

Citara[®] 200EW

A systemic fungicide for the control of powdery mildew in grapes, cucurbits and peas.



Active Ingredient: 200g/litre penconazole

Chemical Group: DMI-Triazole

Formulation: Oil in Water Emulsion (EW)

Pack Size: 1 Litre

- ✓ Excellent control of powdery mildew.
- ✓ Systemic reliability ensuring effective disease control under all weather conditions and during rapid spring growth.
- ✓ Ideal product for alternate use with other chemistry and in mixtures.
- ✓ Vapour activity to complement systemic activity.
- ✓ Crop friendly formulation .

About Citara[®] 200EW:

Citara 200EW is a proven DMI fungicide for the control of powdery mildew. It provides excellent efficacy against powdery mildew when used in a managed programme with alternative chemical groups. The EW formulation offers tankmixing flexibility and easy mixing characteristics.

Application:

Mixing: Add the required amount directly into partly filled spray tank with agitation operating. Complete filling and maintain agitation until spraying is complete.

Compatibility: Citara 200EW is compatible, where appropriate, with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and foliar fertilisers but should not be mixed with oil or strongly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulphur.

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew	125 ml per ha. For high volume spraying, mix 12.5 ml/100 litres of water ensuring a minimum of 1000 litres of water/ha.	As a low volume broadcast spray, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete foliage cover. Make the first application as a preventative spray and repeat 14 days later. To minimise the risk of developing resistant disease strains, apply a maximum of 2 applications of Citara 200EW, preferably in mixture with an approved protectant fungicide. Use non-DMI fungicides at other times. DO NOT use as an eradicant when Powdery Mildew is widespread.
Grapes	Powdery mildew	7.5 to 12.5 ml/100 litres of water. Apply sufficient mixture to give 75 to 125 ml product per ha.	Early in the season when disease pressure is low, use the lower rate at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under high disease pressure, use the higher rate at 14 day intervals. To minimise the risk of developing resistant disease strains, fungicides of other chemical groups, such as sulphur, should be used from bud burst as early season sprays for Powdery Mildew control. The first Citara 200 EW application should be made during early flowering, with repeat applications at 14 to 21 day intervals up to a maximum of 4 sprays, preferably in mixture with an approved protectant fungicide. No more than two DMI fungicides should be applied alone per season. DO NOT use as an eradicant.
Peas	Powdery mildew	125 to 175 ml per ha.	As a low volume broadcast spray, apply in sufficient water to give complete foliage cover without run-off. Apply the higher rate if the first signs of the disease are evident. The addition of wetting agent at manufacturer's label rates is recommended. Make a single application, preferably no later than flowering, either as a preventative spray before the disease is present, or at the first sign of disease symptoms. DO NOT use as an eradicant when Powdery Mildew is widespread.

Withholding Periods: Cucurbits – 3 days; Peas – 14 days; Grapes – 28 days

Registered to and distributed by: Adria New Zealand Limited. P.O. Box 535 Kumeu, Auckland 0841, NEW ZEALAND.
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Citara 200EW is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, Approval No. P7565. Approved under the HSNO Act 1996, HSR000592

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