



PROSARO[®]

CONTAINS An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/L (12.8%) tebuconazole.

CONTROLS For use as an agricultural fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol), winter rye, triticale and winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

PCS 02106

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.

Prosaro is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

RATE OF USE

CROP	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE	MAXIMUM TOTAL DOSE PER SEASON	LATEST TIME OF APPLICATION
Winter wheat and winter rye	1.2 litres product per hectare	3.6 litres product per hectare per season	Before grain watery ripe stage, (GS 71)
Triticale	1.2 litres product per hectare	3.6 litres product per hectare per season	Before beginning of flowering, (GS 61)
Winter and spring barley	1.2 litres product per hectare	2.4 litres product per hectare per season	Before beginning of flowering, (GS 61)
Winter and spring oats	1.0 litres product per hectare	2.0 litres product per hectare	Before beginning of flowering, (GS 61)
Winter oil seed rape	1.0 litres product per hectare	2.0 litres product per hectare	Up to a pre harvest interval of 56 days

Method of application: Tractor mounted sprayer

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Apply Prosaro in 100-300 litres per hectare water.

Apply as a **MEDIUM** spray quality.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Eyespot (*Tapesia* spp.)

Prosaro reduces the incidence and severity of Eyespot. Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is detectable (GS 30-32).

Septoria Leaf Spot and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *Leptosphaeria nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply Prosaro at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Applications to upper leaves where *S. tritici* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.

Powdery Mildew (*Erisiphe graminis*)

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Yellow Rust

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease. Prosaro controls Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) in wheat. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Brown Rust

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease. Prosaro controls Brown Rust in barley (*Puccinia hordei*), rye (*P. recondita*) and wheat (*P. recondita*). A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease. Prosaro controls Crown Rust in winter and spring oats. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repensis*)

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease in spring or early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex

Apply Prosaro soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) for control of *Fusarium* Ear Blight and reduction of Sooty Moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Through the reduction of ear blight, Prosaro effectively reduces the level of the *Fusarium* mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) in wheat grain. However, where *Fusarium* levels are high, the reduction achieved may not always be sufficient to ensure that DON levels fall below the statutory limit.

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Prosaro gives high levels of *Rhynchosporium* control. Apply Prosaro in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply Prosaro at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

Light Leaf Spot

Apply Prosaro in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. Follow up spray(s) may be required in early spring from the onset of stem elongation, depending on disease development.

Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker

Apply Prosaro in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter, if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

Apply Prosaro at early to full flower.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated application of Prosaro 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.

CAUTION: The possible development of disease strains resistant to Prosaro cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Prosaro is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Prosaro may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley, winter wheat and winter rye, winter and spring oats and winter oil seed rape.

MIXING

THOROUGHLY SHAKE THE PACK BEFORE USE

Add the required quantity of Prosaro 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.

General

Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned before use, and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Boom height should be adjusted to ensure even coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is one at which the spray from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop. In dense crops, at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE PONDS, WATERWAYS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose and dispose of safely.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION**PROSARO**

Contains 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) tebuconazole.

**HARMFUL****DANGEROUS
FOR THE
ENVIRONMENT**

IRRITATING TO SKIN.

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

POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

Avoid release into the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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

PACK SIZE

1 L, 5 L

