

Azaka

NET CONTENTS: 5 Litres

A Suspension Concentrate formulation containing 250 g/L Azoxystrobin

AZAKA is a broad spectrum systemic fungicide for use in winter and spring oilseed rape, wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Max individual dose (litres product/ha)	Max total dose	Latest Time of Application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats, rye and triticale	1.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	Before early milk stage (GS 73)
Winter and Spring Oilseed Rape	1.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	Full flowering: 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling. (BBCH 65). 21 days before harvest

A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications.

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of products containing Qol fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS

WARNING

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 nonhazardous waste.

Keep out of reach of children

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).

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



PCS 05218

CHEMINOVA

Manufactured by Cheminova A/S, Denmark



Headland Agrochemicals Ltd.

Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire CH5 2DH

Tel: 01244 537370 - Fax: 01244 532097

E-mail: enquiry@headlandgroup.com

www.headland-ag.co.uk

PROTECT FROM FROST

Batch Number: See neck of the bottle



10033975

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Important: The information in this leaflet 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.

Apply AZAKA under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Azoxystrobin is a Quinone outside inhibitor (QoI) fungicide. Strains of *Septoria tritici* resistant to the QoI's are widespread in Ireland and strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to QoI's are common in Ireland.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AZAKA should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not make more than two applications of AZAKA to crops of oilseed rape

Use Azaka as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control. Always use in mixture with another product recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross-resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control. No more than two foliar applications of any QoI.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CEREAL CROPS

On cereal crops, AZAKA must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

As a general rule, disease control and yield benefit will be optimal when treatment is made at an early stage of development. AZAKA is a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems. For protection against ear disease (*Cladosporium* and *Alternaria*) apply AZAKA at ear emergence. When used to control the listed foliar diseases, AZAKA applied at the first or second node stage of the crop can reduce the severity of Take-all infection.

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water: Use 200 - 300 litres of water/ha.

Crops: AZAKA can be applied to all varieties of winter and spring barley, wheat, oats, rye and triticale.

Application Timing and Diseases Controlled

AZAKA can be applied up to and including early milk stage (BBCH 73). The maximum number of applications to any cereal crop is two per crop, with a minimum of 10 days between applications. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stages of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Specific Diseases Controlled:

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Triticale
Yellow Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	C	-	-	-	C
Brown Rust	C	C	-	C	C
Sooty moulds	C	-	-	-	C
Powdery Mildew	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC
Crown rust	-	-	C	-	-
Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	-	C	-	-	-
Leaf Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	-	R	-	-	-

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN OILSEED RAPE

Before applying AZAKA, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems. A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

Rate of Application: 1.0 litre/ha

Volume of Water: Use 200 - 300 litres of water/ha.

Crops: AZAKA can be applied to all varieties of winter and spring oilseed rape.

Application Timing and Diseases Controlled

AZAKA can be applied up to full flowering: 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling, (BBCH 65). The maximum number of applications to any crop is two per crop, with a minimum of 10 days between applications.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) – AZAKA should be applied as a protectant spray during flowering. The optimum timing is early flowering to mid flowering (GS60–GS65).

Dark leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria spp.*) – Apply AZAKA as a protective spray at early pod formation when the first ten pods are longer than 4 cm, before they become knobbly and not later than the time the first spots are seen on the pods.

Note: an application of AZAKA against *Sclerotinia* will significantly limit the development of *Alternaria*.

PREPARATION OF SPRAYING SOLUTION

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation. Measure out the required amount of AZAKA and pour in.

Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is completed. Spray solutions should be used as soon as practicable after mixing.

When tank mixes are to be used, each product should be added separately to the spray tank, taking due note of any instructions given as to the order of mixing.

TANK WASHING PROCEDURE

After spraying, wash out sprayer thoroughly and dispose of washings according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

PHYTOTOXICITY

The product is normally not phytotoxic at the recommended uses and application rates, if the instructions on the label are followed. Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to AZAKA. As a precaution AZAKA should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops. Spray equipment used to apply AZAKA to other crops should not be used to treat apples. Do not apply AZAKA to any crop suffering from stress or likely to suffer from stress in the immediate future, particularly if this is due to water deficit, frost or herbicide damage. Do not apply AZAKA if rain or frost is expected, nor if the crop is wet.

COMPATIBILITY

Azoxystrobin is compatible with most insecticides, acaricides and fungicides commonly used. It is advisable to do a compatibility test before doing tank mixtures.

SPECIMEN -
2015 to date