



We create chemistry

Bellis®

Reg. No. L7817; N-AR 0877
W 130377

Act No. 36 of 1947

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODES 11 & 7

A water dispersible granular fungicide for the preventive control of fungal diseases as listed.

Active ingredients:

Aktiewe bestanddele:

Pyraclostrobin (methoxy-carbamates)..... 128 g/kg

Boscalid (pyridine-carboxamide) 252 g/kg

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W 130377

Wet Nr 36 van 1947

FRAC SWAMDODERGROEPKODES 11 & 7

'n Waterdispergeerbare korrelswamdoder vir die voorkomende beheer van swamsiektes soos aangedui.

Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd., Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 66/10235/07.
P.O. Box / Posbus 2801, Halfway House, 1685

Batch Number / Lotnommer:

Date manufactured / Datum vervaardig:

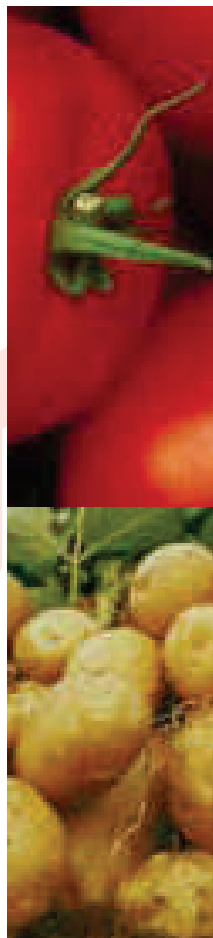
EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER: 083 265 3805

UN Number/VN Nommer: 3077

1 kg

®Registered Trademark of BASF /
Geregistreerde Handelsmerk van BASF

81129729ZA1108



**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**



WARNINGS

ALLOW THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS, BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST:

Berries (Blackberries, Raspberries, Blueberries and Black currants)	28
Capsicum crops (Chillies, Paprika & Peppers)	7
Onions (including Chives)	7
Potatoes	14
Persimmons	145
Soya beans	70
Strawberries	7
Sunflowers	14
Tomatoes	3
Tree Nuts (Almond, Macadamia, Pistachio, Cashew, Hazelnut and Pecan nuts)	14

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous, if swallowed.
- May irritate the skin and eyes.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feedstuffs. Protect against moisture and direct sunlight.
- Very toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed people and animals.

Although this remedy has been tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions, because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors, such as abnormal climatic- and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment, harm to man or animal, or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale spray mist, or dust.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Wash contaminated clothing, daily.
- Wash with soap and water, after accidental skin contact.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink during mixing and spraying operations, before washing hands and face thoroughly.
- Do not contaminate springs, dams, rivers, eating utensils, food or feed.
- Prevent drift onto other crops and grazing.
- TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds, after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water, equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank, before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way and never re-use for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **Bellis®** is a FRAC Group Codes 11 and 7 Fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Bellis®** and other Group Codes 11 and 7 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population, if these fungicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programmes. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **Bellis®**, or any other Group Codes 11 and 7 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same Fungicide Group Codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological), into disease control programmes.

FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT, CONTACT THE REGISTRATION HOLDER, BASF SA (Pty) Ltd.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Mixing instructions:

Half fill the tank with clean water. Measure the required quantity of **Bellis®** and pre-mix this with at least 10 ℓ water. Add this mixture to the water in the spray tank, while agitating the mixture. Fill the spray tank with water, while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture, before spraying commences. Maintain agitation during the whole spraying operation. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank, for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Compatibility:

Bellis® is compatible on potatoes, with the following products: **Acrobat® WG** (L6526), **Hunter®24**(L8307), **Fastac® SC** (L4992), abamectin and methamidophos, with no negative effect.

Aerial application (Potatoes only):

Aerial application of **Bellis®**, may only be done by a registered aerial application operator, using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft, according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides).

Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application, is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 - 35 ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 50 - 70 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 - 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 - 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km / h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and / or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - Damage to other sensitive crops and / or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

All spray applications must be made with suitable equipment, that is in good working order and correctly calibrated, to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
BERRIES (Blackberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Black currants)	Leaf Rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>)	60 g / 100 ℓ water	The first application should be done at the start of the post-harvest flush, before first autumn rain, with a maximum of three applications (FRAC guidelines) per season, as needed to cover the new growth into winter.
CAPSICUM CROPS (Chillies, Paprika, Peppers)	Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>), Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora capsici</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	500 g/ha	<p>Apply Bellis®, as a preventive treatment, at 10 - 14 day intervals. Bellis® should be applied as part of a programme application, with a maximum of three applications per season.</p> <p>All other applications for disease control, must be made with different Fungicide Group Codes .</p> <p>Apply Bellis® in 300 - 500 ℓ water / ha.</p> <p>Ensure good coverage of the plants.</p>
ONIONS (Including Chives)	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	300 g/ha	<p>Apply Bellis®, as a preventive treatment, at 10 - 14 day intervals. Bellis® should be applied as part of a programme application, with a maximum of three applications per season.</p> <p>All other applications for the control of Purple blotch, must be made with different Fungicide Group Codes.</p> <p>Apply Bellis® in 300 - 500 ℓ water / ha.</p> <p>Ensure good coverage of the plants.</p> <p>Always add a wetter / sticker to the spray solution.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
POTATOES	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300 g/ha	<p>Ground application: Apply Bellis® as part of a preventive spray programme at 10 - 14 day intervals. In the programme, alternate with unrelated contact fungicides.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three Bellis® applications, per season.</p> <p>Apply Bellis® in at least 500 ℓ water / ha.</p> <p>Ensure good coverage of the plants.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply in 30 – 40 ℓ water / ha.</p>
		600 g/ha	<p>Ground application: When conditions are expected that favour the development of the disease, or where high disease pressure is expected, apply a maximum of two Bellis® applications per season, with a spray interval of 21 - 28 days. In the spray programme, alternate with unrelated contact fungicides.</p> <p>Apply Bellis® in at least 500 ℓ water / ha.</p> <p>Ensure good coverage of the plants.</p>
PERSIMMONS	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	60 g / 100 ℓ water	<p>Three Bellis® applications are recommended in a programme, commencing 10 days before full bloom. Apply at high volume, to the point of run-off, to ensure thorough coverage.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
SOYA BEANS	Soya bean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	600 g/ha	<p>Spray preventively before the first signs of disease development is noticed (normally at onset of flowering) and repeat 21 - 28 days later. Apply the shorter interval of 21 days when high disease pressure is expected due to weather conditions that favour disease development.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply as a full cover spray in 200 - 320 ℓ water / ha. Use well maintained, quality application equipment, delivering a fine and evenly distributed spray pattern on the plant surface.</p>
STRAWBERRIES	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotricum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p>	1.2 kg/ha	<p>Apply Bellis® as part of a preventive spray programme. Apply at high volume, with a 7 - 14 day spray interval, with applications commencing no later than 10 % bloom, or prior to disease development. Use the shorter interval, when conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>Resistance management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than three Bellis®, or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides applications, per season. Do not make more than two sequential applications of Bellis®, before alternating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
SUNFLOWER	Alternaria leafspot (<i>Alternaria helianthi</i> , <i>A. zinniae</i> & <i>A. alternata</i>)	600 - 800 g/ha	<p>Number of applications: Apply a maximum of two Bellis® applications per season. The lower rate is suitable when applied at the early growth stage and before disease appearance. Use the higher rate for the second application.</p> <p>Application timing: The first application should be made, when 6 – 8 true leaves are unfolded and ideally before any disease symptoms are present.</p> <p>The second application should be made at the beginning of flowering (first yellow petal leaves showing).</p> <p>Do not apply Bellis® once the flower heads start hanging.</p> <p>Water volume: Apply Bellis® in at least 300 - 400 ℓ / ha water over the top of the plants, ensuring thorough leaf coverage and canopy penetration.</p> <p>Effect on other diseases: Good suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) will be achieved when Bellis® is applied at the higher rate and prior to disease development.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
TOMATOES	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300 g/ha If water volume exceeds 500 l/ha, apply at the rate of 60 g product / 100 l water	Apply Bellis ®, as part of a preventive spray programme, at 10 - 14 day intervals. In the programme, alternate with unrelated contact fungicides, e.g. Polyram ®. Apply a maximum of three Bellis ® applications per season. Apply Bellis ® in at least 500 l water / ha. Ensure good coverage of the plants.
TREE NUTS (Almonds, Macadamias, Pistachios, Cashews, Hazelnuts, Pecan nuts)	Blossom blight (<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>) Anthracnose / Husk rot (<i>Colletotricum</i> spp.) Husk spot (<i>Pseudocercospora macadamiae</i>)	800 g/ha	Apply Bellis ®, prior to disease development, as part of a programme, commencing at flower tassel emergence, followed with a second application two weeks later. Apply Bellis ® in 1200 - 1500 l water / ha. Resistance management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than three Bellis ® or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides applications, per season. Do not make more than two sequential applications of Bellis ®, before alternating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

Acrobat® WG, Hunter® 24, Fastac® SC and Polyram® are Registered Trademarks of BASF.