

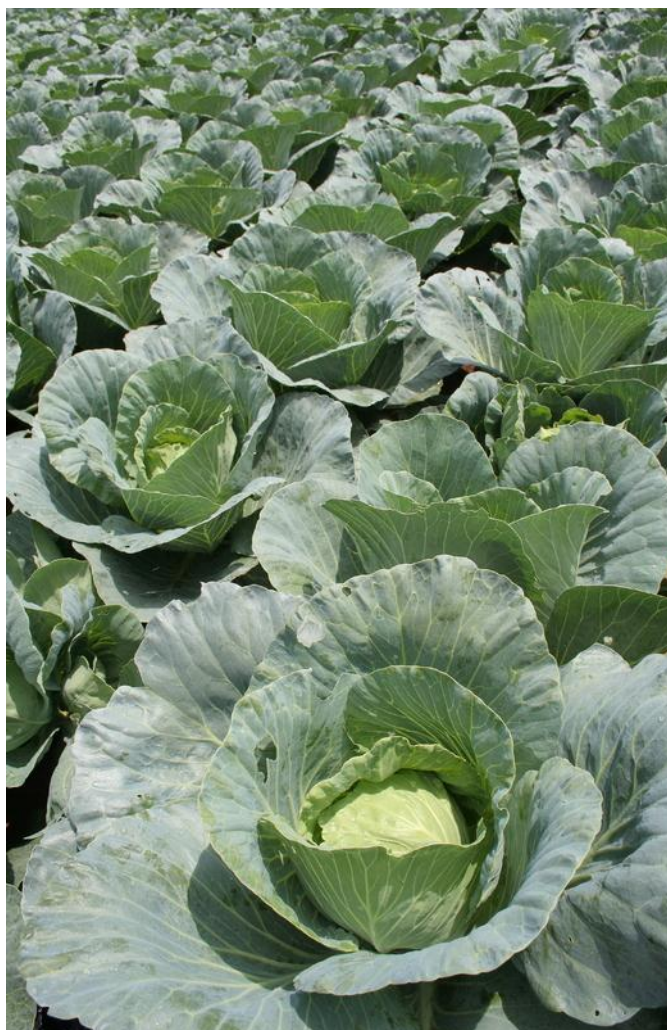


Curalan®

For the control of a wide range of diseases in grapes, field tomatoes, potatoes, and vegetable brassicas.

<u>Active Ingredient:</u>	500g/litre fluazinam
<u>Chemical Group:</u>	Pyridinamine
<u>Formulation:</u>	Suspension concentrate (SC)
<u>Pack Size:</u>	5 Litre
<u>Compatibility:</u>	Curalan is compatible with commonly used fungicides and insecticides. Do not mix with alkaline materials, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulphur.

Curalan is highly active against a number of stages of blight development, from spore production through to spore germination. Curalan also has multi-site activity, with a low risk of resistance development. It also exhibits excellent persistence and rainfastness.



- Multi-site activity ✓
- Low risk of resistance ✓
- Persistent ✓
- Effective against a number of blight development stages ✓
- Good rainfastness ✓

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**Grapes – Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Phomopsis (dead arm):**

Use 100mL/100 litres (or not less than 1 litre per hectare). Apply at early and late flowering; just prior to bunch closure and again at the beginning of berry ripening (veraison). Use alternative fungicides, particularly for phomopsis control, in the critical pre-flower period. Add a non-ionic surfactant at label rates. The rate expressed is for high volume spraying to run-off. For concentrate spraying adjust dilution rate accordingly.

Field Tomatoes – Botrytis, Sclerotinia and Late Blight:

Use 750mL/ha at early flowering and again approximately 14 days later, towards the end of flowering. Apply in a minimum of 500 litres water per hectare and increase if necessary to ensure complete coverage. The period of sclerotinia control is four to eight weeks, and after the second application of Curalan, alternative approved fungicides may be required in high risk situations. For the control of late blight after flowering, use alternative approved fungicides for the remaining duration of the crop. Add a non-ionic surfactant at label rates.

Potatoes – Early Blight, Late Blight and Sclerotinia:

Use 250mL/ha at 7-10 day intervals for late blight and sclerotinia control or use 200mL/ha plus 1kg mancozeb (800 grams a.i.)/ha if early blight is also likely. Use the shorter interval under severe disease pressure conditions. Apply when the crop has fully emerged but before any sign of disease, using sufficient water per hectare to obtain complete coverage. Add a non-ionic surfactant at label rates.

Potatoes – Powdery Scab:

Apply 4 litres/ha in 500 litres of water to cultivated ground prior to planting. Within 2 hours of application, incorporate thoroughly into the soil to a depth of 15cm, using either a rotary hoe or power harrow.

Vegetable Brassicas – Clubroot:

Apply 4 litres/ha in 500 litres of water to cultivated ground prior to transplanting. Ensure thorough incorporation to transplant root depth (not more than 10cm) within 2hrs of applying, using a rotary hoe or power harrow. Soil should be moist at application and the crop transplanted within 2 days. At least 20mm of overhead irrigation should be applied soon after planting to further assist the distribution of Curalan throughout the upper soil profile. Disease control may be reduced if longer transplant or irrigation intervals occur.

RAINFALL:

Do not apply if rainfall is likely within 6hrs following application. Heavy rain following treatment will remove much of the fungicide from treated plant tissue and if disease pressure remains high, earlier re-treatment will be necessary.

IT IS AN OFFENCE FOR USERS OF THIS PRODUCT TO CAUSE RESIDUES EXCEEDING THE RELEVANT MRL IN THE NEW ZEALAND (MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS OF AGRICULTURAL COMPOUNDS) FOOD STANDARDS.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Grapes – 28 days

Field Tomatoes – 42 days

Potatoes – 14 days

Vegetable Brassicas – Do not apply after planting