

TEBUCONAZOLE

Riza®

PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LEAFLET

RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Product identifier: Tebuconazole 250 g/l EW
 Contains N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and tebuconazole

**Danger**

Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

PCS No. 02429

Authorisation holder: Cheminova A/S. P.O. Box 9, DK7620 Lemvig, Denmark

Batch No: see neck of bottle

Headland Agrochemicals Ltd., Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire CH5 2DH UK
 Tel : +44 (0) 1244 537370 Fax: +44 (0) 1244 532097 E-mail: enquiry@headlandgroup.com
 www.headland-ag.co.uk

Distributed by DHM Agrochemicals Ltd., Castle Lodge, Kilgobbin Road, Dublin 18
 Tel: (01) 295 2377 Fax: (01) 295 9399 Email: info@dhm.ie

RIZA is a registered trademark and product of Cheminova A/S, Lemvig, Denmark

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE**

RIZA is a triazole fungicide. It is advisable to alternate the use of RIZA with a fungicide with a different mode of action (e.g. a piperazine or morpholine fungicide) to avoid the build-up of resistant strains of disease.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of a disease less sensitive to RIZA develop.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CEREAL CROPS

As a general rule, disease control and yield benefit will be optimal when treatment is made at an early stage of development.

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 300 litres/ha in very dense crops or susceptible varieties.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat (except Durum wheat) and rye, but only on the following varieties of oats:

Winter oats:

Aintree, Chamois, Craig, Emperor, Gerald, Kynon, Mirabel, Pennal, Solva
Spring oats:
Aberglen, Cabana, Commander, Dula, Melys, Rhiannon, Ripon

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied to cereal crops up to the 'Grain Milky Ripe' stage (ZGS 75). Do not apply more than 2.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Powdery Mildew (wheat, barley, oats and rye)
Apply RIZA at the first signs of disease. In wheat, barley and rye, when treating established infestations or varieties that are particularly susceptible, tank-mixing with a morpholine fungicide may improve control. Repeat if necessary if disease pressure remains high.
- Control of *Septoria* Leafspot and *Septoria* Glume Blotch (wheat)
To protect the flag leaf, apply RIZA from the 'flag leaf emerged' stage (ZGS37) up to the 'ear fully emerged' stage (ZGS 59).
If there is a high risk of *Septoria* leaf spot, apply when the disease is active but before it appears on the upper leaves. Applications made when foliar symptoms are already present on the upper leaves will be less effective.
- Control of Yellow Rust and Brown Rust (wheat, barley and rye).
Apply as soon as the disease is seen. Applications made to established infestations will be less effective. Repeat after 2-3 weeks if re-infestation occurs.

- Control of *Fusarium* Ear Blights, Sooty moulds (wheat)
An application of RIZA shortly after ear emergence will give a good reduction of *Fusarium* ear blight and 'Sooty moulds' (*Alternaria* and *Cladosporium*).
- Control of *Rhynchosporium* Leaf Blotch (barley and rye)
Apply RIZA at the onset of disease. A second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.
- Control of Net Blotch (barley)
Apply at the first sign of disease in the spring or early summer. If conditions remain favourable for disease development, a second application should be made 2-3 weeks later. If the disease develops after flag leaf emergence, a single application should provide good protection.
- Control of Crown Rust (oats)
Apply RIZA on first appearance of the disease. Applications made to control mildew on oats will reduce Crown Rust infections occurring at the same time.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN OILSEED RAPE

As a general rule, disease control and yield benefit will be optimal when treatment is made at an early stage of development.

Rate of Application: 0.5 to 1.0 litre/ha (see below)

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 400 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of winter and spring oilseed rape.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied to oilseed rape at any time up to the 'most seeds green' stage.

Do not apply more than 2.5 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Light Leaf Spot
Apply 0.5 litres/ha in the autumn to prevent early development of the disease. One or two follow-up sprays at 1.0 litre/ha may be needed in the following spring or summer depending on disease development.
If an autumn/winter application has not been made and disease develops over winter, an application in the early spring may be made from the onset of stem extension, at 1.0 litre/ha.
An application of 1.0 litre/ha either before or after flowering will control late development of disease on the leaves and pods. This treatment will also give some reduction of ringspot if present in the crop.

- Control of Phoma Leaf Spot / Stem Canker
Apply 0.5 litre/ha in late autumn/early winter when the disease is first seen, followed by a further application of 0.5-1.0 litre/ha in late winter/early spring. The treatment regime for Light leaf spot (1 above) will also give a useful reduction of leaf spot and stem canker.
- Control of Dark Leaf Spot/ Pod Spot (Alternaria)
Apply 1.0 litre/ha when the black pin-head spots first appear on the pods. Applications for control of light leaf spot after flowering may give useful control of Alternaria.
- Sclerotinia Stem Rot (reduction)
Apply 1.0 litre/ha at early to full flower. Do not mix RIZA with any other product when applying during the flowering period of oilseed rape.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN FIELD BEANS

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 600 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of field beans

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied to field beans from the 'early flower' stage up to 35 days before harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Chocolate Spot and Bean Rust
Apply 1.0 litre/ha at the first signs of disease from the 'early flower' stage. Repeat 3-4 weeks later.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CABBAGES

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 600 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of cabbages. Consult the processor before using RIZA on crops intended for processing.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied to cabbages from the beginning of heart formation up to 21 days before harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.25 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Light Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Ringspot and Alternaria
Apply 0.5 litre/ha as soon as disease is seen but **not** before beginning of heart formation. Repeat twice at 21-28-day intervals.

If Ringspot is already established, increasing the rate of the first application to 1.0 litre/ha will improve control; further applications may be needed to maintain control.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN SWEDES AND TURNIPS

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 600 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of swedes and turnips. Consult the processor before using RIZA on crops intended for processing.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied from when the plants have a root diameter of 2.5 cms or more, to 35 days before harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Powdery Mildew

Apply 1.0 litre/ha at the first signs of disease. A second spray may be needed if the disease has developed very early and disease pressure continues.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CARROTS AND PARSNIPS

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 600 litres/ha in very dense crops. Good coverage of the foliage is extremely important.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of carrots and parsnips. Consult the processor before using RIZA on crops intended for processing.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied at any time from GS15 up to 21 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

- Control of Alternaria and Sclerotinia

Apply in early to mid-August (or earlier if signs of Alternaria appear, but not before GS15). Up to 2 further applications may be made at 3-week intervals. This treatment regime will also give useful reduction of Sclerotinia infections.

- Powdery Mildew

Apply when the disease is first seen in the crop. Up to 2 follow-up applications can be made if necessary, at 14-21 day intervals.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN LEEKS

Rate of Application: 0.5 - 1.0 litre/ha (see below)

Volume of Water:

Use at least 400 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 600 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of leeks. Consult the processor before using RIZA on crops intended for processing.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied at any time up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

1. Control of Leek Rust

Apply in early to mid-August as soon as disease symptoms appear. Up to 2 further applications may be made at 14-21 day intervals. The rate of these later applications may be reduced to 0.5 litre/ha if infection pressure is not heavy.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN LINSEED

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha (see below)

Volume of Water:

Use at least 200 litres of water/ha. Increase the water volume to 400 litres/ha in very dense crops.

Crops:

RIZA can be applied to all varieties of linseed.

Diseases Controlled and Application Timing

RIZA can be applied at any time between the 'brown capsule' stage and 35 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 1.0 litres/ha of RIZA per crop.

1. Control of Powdery Mildew

Apply once, when the first signs of disease appear in the crop

MIXING AND APPLICATION**Shake the container thoroughly before opening and use.**

Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the correct amount of RIZA using a filling device (e.g. an induction hopper) or by direct addition to the tank, followed by the rest of the water. Rinse the container clean, preferably with an integrated pressure rinsing device, otherwise manually 3 times. Add the washings to the spray tank at the time of filling. Apply without delay. Maintain agitation while travelling and throughout the spraying operation.

Apply as a 'Medium' spray at a pressure of 2-3 bar. Do not apply in frosty weather or within 3 hours of rainfall. Apply to dry foliage.

Thoroughly clean the sprayer after use.

COMPATIBILITY

RIZA is physically compatible with a wide range of agricultural chemicals. Consult your distributor for the latest recommendations.

Headland Agrochemicals Ltd., Rectors Lane, Pentre, Deeside, Flintshire CH5 2DH UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 537370 Fax: +44 (0) 1244 532097

E-mail: enquiry@headlandgroup.com www.headland-ag.co.uk

Distributed by DHM Agrochemicals Ltd., Castle Lodge, Kilgobbin Road, Dublin 18

Tel: (01) 295 2377 Fax: (01) 295 9399 Email: info@dhm.ie

RIZA is a registered trademark and product of Cheminova A/S, Lemvig, Denmark

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE OR USE

All goods supplied by Headland Agrochemicals Ltd. are high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but as we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods all conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us or our Associate Companies for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, re-application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or the resellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.