# STOCKHOLM EC

**FUNGICIDE** 

# **MAPP 19965**

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, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in oilseed rape.

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

For Professional use only.

Contains 125g/L (12.8%) Prothioconazole and 125g/L (12.8%) Tebuconazole. Also contains N.N-Dimethyl decanamide.

### Warning

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation
Suspected of damaging the unborn child
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Avoid release to the environment.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel

Collect spillage.

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.

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



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PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE





# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

#### FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose: (L product / ha)	Maximum number of treatments per crop	Latest time of application:
Wheat, winter rye	1.0	2	End of flowering (BBCH69)
Barley, oats	1.0	2	Beginning of flowering (BBCH61)
Oilseed rape	1.0	2	56 days before harvest

#### Other specific restrictions:

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications

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.

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

#### Operator Protection

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

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

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls 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.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where

possible).

#### **Environmental Protection**

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

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

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

#### Storage and Disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

#### **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.

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

#### PROTECT FROM FROST

#### CROPS

STOCKHOLM EC may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, winter rye, winter and spring oats and oilseed rape.

#### RATE OF USE

Apply STOCKHOLM EC at 1.0 litre per hectare The maximum number of treatments per crop is 2.

#### APPLICATION

Water volume

Apply STOCKHOLM EC in 100-400 litres 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.

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

#### Spray quality

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC).

#### Latest Permitted Timing

In wheat and rye STOCKHOLM EC may be applied at any stage up to the end of flowering (BBCH 69) and in barley and oats up to beginning of flowering.

In oilseed rape STOCKHOLM EC may be applied up to 56 days before harvest.

#### Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of STOCKHOLM EC 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 with water and detergent after 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.

#### **DISEASES CONTROLLED**

#### Wheat

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), Septoria (leaf and glume blotch), powdery mildew\*, yellow rust, brown rust, tan spot, ear disease complex (Fusarium ear blight (reduction of deoxyniyalenol) and reduction of sooty moulds).

#### Barley

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex complex (Fusarium ear blight\* and reduction of sooty moulds), Rhynchosporium, net blotch.

#### Rve

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, brown rust, *Rhynchosporium*.

#### Oats

Evespot, crown rust and mildew

Oilseed rape

Light leaf spot\*, *Phoma* leaf spot/stem canker, and *Sclerotinia* stem rot.

\* STOCKHOLM EC will provide moderate control of these diseases

#### APPLICATION TIMING

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications in all crops.

#### **CEREALS**

Eyespot (Tapesia spp.)

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).

# <u>Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici and Stagonospora nodorum)</u>

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply STOCKHOLM EC 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.

STOCKHOLM EC contains two DMI fungicides. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in *Septoria* leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

#### Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis)

Apply STOCKHOLM EC at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated. STOCKHOLM EC will only provide moderate control of powdery mildew in wheat

#### Yellow Rust (Puccinia striiformis)

Apply STOCKHOLM EC at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

#### Brown Rust (Puccinia recondita and P hordei)

Apply STOCKHOLM EC at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

#### Crown Rust (Puccinia coronata)

Apply STOCKHOLM EC at the first signs of disease. STOCKHOLM EC controls crown rust in winter and spring oats. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

#### Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)

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

#### Ear Disease Complex

Apply STOCKHOLM EC soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) for control of *Fusarium* ear blight in wheat (or moderate control in barley) and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Through the control of ear blight, STOCKHOLM Ec 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)

Apply STOCKHOLM EC in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary later.

#### Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)

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

#### **OILSEED RAPE**

## Light Leaf Spot

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

# Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum) Apply STOCKHOLM EC at early to full flower

#### RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated application of STOCKHOLM EC 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 have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease. CAUTION: The possible development of disease strains resistant to STOCKHOLM EC cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, STOCKHOLM EC is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

#### COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the product label under EU regulation EC1107/2009.

#### 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, 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.

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