



# Fandango®

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## Fungicide

An agricultural fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in winter and spring barley and oats.

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 100 g/L prothioconazole and 100 g/L fluoxastrobin.

For Professional use only

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Safety information

### FANDANGO

Contains 100 g/L prothioconazole and 100 g/L fluoxastrobin



### Danger

**Harmful if inhaled.**

**Causes serious eye damage.**

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.

May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PCS No. 03787

IE85378120b rP8a



## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Operator Protection

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

### Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. (Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies. Spray must be aimed away from water.

### Storage and Disposal

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Do not re-use container for any other purpose and dispose of safely.

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.

PROTECT FROM FROST  
STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY  
BEFORE USE



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To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

[www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/fandango.pdf](http://www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/fandango.pdf)

or alternatively contact your supplier

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## 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.

Fandango is a mixture of a strobilurin and a triazolinthione fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley and oats.

### RATE OF USE

<b>Maximum individual dose:</b> Winter and spring barley and oats	1.25 litres product per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b> Winter and spring barley and oats	2 per season
<b>Maximum total dose</b> Winter and spring barley and oats	2.5 litres product per hectare
<b>Latest time of application</b> Winter and spring barley and oats	At any stage before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
<b>Method of application</b>	Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer

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

Apply as a medium spray quality.

Apply Fandango in 100 to 300 litres of water per hectare. The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense or disease pressure / risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

Disease	Crop	
	Barley	Oats
Eyespot ( <i>Oculimacula</i> spp.)	R	R
Sharp eyespot ( <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i> )	R	
Take-all ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> )	R	
<i>Fusarium</i> foot rot ( <i>Fusarium culmorum</i> , <i>Microdochium nivale</i> var <i>nivale</i> and <i>majus</i> )	R	
Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> )	C	C
Brown rust	C	
Crown rust		C
<i>Rhynchosporium</i> leaf blotch	C	
Net blotch	C	
C = Control R = Reduction		

## APPLICATION TIMING

### Stem Base Disease Complex and Take-All

**Eyespot (*Oculimacula* spp.)**

**Sharp Eyespot (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*)**

**Take- All (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*)**

***Fusarium* Foot rot (*Fusarium culmorum*, *Microdochium nivale* var *nivale* and *majus*)**

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).

**Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)**

Strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to QoI fungicides are common in Ireland.

**Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei* and *P. recondita*)**

Apply Fandango at the first signs of disease.

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 Fandango at the first signs of disease.

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.

### **Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)**

Apply Fandango 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 Fandango 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.

### **CAUTION:**

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

## **MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO MINIMISE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESISTANCE**

Apply fungicides according to manufacturer's recommendations for the target disease (or complex) at the specific crop growth stage indicated. Effective disease management is a critical parameter in delaying the build-up of resistant pathogen populations. Fandango is a mixture of two fungicides with different modes of action, a strobilurin and a triazolothione.

Fandango contains fluoxastrobin, a member of the QoI cross-resistance group. Fandango should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential.

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

The Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) produces recommendations that may be consulted for additional information.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING CROP SAFETY**

Occasionally, after the application of Fandango, some transient leaf chlorosis on barley may occur, but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield responses accruing from the benefits of disease control.

## **CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

Fandango may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley and oats.

### **Mixing**

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of Fandango 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.

Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent after use.

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