



GROUP 3 | 5 | 11 FUNGICIDES

For Professional use only

A fungicide for the control of foliar diseases in wheat, barley, rye and triticale.

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 93.3 g/L (9.0 %w/w) prothioconazole, 107 g/L (10.5% w/w) spiroxamine and 80 g/L (7.7% w/w) trifloxystrobin.

Authorisation holder:
Bayer CropScience Ltd.
230 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 0WB
United Kingdom

Marketing company:
Bayer CropScience Ltd
Bayer Ltd., 1st Floor,
The Grange Offices,
The Grange,
Bewery Road,
Stillorgan, Co. Dublin
A94 H2K7

Freephone: 1800 818534

For 24 hour emergency information contact
Bayer CropScience Limited Telephone:
00800 1020 3333



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Safety Information

DELARO FORTE

UFI: PHF2-40RR-H00Y-728V

Contains 93.3 g/L (9.0 %w/w) prothioconazole, 107 g/L (10.5% w/w) spiroxamine and 80 g/L (7.7% w/w) trifloxystrobin.



Warning

Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause damage to organs (eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Do not breathe mist or vapours.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor/physician.
Protect from sunlight.
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.

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

Contains spiroxamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

PCS No. 06478

cover



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator 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.

Environmental Protection

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 protect aquatic organisms respect an 8 m buffer zone from surface water bodies.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

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.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

Keep out of reach of children

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs

PROTECT FROM FROST

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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/delaroforte.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.

Delaro Forte is a mixture of a carboxamide, spiroketoalamine and a strobilurin fungicides recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on wheat, barley, rye and triticale.

RATE OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual/total dose:	Maximum number of applications per crop	Latest time of application
Wheat, rye, triticale	1.5 litre product per hectare	Two per crop	Before grain milky ripe stage (BBCH 69)
Barley	1.5 litre product per hectare	Two per crop	Up to beginning of flowering (BBCH 61)

Other specific restrictions

Do not apply product prior to the beginning of stem elongation (BBCH30)

Method of application: Tractor mounted/trailed horizontal sprayer

A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended. Apply Delaro Forte in 100-400 litres per hectare water.

Apply as a medium spray quality.

CROPS

Delaro Forte may be used on all commercial varieties wheat, barley, rye and triticale.

RATE OF USE

Apply Delaro Forte at 1.5 litre per hectare.

APPLICATION

Water volume

Apply Delaro Forte 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 barley Delaro Forte may be applied at any stage up to beginning of flowering, In wheat, rye and triticale before grain milky ripe stage.

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of Delaro Forte 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	Triticale	Rye	Barley
Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i>)	R	R	R	
Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i>)	R			
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	C	C	C	C
Yellow Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	C			
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>)	C			
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)		C	C	
Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	C			
Rust brown (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)				C
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>Rhynchosporium commune</i>)			MC	MC
Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)				C
Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i>)				C
C = Control MC = Moderate control R = Reduction				

APPLICATION TIMING

Applications can be made from BBCH 30 onwards.

Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici* and *Phaeosphaeria nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply Delaro Forte at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up end of flowering (GS 69). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Applications to upper leaves where *Z. tritici* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.

Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)

Apply Delaro Forte at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to QoI fungicides are common in Ireland. Where specific control of barley mildew is required, this should be achieved through a programme of measures, including products with recommendations for control of mildew that contain different active substances used in mixture or sequence.

Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina* and *P. hordei*), Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Apply Delaro Forte at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made 3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)

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

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium commune*)

Apply Delaro Forte in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply Delaro Forte at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 3 weeks later, will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia collo-cygni*)

Apply Delaro Forte at the first signs of disease. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective. Resistance strains of Ramularia may be present and if this appears then Delaro Forte may not control the pathogen.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Tank mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action against the diseases present have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

Delaro Forte contains trifloxystrobin, a member of the QoI cross-resistance group. Delaro Forte should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. It should not be used where disease is already established.

Use Delaro Forte 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.

Other specific restrictions as per FRAC guidelines: The maximum number of QoI-containing sprays should not exceed 2 per crop. Apply QoI fungicide preventively or as early as possible in the disease cycle. Do not rely on the curative potential of QoI fungicides. Apply QoI fungicides always in mixtures with cross resistant fungicides to control cereal pathogens. At the rate chosen the respective partner(s) on its/their own has/have to provide effective disease control. Refer to manufactures recommendations for rates. When used in mixture recommended effective rates of the SBI must be maintained.

CAUTION: The possible development of disease strains resistant to Delaro Forte cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur Delaro Forte is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

SPECIMEN
2022 to date