



# Phabia<sup>®</sup> 300 EC



*A triazolinthione fungicide for the control of stem-bas, foliar and ear disease in winter and spring wheat, Durum wheat, winter and spring rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring triticale and for disease control in winter and spring oilseed rape.*



**FUNGICIDE**

*An emulsifiable concentrate containing 300 g/L of prothioconazole (20.04% w/w).*

**RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION**

Harmful if swallowed

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment

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

**IF SWALLOWED:** call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

**IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water immediately call a doctor or POISON CENTER.

Rinse mouth.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Store locked up.

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.**

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

PCS no. 06498



**DANGER**



**CONTENT: 5 lit. e**

**Registration holder:**

Globachem NV  
Brustem Industriepark  
Lichtenberglaan 2019  
B-3800 Sint-Truiden  
Belgium  
Tel: +32 11 78 57 17  
Fax: +32 11 68 15 65  
globachem@globachem.com  
www.globachem.com

  
**Globachem**  
Your Crop Counts



## 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 (FACESHIELD) 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.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WASH HANDS before eating and drinking/smoking/after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## 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 unsprayed buffer zone of 10m to surface water bodies.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place and locked and key/away from damp/sources of heat.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add the washings to the sprayer at the time of filling 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.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

PHABIA 300 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 300 g/L prothioconazole. It is a triazolothione fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear disease in winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring triticale and for disease control in winter and spring oilseed rape.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

### Cereals

	Wheat	Barley	Triticale	Rye
Septoria Leaf Blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> )	MC	-	MC	MC
Glume Blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> )	MC	-	-	MC
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> )	C	C	C	C
Yellow rust	C	C	C	-
Brown rust	MC	C	C	C
Tan spot	MC	-	-	-
Fusarium ear blight	MC	MC	-	-
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch	-	C	C	C
Net Blotch	-	C	-	-
Control	MC = Moderate control			

### Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) and Glume Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply PHABIA 300 EC from BBCH 25 (5 tillers detectable) up to beginning of flowering (BBCH 61). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

### Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at the latest at the first signs of disease (BBCH 25-61). A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

### Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and Dwarf leaf rust (*Puccinia hordei*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at the latest at the first signs of disease (BBCH 25-61). A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

### Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*), Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at the latest at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer (BBCH 25-61). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

### Fusarium sp.

Apply PHABIA 300 EC soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (BBCH61-69) for moderate control of Fusarium sp. without exceeding the maximum total dose per crop. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. Through the reduction of ear blight, PHABIA 300 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.

### Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at the latest at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer (BBCH 25-61). For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

### Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC in spring at the latest at the first signs of disease (BBCH 25-61). For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

### OILSEED RAPE (WINTER and SPRING)

	Oilseed rape
Black spot ( <i>Alternaria sp.</i> )	MC
Sclerotinia stem rot	MC
Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker	C

C = control    MC = moderate control

#### Winter oilseed rape:

##### Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker (*Plenodomus lingam*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC in autumn or spring at the latest at the first signs of disease (BBCH 16-59). Repeat application in spring if disease symptoms reoccur after first application in autumn.

Maximum 1 application in autumn (BBCH 16-19).

Minimum interval between one autumn and one spring application : 86 days.

Minimum interval between 2 spring applications : 11 days.

##### Stem rot (*Sclerotinia sp.*), Black spot (*Alternaria sp.*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at early to full flowering (BBCH 61-69) without exceeding the maximum total dose per crop.

#### Spring oilseed rape:

##### Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker (*Plenodomus lingam*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC in spring at the latest at the first sign of disease (BBCH 16-59).

Minimum interval between 2 spring applications : 21 days.

##### Stem rot (*Sclerotinia sp.*), Black spot (*Alternaria sp.*)

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at early to full flowering (BBCH 61-69) without exceeding the maximum total dose per crop.

### CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

PHABIA 300 EC may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring triticale and for disease control in winter and spring oilseed rape.

#### Cereals

Method of application: Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer.

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at 0.65 L product/ha in 200-400 L water/ha. Maximum total dose per crop is 1.3 L/ha.

A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality.

### Oilseed rape (Winter and Spring):

Method of application: Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer.

Apply PHABIA 300 EC at 0.6 L product/ha in 200-400 L water/ha. Maximum total dose per crop is 1.2 L/ha.

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications. The minimum interval between one autumn and one spring application is 86 days.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality.

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.

### MIXING AND SPRAYING

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of PHABIA 300 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. A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned before 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. Thoroughly wash all spray and measuring equipment with water immediately after use.

### RESISTANCE

Repeated application of PHABIA 300 EC alone should not be used on the same crop against a high risk pathogen. Tank-mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease. The possible development of disease strains resistant to PHABIA 300 EC cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, PHABIA 300 EC is unlikely to give satisfactory control. To avoid development of resistance apply product protectively in response to disease forecasts.

### CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All mixings 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. 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.