

I PROFLO

Namibian Reg. No. N-AR 1064 Wet / Act No. 36 van/of 1947

A water base suspension concentrate contact fungicide for:

- Control of *Botrytis* in table and wine grapes;
- Control of *Botrytis* and *Alternaria* in tomatoes and onions;
- Control of post-harvest decay in apples and pears as listed under controlled atmosphere condition;
- Control of post-harvest decay in nectarines, plums and canning peaches as listed;
- Control of turf diseases as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione (Dicarboxamide).....500 g/l

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd.

Reg. No.: 2001/013319/07

PO Box 2312 • STELLENBOSCH • 7601 • South Africa

CAUTION

WARNINGS

- **Withholding periods** (Minimum number of days between last pre-harvest application and harvest):
- *Wine grapes* 7 days.
- *Table grapes, apricots, nectarines, canning peaches, plums, onions & tomatoes* 3 days.

Compliance with these applications will ensure that residues do not exceed local Maximum Residue Limits, but the import tolerances of other countries might possibly be exceeded. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, Maximum Residue Limits and recommended withholding periods.

- For post-harvest treatment of apples and pears Iproflo may only be applied to pear cultivar "Packham's Triumph" and the following apple cultivars, "Royal Gala", "Golden Delicious", "Topred" and "Granny Smith".
- For pre-harvest spray on pears for control of calyx-end rot do not apply after 75% petal drop. Iproflo may only be applied to "Bon Chretien", "Buerre Bosch" and "Packham's Triumph" cultivars.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals, food and seed. Harmful when swallowed, DO NOT drink this product.
- Dangerous for the environment. Toxic to fish and very toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin, may cause irritation.
- **Re-entry interval:** Do not enter treated field until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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 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

- Use in well ventilated area, wear suitable respiratory equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.
- Wear suitable gloves to prevent skin irritation. Wear eye/face protection to avoid contact with eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying. Wash hands and face after use.
- Avoid spray-drift onto adjacent crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of waste water without polluting the environment.
- Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils, feed and drinking water. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.
- Invert empty container over mixing or spray tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds after flow has slowed to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying container by puncturing and deliver to authorised landfill or burying. Do not use for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, Iproflo is a group code (2) fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Iproflo and other group code (2) fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by Iproflo or any other group code (2) fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes,
- for tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code U and M, refer to applicable individual product labels,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

(Use only as directed)

Compatibility: Do not use Iproflo in tank mixes for post-harvest applications. Iproflo is compatible with formulations containing diphenylamine (DPA) used for post-harvest treatment of superficial scald in apples and pears, however, a physical compatibility test is recommended prior to application. Such a mixture must be thoroughly agitated at all times. Tank mixes must be used with caution on table grapes due to the risk of enhancing visual residues on the berries. Since the compatibility of Iproflo with other remedies is unknown, a physical compatibility test is recommended prior to application.

Mixing Instructions: Half fill the mixing tank with clean water. Shake the Iproflo container and stir in the required quantity of Iproflo and top up the mixing tank with the required quantity clean water whilst agitating. Ensure mixing is complete and agitate constantly before and during application.

Application Table

Crop & Disease	Dosage	Remarks
APPLES & PEARS <u>Post-harvest treatment</u> Post-harvest Botrytis and Penicillium rot (Only for Royal Gala, Golden Delicious, Topred & Granny Smith apples) (Only for Packham's Triumph pears)	100 ml / 100 l water	Fruit must be thoroughly rinsed and disinfected with Sporekill (L7115) or chlorine according to set procedures before treatment with Iproflo. Apply Iproflo suspension either as a drench or dip treatment ensuring contact time with the fruit for between 30 seconds to 2 minutes. Dipping tanks can be topped up with 100 ml Iproflo for every 100 l fresh water added. It is recommended that no more than 12 tons of fruit be treated with every 100 l of mixture after which mixture must be replaced. Do not allow the dipping mixture to stand overnight.
APRICOTS <u>Pre-harvest spray</u> Post-harvest Botrytis and Monilinia rot	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring that the fruit are thoroughly wetted. Apply twice, i.e. at 10 and 3 days prior to harvest.
<u>Post-harvest treatments</u> Post-harvest Botrytis and Monilinia rot	5.5 ml / 1 l water	Apply Iproflo spray mixture with an Ultra Low Volume (fog) applicator. Apricots must pass under the applicator on rollers to ensure coverage of the full fruit surface. Maintain an application rate of ± 1.2 ml of spray mix per 1 kg of fruit. It is important to treat as soon as possible after harvest. NOTE: Do not apply both treatments, viz, pre- and post-harvest as this could result in residues exceeding acceptable levels.
NECTARINES <u>Pre-harvest spray</u> Post-harvest Botrytis, Monilinia and Rhizopus rot	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring that the fruit are thoroughly wetted. Apply twice, i.e. at 10 and 3 days prior to harvest.
<u>Post-harvest treatments</u> Post-harvest Botrytis, Monilinia and Rhizopus rot	11 ml / 1 l water	IMPORTANT: Only for fruit from trees that were treated with a pre-harvest Iproflo application. Apply Iproflo spray mixture with an Ultra Low Volume (fog) applicator. For nectarines, the fruit either in single layer in lug boxes, or packed in cartons, must pass under the applicator on the conveyor so that the exposed surface is properly covered by the spray. Maintain an application rate of ± 1.2 ml of spray mix per 1 kg of fruit. It is important to treat as soon as possible after harvest.
ONIONS Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria</i> blotch) and Botrytis neck rot	1 l / ha	Start application when plants are in 3 - 5 leaf stage (about 10 - 15 days after transplant) and repeat at 14 - 21 day intervals. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure. IMPORTANT: This is a preventative treatment and should be applied before the disease symptoms appear. Do not apply to wet plants.
PEACHES (Destined for canning) <u>Pre-harvest spray</u> Post-harvest Monilinia and Rhizopus rot	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring that the fruit are thoroughly wetted. Apply twice, i.e. at 10 and 3 days prior to harvest.
PEARS Calyx-end rot (<i>Botrytis</i>) (Only for Bon Chretien, Buerre Bosch and Packham's Triumph)	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply two full cover sprays. The first at full blossom and the second at 75% petal drop.
PLUMS <u>Pre-harvest spray</u> Post-harvest Botrytis, Monilinia and Rhizopus rot	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring that the fruit are thoroughly wetted. Apply twice, i.e. at 10 and 3 days prior to harvest OR After harvest dip fruit in suspension for one minute, remove and allow dry off. Do not exceed the indicated dip concentration. NOTE: Do not apply both pre- and post-harvest treatments as given above.
<u>Post-harvest treatments</u> Post-harvest Botrytis, Monilinia and Rhizopus rot	11 ml / 1 l water	IMPORTANT: Only for fruit from trees that were treated with a pre-harvest Iproflo application. Apply Iproflo spray mixture with an Ultra Low Volume (fog) applicator. Plums must pass under the applicator on rollers to ensure coverage of the full fruit surface. Maintain an application rate of ± 1.2 ml of spray mix per 1 kg of fruit. It is important to treat as soon as possible after harvest.
TABLE GRAPES Botrytis rot	1 l / ha	Commence application at colour break just after the last bunch thinning and repeat 3 days before harvest. Only apply with mist blower delivering a droplet spectrum with a VDM of 150 - 200 µm. A water volume of 750 l / ha is recommended. IMPORTANT: Do not spray to the point of run-off, as this could enhance the risk of visual residues on the berries. Ensure however that bunches are adequately covered on all sides by the spray mist.
TOMATOES Grey rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray ensuring thorough coverage of the fruit. Commence spraying when conditions favor disease development and continue at 7 - 14 day intervals. This program will also provide early blight control if the shorter 7 day spray interval is applied. Do not exceed 3 Iproflo applications per season.
TURF Dollar spot, <i>Fusarium</i> , Helminthosporium leaf spot & Rhizoctonia brown patch	40 ml / 100 m ²	Dilute the required quantity of Iproflo in sufficient clean water to allow for good coverage of the turf surface at the indicated rate. Preventative treatment: Commence application from the beginning of the season and repeat treatments when conditions are favorable for the disease development. Corrective treatment: Commence application when first disease symptoms appear and repeat every 14 - 21 days. This treatment will prevent the disease from spreading beyond the infected areas and suppress it on the already infected parts. Note: If grass is being mown, Iproflo should be applied after cutting and further mowing should take place at least 24 hours after treatment.
WINE GRAPES Botrytis rot	100 ml / 100 l water	Apply 500 - 1000 l spray mixture / ha depending on the size of the vines. Ensure thorough wetting of bunches. The number of Iproflo sprays applied per season should be determined by the history of disease in the vineyard and expected severity of the disease. A minimum of 2 applications is recommended under conditions of low to moderate disease pressure, with maximum of 4 treatments when severe disease incidence is expected. Treatment 1: Apply Iproflo at full-blossom stage. Treatment 2: If moderate to severe disease incidence is expected, apply either Iproflo, or a suitable alternative such as Protector 400 SC according to its label instructions at pea-size stage, before closure of the bunches. Treatment 3: If severe disease incidence is expected, apply Iproflo or suitable alternative such as Protector 400 SC according to its label instructions in period between bunch closure and beginning of ripening. Treatment 4: Three weeks prior to harvest apply Iproflo or suitable <i>Botrytis</i> remedy (Protector 400 SC) according to its label instructions. IMPORTANT: Please note treatments 1 and 4 are critical and they must be applied whether treatment 2 and 3 are used or not. NB: Applications should be made as soon as possible after mealy bug sprays, or be repeated if mealy bug spray is made within 14 days after Iproflo application. Do not apply more than 3 Iprodione applications per season.