

IMPACT[®] 250 SC

SOUTH AFRICA Registration Number/Registrasie Nommer L9064, Act No. 36 of 1947/Wet 36 van 1947
BOTSWANA Registration Number/Registrasie Nommer W130832
NAMIBIA Registration Number/Registrasie Nommer N-AR2000

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP/GROEP	3	FUNGICIDES	SWAMDODERS
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A suspension concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of diseases as indicated in wheat, barley, maize, potatoes, soybeans and citrus.	'n Suspensie konsentraat sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van siektes in koring, gars, mielies, aartappels, sojabone en sitrus soos aangedui.
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a **POISON CENTER/** doctor if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Collect spillage.

WARNING

Active ingredient

Flutriafol (triazole) – 250 g/L

Aktiewe bestanddeel

flutriafol (triasool) – 250 g/L

Net Volume

5L

Netto Volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
Company Registration Number: 1988/001451/07
West End Office Park
Building C, Cnr West Ave & Hall Street
Centurion, 0014
Telephone number: +27 (76) 875 4432
www.ag.fmc.com/za/en

Batch Number

Date of Manufacture

Expiry Date

Printed on Container

Printed on Container

2 Years from manufacture

Lot Nommer

Datum van Vervaardiging

Vervaldatum

UN Number/VN Nommer

3082

For any emergency or poisoning contact: Griffon Poison Information Centre (24 hrs)
Vir enige noodgeval of vergiftiging kontak Griffon vergiftiging Inligtingsentrum (24 hr)

+27-(0)-82-446-8946

WARNINGS:

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest).

Barley and wheat	42 days
Maize.....	7 days
Potatoes.....	14 days
Soybeans	49 days
Citrus	120 days

- Treated lands should not be grazed.
- Harmful when absorbed through the skin, swallowed or inhaled.
- A mild irritant to eyes and skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- Toxic to animals and birds.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry interval: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively 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 soil, 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, or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or 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:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

- **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- Collect spillage.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

(RS)-2,4'-difluoro- α -(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)benzhydryl alcohol
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

For safety when mixing:

- Wear eye protection (face shield). If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once.
- Wear rubber gloves. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once.
- If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** the empty container as follows: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

For safety when spraying:

- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.

For safety after spraying:

- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Wash out the container when empty. Do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

No adverse effects have been reported.

FIRST AID:

Eye splashes: Hold eyelids apart and pour in a gentle stream of water for 10 – 15 minutes. If irritation persists go to a doctor.

If IMPACT 250SC is swallowed do not make the person vomit. Take person and the product label to a doctor at once.

MEDICAL TREATMENT: If gastric lavage is performed, take care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents. Consider administration of activated charcoal and a laxative. Treat symptomatically.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **IMPACT 250SC** is a group code 3 (triazole) fungicide. Any fungal pathogen population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **IMPACT 250SC** and other Group code 3 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant fungal pathogens may not be controlled by **IMPACT 250SC** or any other group code 3 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact your local agent or the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Use restrictions:

The uptake and activity of a systemic product like **IMPACT 250SC** will be reduced when applied to crops under severe stress conditions. Therefore, under such conditions, the application of **IMPACT 250SC** should not be recommended. Do not apply **IMPACT 250SC** more than **four times** to the same crop per season.

COMPATIBILITY:

The compatibility of **IMPACT 250SC** can be influenced by the formulation of the other products, as well as the quality of the dilution water, therefore a physical compatibility test is always recommended before application. Tank mixtures should be agitated throughout the mixing and spraying operation. Tank mixtures should be applied immediately and not be left to stand for any length of time e.g. overnight.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Add approximately half the amount of water required for the hectares to be sprayed to the spray tank. Shake the container well and add the required amount of **IMPACT 250SC** to the spray tank whilst agitating, then fill the spray tank to the correct level. Close the container after use.

APPLICATION:

Ground application:

Use a minimum of 300 l water / ha to ensure optimum spray coverage.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **IMPACT 250SC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS 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 - 40 l per hectare is recommended (40 l/ha in maize). 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 280 to 300 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 meter 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 to 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.

CROP / DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
BARLEY Leafspot <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> and Net (Leaf) blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> <i>(Helminthosporium)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply at first signs of disease in the period between 7 leaf to early ear emergence. Under conditions of high disease pressure earlier sprays may be necessary with a follow-up spray \pm 3 weeks later. This spray will also control leaf rust (<i>P. hordei</i>) if present at application.
BARLEY Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply when first symptoms of the disease appear. Normally during the 5 - 7 leaf stage of the crop but not later than the flag leaf stage. This spray will also control leaf spot (<i>R. secalis</i>) and net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora spp</i>) if present at application.
BARLEY Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia hordei)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply when the first signs of disease appear on the flag leaf. If early high infection pressure occurs sprays must be applied no later than early flag leaf emergence.
WHEAT Eye spot <i>(Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply around first node stage, but no later than the appearance of the second node. This spray will also control the early infections of speckled leaf blotch (<i>S. tritici</i>) and powdery mildew (<i>E. graminis</i>).
WHEAT Speckled leaf blotch <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> and Glume blotch <i>(Septoria nodorum)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Speckled leaf blotch: Apply from the early tillering stage but not later than flag leaf stage. Glume blotch: Apply when the first infections appear on the flag leaf but not later than the flowering stage. This spray will also control leaf rust (<i>P. recondita</i>) and powdery mildew (<i>E. graminis</i>).
WHEAT Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply at the first signs of the disease but not later than the flag leaf emergence. This spray will also control speckled leaf blotch (<i>S. tritici</i>) and leaf rust (<i>P. recondita</i>).
WHEAT Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia recondita)</i>	Ground application: 0.5 l / ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 0,625 l / ha in 30 l water	Apply when the first signs of disease appear on the flag leaf. If early high infection pressure occurs, spraying must take place no later than early flag leaf emergence.

WHEAT Yellow rust <i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i>	Ground application: 0,5 ℓ / ha in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 0,625 ℓ / ha in 30 ℓ water	Apply IMPACT 250SC at first signs of the disease. Repeat application within 4 - 6 weeks should a re-infection occur. Do not spray after anthesis.
MAIZE and SWEETCORN Grey leaf spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i>	Aerial application: 0,625 ℓ / ha in 40 ℓ water	Start application before 5 % of the total leaf surface area shows disease symptoms OR before symptoms appear on any of the three leaves below the cob. If initial spray is applied within 3 weeks of pollination, a second spray may be necessary 3 - 4 weeks after the first spray. If initial spray is applied 3 weeks after pollination then a single spray will probably be sufficient.
MAIZE and SWEETCORN Northern leaf blight <i>(Exserohilum turcicum)</i>	Ground application: 0,625 ℓ / ha in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 0,625 ℓ / ha in 40 ℓ water	Start application as soon as 1 % of the total leaf surface area shows disease symptoms OR before symptoms appear on any of the five leaves below the cob. In this case, start application immediately irrespective the total leaf surface area infected. Repeat application 14 days later. Scouting should be done on a daily basis since the disease spreads rapidly under ideal weather conditions (Extended periods of wet plants due to rain or dew and moderate temperatures).
POTATOES Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	Ground application: 0,5 ℓ / ha in 300 - 500 ℓ water Aerial application: 0,625 ℓ / ha in 40 ℓ water	Start application as soon as weather conditions are favourable for the development of the disease or at the first signs of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Apply at least two consecutive applications and return to the preventive spray program followed previously. Ensure good coverage by using high water volumes. Do not apply IMPACT 250SC more than four times per season to the same crop i.e. two blocks of two consecutive applications each.
Note: IMPACT 250SC can be alternated with registered Azoxystrobin and Chlorothalonil formulations in a preventive spray program. Consult the labels for full particulars. Do not alternate IMPACT 250SC with any other triazole containing products		
SOYBEANS Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	Ground application: 0,5 – 0,625 ℓ / ha in 300 ℓ water	Apply at first signs of disease and repeat 14-21days later. If weather conditions favour disease development (temperatures of 15-28°C and high humidity) use shorter interval. If the disease appears during flowering or early pea-fill more than one spray may be necessary. Should disease appear late in the growing season a single application will be sufficient. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant.

<p>CITRUS - Navel oranges</p> <p>Navel end rot (Black core rot)</p> <p><i>Alternaria citri</i></p>	<p>Ground application: 50 ml / 100 l water</p>	<p>Apply as a medium to full cover spray at 50% petal drop and repeat with a second application at 100% petal drop. Apply approx. 20 l spray mixture per tree depending on tree size.</p> <p>Note: Adverse weather conditions can lead to uneven flowering over an extended period of time that will result in reduced efficacy.</p> <p>Western & Eastern Cape only.</p>
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