

**FINAL LABEL**  
**Product: GLOBAZTAR SC**

**GLOBAZTAR SC**

**Fungicide for use on cereals, peas, bulb onions, leeks, carrots, potatoes seed and ware crops, field beans, Brussels sprouts, kale, broccoli, calabrese and collards**

A suspension concentrate containing 250 g/L of azoxystrobin (22.9 % w/w).

**RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION**



**Harmful if inhaled**  
**Very toxic to aquatic life**  
**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects**



Avoid breathing spray  
 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
 Collect spillage  
 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

**Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.**  
**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

**WARNING**

**PCS No. 04859**

***IMPORTANT INFORMATION***

FOR USE AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/situations:	Maximum single dose	Maximum no. of applications:	Maximum total dose:	Latest time of application:
Winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, rye, oats and triticale	1.0 L/ha	2 per crop	2.0 L/ha	Before early milk stage (GS73)
Combining peas	1.0 L/ha	2 per crop	2.0 L/ha	36 days pre harvest
Vining peas	1.0 L/ha	2 per crop	2.0 L/ha	14 days pre harvest
Carrots	1.0 L/ha	4 per crop	4.0 L/ha	10 days pre harvest
Leeks	1.0 L/ha	4 per crop	4.0 L/ha	21 days pre harvest
Bulb onions	1.0 L/ha	4 per crop	4.0 L/ha	14 days pre harvest
Potato	6.0 L/ha	1 per crop	6.0 L/ha	Pre-planting, as an overall or incorporated treatment
	or 3.0 L/ha		or 3.0 L/ha	At planting, applied as

				an in-furrow treatment
Field beans	1.0 L/ha	2 per crop	2.0 L/ha	35 days pre harvest
Brussels sprouts, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese – all outdoor	1.0 L/ha	2 per crop	2.0 L/ha	14 days pre harvest

**Other specific restrictions:**

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of product containing Qol fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.  
A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE, USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

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**Contents:  
5 litres**

**Batch No: see bottle**

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### OPERATOR PROTECTION

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.  
 DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.  
 WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Avoid drift to non-target plants.  
 Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.  
 RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the product label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

GLOBAZTAR SC contains azoxystrobin, a broad spectrum fungicide from the strobilurin group. It has systemic, translaminar and protectant properties. Azoxystrobin inhibits fungal respiration. Its mode of action is different from the action of other fungicidal groups. It should always be used in mixture with fungicides with other modes of action.

GLOBAZTAR SC shows good crop safety, disease control and maintenance of green leaf area which result in significant yield benefits.

GLOBAZTAR SC is best used as a protective treatment or during early stages of disease establishment. In cereals, the length of disease control is generally about four to six weeks during the period of active stem elongation, but can be more when applied at flag leaf/ear emergence.

GLOBAZTAR SC is approved for application to wheat, barley, rye, oats and triticale before the early milk stage (GS 73). It is also approved for application to peas, leeks, bulb onions, carrots, potatoes and ware crops, field beans, Brussels sprouts, kale (winter greens), collards (spring green) broccoli and calabrese.

After spraying, wash out sprayer thoroughly and dispose of washings according to local regulations.

## RESTRICTIONS

Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to GLOBAZTAR SC. As a precaution GLOBAZTAR SC should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops. Spray equipment used to apply GLOBAZTAR SC to other crops should not be used to treat apples.

Apply GLOBAZTAR SC under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

### WINTER & SPRING WHEAT, WINTER & SPRING BARLEY, RYE, OATS & TRITICALE

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Triticale
Yellow Rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	C	-	-	-	C
Brown Rust	C	C	-	C	C
Sooty moulds	C	-	-	-	C
Powdery Mildew	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC
Crown rust	-	-	C	-	-
Net Blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )	-	C	-	-	-
Leaf Scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> )	-	R	-	-	-

C: control / MC: moderate control / R: reduction

## PEAS

GLOBAZTAR SC gives a moderate control (MC) of Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta pisi*).

## CARROTS

GLOBAZTAR SC controls (C) Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*) and Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (C).

## LEEKS

GLOBAZTAR SC controls (C) Leaf rust (*Puccinia porii*) and gives a moderate control (MC) of Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) (MC).

## BULB ONIONS

GLOBAZTAR SC controls (C) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*).

**POTATOES**

For the reduction (R) of soil-borne infections caused by:  
Stem Canker and Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*)  
Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)

**FIELD BEANS**

GLOBAZTAR SC controls (C) Rust (*Uromyces viciae-fabae*)

**BRASSICAS**

GLOBAZTAR SC gives a moderate control (MC) of White Blister (*Albugo candida*), Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) and Alternaria (*Alternaria brassicae* and *Alternaria brassicicola*).

**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION****WINTER & SPRING WHEAT, WINTER & SPRING BARLEY, RYE, OATS & TRITICALE**

Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

*Rate of use*

1.0 litre per hectare.

The maximum number of applications to any cereal crop is two per crop.

*Water volume*

Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare. In dense crops, increase the water volume to 250–300 litres per hectare to improve coverage. GLOBAZTAR SC must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

You must not apply more than two foliar applications of QoI-containing products to any cereal crop.

**PEAS (COMBINING AND VINING)**

GLOBAZTAR SC should always be used at the first sign of disease infection or when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. For optimum disease control apply GLOBAZTAR SC before infection or as soon as disease is first seen in the crop.

*Rate of use*

1.0 litre per hectare.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high – especially in combining peas. To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of GLOBAZTAR SC should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not make more than two applications of GLOBAZTAR SC to crops of combining and vining peas.

**BULB ONIONS, LEEKS AND CARROTS**

For optimum disease control GLOBAZTAR SC should be used at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. For optimum downy mildew control in bulb onions, a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained (applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control).

#### *Rate of use*

1.0 litre per hectare.

GLOBAZTAR SC should be used as part of an overall spray programme with due regard to current FRAC guidelines. Use GLOBAZTAR SC as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

#### **POTATOES**

GLOBAZTAR SC must be applied as either an overall and incorporated application made prior to planting or as an in-furrow application made at the time of planting.

Where GLOBAZTAR SC is applied as an overall and incorporated treatment, apply the product as an overall spray on the entire area to be planted. Apply as a coarse quality spray preferably through air-induction nozzles, the nozzles to be mounted 50 cm above the soil. Immediately after application GLOBAZTAR SC should be incorporated into the soil to a depth of approximately 15 cm and then the potato crop should be planted. Planting should occur on the same day as application.

Where GLOBAZTAR SC is applied as an in-furrow application, it is important to direct the spray into the planting furrow and not onto the seed tuber in order to minimise any possible delay in emergence. Application should be made using two nozzles per row – one at the front of the planting share and directed down into the furrow and the second, at the rear of the share and directed so as to spray the soil as it closes around the planted tuber.

#### *Rate of use*

For overall and incorporated application made prior to planting: 6.0 litres per hectare

or

For in-furrow application made at planting: 3.0 litres per hectare

With both methods of treatment, a maximum of one application per crop should be made.

#### *Water volume*

For overall and incorporated application, use 200-400 litres of water per hectare. Apply only as a medium/coarse spray using either Pre-Orifice or Air-Induction nozzles. The type of nozzle used for soil acting herbicides should be suitable. During application, care should be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops.

For in-furrow application, use between 50-150 litres of water per hectare. Apply using specialist in-furrow application equipment.

Using GLOBAZTAR SC following earlier applications of imazalil, pencycuron or imazalil/pencycuron is likely to lead to a check in the speed of crop emergence. Effect are usually, but not always, outgrown.

Wherever possible, use properly chitted seed or cold-stored seed which has not started to sprout. Using seed which has just broken dormancy may well result in emergence delays.

The risk of resistance developing to GLOBAZTAR SC in *Rhizoctonia solani* (Black scurf and Stem canker) is considered to be very low. The resistance risk is higher for *Colletotrichum coccodes* (Black dot) and to minimise this potential risk, tubers from crops treated with GLOBAZTAR SC should not be used for seed. GLOBAZTAR SC should only be used in potato crops, which adhere to good rotation practices.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing to QoI compounds used to control potato late blight, application of GLOBAZTAR SC should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. If an application of GLOBAZTAR SC is made, no more than two further QoI treatments should be applied sequentially as the first sprays against blight before using an alternative product.

#### **Potatoes for processing**

Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treating with GLOBAZTAR SC.

## **FIELD BEANS**

Before applying GLOBAZTAR SC, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crop to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if the disease pressure remains high.

### *Rate of use*

1.0 litre per hectare

### *Water volume*

Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare. In dense crops, increase the water volume to 250–300 litres per hectare to improve coverage.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of GLOBAZTAR SC should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not make more than two applications of GLOBAZTAR SC to crops of field beans.

## **BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE (WINTER GREENS), COLLARDS (SPRING GREENS), BROCCOLI AND CALABRESE**

Before applying GLOBAZTAR SC, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

Applications to Brussels sprouts, broccoli/calabrese, kale and collards must only be made to developed crops canopy and not before the following growth stages:

- For Brussels sprouts: BBCH35 – side shoots formed, main shoot has reached 50% of the height typical for the variety.
- For broccoli/calabrese: BBCH35 – main shoot has reached 50% of the expected height typical for the variety or prior to curd initiation.
- For kale and collards: BBCH35 – main shoot has reached 50% of the height typical for the variety.

### *Rate of use*

1.0 litres per hectare.

### *Water volume*

Apply in at least 300 litres of water per hectare.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of GLOBAZTAR SC should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not apply more than a total of two applications of GLOBAZTAR SC to any brassica crop.

## **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

Ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the required volume. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the required amount of GLOBAZTAR SC to the sprayer using a filling device (e.g. induction bowl or closed transfer unit) or by direct addition to the sprayer tank.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight).

Apply through conventional crop spraying equipment using a medium quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar.

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the required volume and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

## **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

GLOBAZTAR SC contains azoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. GLOBAZTAR SC should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop. Use GLOBAZTAR SC as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, an application of GLOBAZTAR SC should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds.

Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control. Disease control may be reduced if strains of other pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

## **CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after 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. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.