

Ringspot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) (reduction)	Spring or summer applications of 1.0 L/ha ZONOR [®] made for the control of Light Leaf Spot may also give some reduction in Ringspot.
FIELD BEANS Apply one application of 1.0 L/ha in 200 - 600 Litres water/ha from GS 40 up to 35 days before harvest to control:	
Chocolate spot and bean rust	Apply at first signs of disease from early flowering.
LINSEED Apply one application of 1.0 L/ha in 100 - 400 Litres water/ha after BBCH 20 up to before the capsules turn brown or 35 days before harvest (whichever occurs first) to control:	
Powdery mildew and botrytis (reduction only)	Apply as disease appears usually during warm humid weather from August onwards to achieve control of the mildew infection and a reduction in botrytis

Compatibility

When applying ZONOR[®] in tank-mixture with other products, follow any instructions as to the order of mixing on any partner product. Where no instructions are given, fully disperse the partner product before adding ZONOR[®].


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 and 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 and 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.

ZONOR[®] - MAPP 18650

CONTAINS 250 G/L (25.8 % W/W) TEBUCONAZOLE AS AN OIL IN WATER EMULSION FORMULATION.

ZONOR[®] IS A BROAD-SPECTRUM SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR USE IN WINTER & SPRING CROPS OF WHEAT (EXCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, OATS, RYE, OILSEED RAPE, FIELD BEANS AND LINSEED.



DANGER
 Harmful if swallowed.
 Harmful by inhalation.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
 IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn and easy to do so and continue rinsing.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple-rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste. 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).
 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE				
Crops	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum No of treatments per crop	Maximum Total dose (L/ha)	Latest timing of application
Wheat, barley oats and rye (winter) after BBCH 30	1.0	2 per crop ¹		End of flowering (BBCH 69)
Oilseed rape: At BBCH 14 - 19 or After BBCH 20	0.5 ⁴		0.5 ²	9 or more leaves unfolded
Field beans after BBCH 40	1.0	1 per crop	1.0 ³	End of flowering
Linseed after BBCH 20	1.0	1 per crop		35 days before harvest
				Before brown capsule stage and 35 days before harvest
Other specific restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum interval of 14 days must elapse between applications. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When used on cereals, a maximum total dose of 1.0 L/ha should be applied after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage (BBCH 39). A second application of 1.0 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH 40. When used on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 0.5 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 14 and BBCH 19. When used on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 1.0 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 20 and BBCH 69. When used on oilseed rape, if an application is made between BBCH 14 and BBCH 19 then no further applications are allowed on the crop. Do not apply by hand-held equipment. 				
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. 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				

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.

APPROVAL HOLDER AND MARKETING COMPANY:

Life Scientific Ltd, Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4, Ireland, Tel: +353 1 2832024

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION CONTACT NHS 111.

PROTECT FROM FROST

MADE IN EU

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

BATCH NO. SEE PACKAGING



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator protection must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering control of operator exposure may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible).



Environmental Protection

Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion in the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Scheme (LERAPS). Before each application from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with the CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, emptying washings into spray tank 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.

ZONOR[®] is a systemic fungicide. It is absorbed into the vegetative parts of the plant and then translocated throughout the plant. It controls a wide range of diseases in cereals, oilseed rape, field beans and linseed. For best disease control, apply as soon as disease appears and before it spreads to new growth. Application to established diseases may be less effective. Some transient leaf speckling may appear on wheat and leaf reddening or scorch may occur on oats after treatment but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield due to the benefits of disease reduction.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ZONOR[®] contains a DMI fungicide (FRAC code 3). Resistance to tebuconazole fungicides has been identified in Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. ZONOR[®] is not recommended for the control of Septoria Leaf Blotch.

In oilseed rape some strains of Light Leaf Spot are now resistant to DMI fungicides. To avoid development of resistance, apply product protectively in response to disease forecasts. Where Light Leaf Spot is present use a fungicide with a different mode of action alone or in tank-mixture, especially when treating other diseases such as Sclerotinia at mid-flowering.

For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor and visit the FRAG-UK website.

To avoid resistance do not apply repeated applications of ZONOR[®] alone on the same crop against the same disease. Application of ZONOR[®] in tank-mixture or sequence with fungicides with a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) is important to combat the threat of resistance.

Tank mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

The possible development of diseases resistant to ZONOR[®] cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, ZONOR[®] is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

APPLICATION

Apply ZONOR[®] at a pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC). Adjust boom height and water volume to achieve good coverage of the target, particularly when treating dense crops at the later growth stages. In dense crops at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

MIXING

Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required quantity of ZONOR[®] and begin agitation. Add the remainder of the water and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Spray immediately after mixing.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION INCLUDING DISEASES CONTROLLED

Disease	Timing and Recommendations
WHEAT, BARLEY OATS AND RYE All winter and spring varieties of wheat (except Durum), barley, oats and rye (winter only) can be treated. For use on cereals a maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha applies after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage (BBCH 39). A further maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH 40 stage. Apply 1.0 L/ha in 100 - 200 Litres water/ha after GS 30 up to the end of flowering. Use a higher volume of 250 L water/ha in dense crops and 300 L water/ha in large or susceptible crops. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve. Maximum total dose is 2.0 L/ha. Where disease pressure remains high application with an alternative effective product may be required to maintain control.	
Septoria Glume Blotch (<i>S. nodorum</i>) in wheat (moderate control)	Apply from flag leaf emergence (GS 37) until ear is fully emerged (GS 59) prior to development of visible disease.
Yellow and Brown Rust on wheat, barley and rye	Apply at the first sign of the disease. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.
Ear Disease Complex on wheat (useful reduction)	Apply preventatively before an infection event soon after ear emergence to give reduction of Fusarium Ear Blight and Sooty Moulds (Alternaria and Cladosporium). This can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Powdery mildew (moderate control) in wheat, barley and rye	Apply at first signs of disease. When disease pressure remains high repeat applications with an alternative effective product may be required.
Powdery mildew and crown rust in oats	Apply at first signs of disease. When disease pressure remains high repeat applications with alternative effective product. ZONOR [®] applied to control powdery mildew on oats will also reduce crown rust infections occurring around this time. Alternatively apply on first appearance of crown rust.
Rhynchosporium (leaf blotch) in barley and rye (moderate control)	Apply at first signs of disease. For moderate to severe infections a second application with an effective alternative product may be necessary 2-3 weeks later. When treating highly susceptible varieties in high risk situations it is advisable to start with a tank-mixture with an alternative effective product.
Net blotch in barley (moderate reduction)	Apply at first signs of disease in spring/early summer. A repeat application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later where conditions remain favourable for disease development and in high risk situations, tank-mix with an alternative effective product.

OILSEED RAPE

Treatment options are either to apply 0.5 L/ha between BBCH 14 – 18 to control *Phoma* or to apply 1.0 L/ha between BBCH 20 and BBCH 69 to control *Phoma* and other diseases. Two applications are not permitted. Apply in 100 - 400 Litres water/ha, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Light Leaf Spot	To help prevent disease establishment, apply 1.0 L/ha after BBCH 20 (usually late October – early December). If further treatment is required the following spring, use a product with an alternative mode of action. Where no autumn application was made and disease develops in the crop over winter, an early spring (late February/March) application of 1.0 L/ha may be made from the onset of stem extension. An application of 1.0 L/ha either pre- or post-flowering will generally control the late development of Light Leaf Spot on the leaves and pods.
Leaf Spot/Stem Canker	<i>Phoma</i> Leaf Spot/Stem Canker found in crops from October onwards is best controlled by 1.0 L/ha applied from BBCH 20 at the first signs of the disease. If a follow-up treatment is required the following spring, use a product with an alternative mode of action.
<i>Alternaria</i> spp (Dark leaf/pod spot)	Apply 1.0 L/ha as disease appears i.e. when black pin-head spots first appear on the pods.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> Stem Rot (reduction)	An application of 1.0 L/ha at early to full flower will give some reduction of <i>Sclerotinia</i> Stem Rot.