



**CONTAINS** An emulsion (oil in water) formulation containing 250 g/L (25.9% w/w) tebuconazole.

**CONTROLS** For use only as a broad spectrum systemic agricultural fungicide for winter and spring crops of wheat (excluding durum), barley, oats, rye and oilseed rape; also field beans, cabbages, carrots, leeks, parsnips, swedes and turnips.

PCS 00468

## 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.

Folicur 250 EW is recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring sown cereals and oilseed rape also field beans, cabbages, carrots, leeks, parsnips, swedes and turnips.

For best disease control and yield benefit Folicur 250 EW should be applied at an early stage of disease development, before infection spreads to new crop growth.

fungicide

## RATE OF USE

| CROP                 | MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE        | MAXIMUM TOTAL DOSE PER CROP | LATEST TIME OF APPLICATION                              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cereals              | 1.0 litres product per hectare | 2.0 litres per hectare      | At any stage before caryopsis watery ripe stage (GS 71) |
| Oilseed rape         | 1.0 litre per hectare          | 2.5 litres per hectare      | Up to and including most seeds are green stage          |
| Field beans          | 1.0 litres product per hectare | 2.0 litres per hectare      | 35 days before harvest                                  |
| Cabbages             | 1.0 litre per hectare          | 2.25 litres per hectare     | 21 days before harvest                                  |
| Carrots and parsnips | 1.0 litres product per hectare | 3.0 litres per hectare      | 21 days before harvest                                  |
| Swedes and turnips   | 1.0 litres product per hectare | 2.0 litres per hectare      | 35 days before harvest                                  |
| Leeks                | 1.0 litres product per hectare | 3.0 litres per hectare      | 14 days before harvest                                  |

**Method of application:** Tractor mounted sprayer.

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended.

Apply Folicur 250 EW in 100-600 litres per hectare water. See crop specific information.

Apply as a **MEDIUM** spray quality.

Sprayers should be **THOROUGHLY CLEANED** before use and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Boom height and water volume should be adjusted to ensure good coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. In dense crops at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

Repeated application of Folicur 250 EW alone should not be used on the same crop against a high risk pathogen such as cereal powdery mildew. Tank-mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

The possible development of diseases resistant to Folicur 250 EW cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Folicur 250 EW is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>CEREALS</b><br/>                     Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)<br/>                     Glume Blotch (<i>S. nodorum</i>)<br/>                     Ear Disease Complex (incl. <i>Fusarium</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> and <i>Cladosporium</i>)<br/>                     Yellow Rust<br/>                     Brown Rust<br/>                     Powdery Mildew<br/>                     Leaf Blotch (<i>Rhynchosporium</i>)<br/>                     Net Blotch<br/>                     Crown Rust</p> | <p>Wheat<br/>                     Wheat<br/>                     Wheat<br/>                     Wheat, barley, rye<br/>                     Wheat, barley, rye<br/>                     Wheat, barley, rye<br/>                     Barley and rye<br/>                     Barley<br/>                     Oats</p> |
| <p><b>OILSEED RAPE</b><br/>                     Light Leaf Spot<br/>                     Phoma Leaf Spot<br/>                     Stem Canker<br/>                     Dark Leaf Spot/Pod Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>)<br/>                     Sclerotinia Stem Rot<br/>                     Ringspot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)</p>   |  |
| <p><b>FIELD BEANS</b><br/>                     Chocolate Spot<br/>                     Bean Rust</p>  |  |
| <p><b>CABBAGES</b><br/> <i>Alternaria</i> spp.<br/>                     Light Leaf Spot<br/>                     Powdery Mildew<br/>                     Ringspot</p>   |  |
| <p><b>CARROTS AND PARSNIPS</b><br/> <i>Alternaria</i> spp.<br/>                     Powdery Mildew<br/> <i>Sclerotinia</i></p>  | <p>Carrots<br/>                     Carrots and parsnips<br/>                     Carrots</p>  |
| <p><b>SWEDES AND TURNIPS</b><br/>                     Powdery Mildew</p>  |  |
| <p><b>LEEKS</b><br/>                     Rust</p>   |  |

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

### Cereals

Folicur 250 EW may be used on all varieties of winter and spring sown wheat (excluding durum), barley, rye and oats.

### Water Volume

**Most crops** 100-200 litres/hectare

**Dense crops after the first node is detectable** 250 litres/hectare

**Large crops, varieties highly susceptible to disease** 300 litres/hectare

Folicur 250 EW may be applied at any stage before the grain milky ripe stage.

## Diseases Controlled - Application Timing

### **Septoria Leaf Spot and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *S. nodorum*)** (Wheat)

To protect the flag leaf and ear from *Septoria tritici* and *S. nodorum* apply Folicur 250 EW from flag leaf emergence (GS 37) until ear fully emerged (GS 59).

Earlier application may be necessary where there is a high risk of *S. tritici* and Folicur 250 EW should be applied when the disease is active, but before it is visible on the upper leaves.

Applications made once foliar symptoms of *S. tritici* are already present on the upper leaves will be less effective since these symptoms only develop several weeks after initial crop infection has taken place.

### **Yellow Rust and Brown Rust** (Wheat, barley and rye)

Apply Folicur 250 EW at the first signs of disease. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if reinfection occurs.

### **Ear Disease Complex** (Wheat)

Folicur 250 EW applied soon after ear emergence can give a good reduction of *Fusarium* ear blight and a reduction of sooty moulds (*Alternaria* and *Cladosporium*) and can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

### **Powdery Mildew**

(Wheat, barley and rye)

Folicur 250 EW should be applied at first signs of disease.

When treating established mildew or particularly disease susceptible varieties, improved control can be achieved by adding 0.5 L/ha Corbel in tank mixture.

When disease pressure remains high application may be repeated if necessary – see 'Diseases controlled'.

(Oats)

Folicur 250 EW should be applied at first signs of disease.

When disease pressure remains high application may be repeated if necessary - but see 'Diseases controlled'.

### **Rhynchosporium (leaf blotch)** (Barley and rye)

Apply Folicur 250 EW at the onset of disease. For effective control of moderate to severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later. On disease susceptible varieties in high risk situations tank-mixing Folicur 250 EW with other products may improve control (contact Bayer CropScience for details).

### **Net Blotch** (Barley)

Apply Folicur 250 EW at the very first signs of disease in spring/early summer. A second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

When disease develops after flag leaf emergence a single application of Folicur 250 EW will generally provide good protection.

**Crown Rust (Oats)**

Folicur 250 EW applied to control mildew on oats will also reduce crown rust infections occurring around this time.

Alternatively, apply Folicur 250 EW on first appearance of crown rust.

Occasionally, after the application of Folicur 250 EW, some transient leaf speckling on wheat or leaf reddening/scorch on oats may occur, but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield responses accruing from the benefits of disease control.

**OILSEED RAPE**

Folicur 250 EW may be used on all varieties of winter or spring sown oilseed rape.

Folicur 250 EW should be applied in 100-400 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur 250 EW may be applied at any time up to and including most seeds are green stage.

**Diseases Controlled****Light Leaf Spot****Autumn/Winter**

Light leaf spot should be prevented from developing early in the life of the crop and good protection from subsequent disease development will be provided by an application of 500 ml/ha Folicur 250 EW in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December). Follow up spray(s) of 1.0 L/ha may be required in the spring/summer depending on disease development.

**Spring/Summer**

If an autumn treatment of Folicur 250 EW has not been made and disease develops in the crop over winter, an early spring (March) application of 1.0 L/ha may be made from the onset of stem extension.

The application of 1.0 L/ha of Folicur 250 EW either pre-or post-flowering will generally control late development of light leaf spot on pods and leaves.

**Phoma Leaf Spot/Stem Canker**

Leaf spot can be found from October onwards and best control of stem canker may be expected from an autumn/early winter application of 500 ml/ha Folicur 250 EW applied at first signs of disease, followed by 500 ml - 1.0 litre Folicur 250 EW in late winter/early spring.

Folicur 250 EW programmes applied against light leaf spot will also give a good reduction of leaf spot/stem canker.

**Dark Leaf/Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp)**

Treatment with 1.0 L/ha Folicur 250 EW should begin at the onset of disease i.e. when black pin-head spots first appear on the pods. Post-flowering sprays of Folicur 250 EW made for light leaf spot control may also control *Alternaria* dark leaf/pod spot.

### **Sclerotinia Stem Rot**

1.0 L/ha of Folicur 250 EW applied at early to full flower will give some reduction of *Sclerotinia* stem rot.

### **Ringspot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)**

Spring/summer applications of Folicur 250 EW made for the control of light leaf spot may also give some reduction of this disease.

## **FIELD BEANS**

Folicur 250 EW should be applied in 200-600 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur 250 EW must not be applied less than 35 days before harvest.

### **Diseases Controlled - Application Timing**

#### **Chocolate Spot and Bean Rust**

Folicur 250 EW applied at first signs of disease from the early flower stage, and repeated 3-4 weeks later, will give good control of both diseases.

## **CABBAGES**

Folicur 250 EW should be applied in 200-600 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur 250 EW must not be applied less than 21 days before harvest.

Consult processor before using Folicur 250 EW.

### **Diseases Controlled - Application Timing**

#### ***Alternaria* spp, Light Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew & Ringspot**

A programme of 3 sprays of Folicur 250 EW at 0.5 L/ha at 21-28 day intervals will give good control of all four diseases.

Best results will be obtained when spraying begins at first signs of disease, but Folicur 250 EW should **not be applied before the beginning of cabbage heart formation.**

Where Ringspot has become established the first spray may be applied at up to 1.0 L/ha and can improve activity; subsequent applications may be required to maintain control but the maximum total dose of 2.25 L/ha per crop must not be exceeded.

## **CARROTS AND PARSNIPS**

Apply in 400-600 litres of water/ha.

Good cover of the foliage is vital; use the higher volume in dense or well grown crops.

Folicur 250 EW must not be applied less than 21 days before harvest.

**Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*****Alternaria* spp (Carrots)**

To reduce *Alternaria* infection on the leaves begin a programme of Folicur 250 EW sprays with an application in early/mid August, or when first signs of disease appear on the foliage after crop GS 15 if earlier. Up to 2 further applications may be made at 3-week intervals.

**Powdery Mildew (Carrots, parsnips)**

If Folicur 250 EW gives a useful reduction of powdery mildew if applied when the disease is first seen in the crop. Up to two follow-up applications may be made if necessary, at 14-21 day intervals.

***Sclerotinia* (Carrots)**

A programme of Folicur 250 EW sprays applied against *Alternaria* spp can also provide a useful reduction in *Sclerotinia* infection.

**SWEDES AND TURNIPS**

Folicur 250 EW should be applied in 200-600 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur 250 EW must not be applied less than 35 days before harvest.

Consult processor before using Folicur 250 EW.

**Diseases Controlled - Application Timing****Powdery Mildew**

Application of Folicur 250 EW at first signs of disease will give good control. However, do not apply Folicur 250 EW before a root diameter of 2.5 cm has been reached.

In situations of very early disease development and extended infection pressure, a second application may be necessary.

**LEEKS**

Folicur 250 EW should be applied in 400-600 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur 250 EW must not be applied less than 14 days before harvest.

**Diseases Controlled - Application Timing****Rust**

Apply Folicur 250 EW at 1.0 L/ha at first signs of disease; this usually occurs during warm, humid weather from August onwards. Up to 2 further applications at 14-21 day intervals may be made if weather conditions favour disease development.

Alternatively, an application of 1.0 L/ha Folicur 250 EW at first signs of disease followed by further applications of 0.5 L/ha at 14-21 day intervals can give good control but may not be optimal under heavy infection pressure.

## **MIXING**

### **THOROUGHLY SHAKE THE PACK BEFORE USE**

Add the required quantity of Folicur 250 EW to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

Where tank-mixes are used Folicur 250 EW should be added to the spray tank last, after first dispersing the other product(s), unless otherwise specified - see 'Compatibility' sections under individual crops.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

Folicur 250 EW may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact Bayer CropScience for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instructions must be followed for each tank-mix component.

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator Protection**

**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVE AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD)** when handling the concentrate.

**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS)** when applying the product.

**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES** when in contact with contaminated surfaces

**WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE**

**WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN** before meals and after work.

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

### **Environmental Protection**

**DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES** with chemical or used container.

### **Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER** for any purpose.

**KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER** tightly closed in a safe place.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.**

**WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY**, emptying washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

**PROTECT FROM FROST.**

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.**

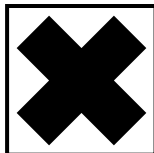
**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.**

**FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE.**

## RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION

### FOLICUR 250 EW

Contains 250 g/L (25.9% w/w) tebuconazole.



**HARMFUL**



**DANGEROUS  
FOR THE  
ENVIRONMENT**

**HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.**

**RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.**

**TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS  
IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.**

**POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.**

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

### PACK SIZE

5 L