Azarius™

PCS 06522

azoxystrobin 250 g/l

A suspension concentrate containing 250 g/litre (23.1% w/w) azoxystrobin.

AZARIUS is a broad spectrum fungicide for wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, combining peas, field beans, vining peas, bulb onion, garlic, shallots, carrots, leeks, asparagus, outdoor crops of broccoli, calabrese, brussels sprout, cabbages, cauliflower, collards, kale and potato.

SAFETY INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Warning

HARMFUL IF INHALED. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.

Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed, empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolinone. May cause an allergic reaction.

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

PCS 06522

In case of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre on 01 809 2166

07/20

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Transport Information

UN 3082 **ADR/RID Class:** 9 **Packaging Group:** III

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Authorisation Holder
JT Agro Ltd

cropthetics

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments per crop	Maximum total dose (L product/ha)	Latest time of application
Wheat, rye and triticale	1	2	2	Before watery ripe stage (GS 71)
Barley, oats	1	2	2	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter and spring)	1	2	2	21 days before harvest
Peas - combining, field beans	1	2	2	35 days before harvest
vining peas	1	2	2	14 days before harvest.
Bulb onions, garlic, shallots	1	2	2	14 days before harvest.
Leeks	1	3	3	21 days before harvest
Carrots	1	3	3	14 days before harvest
Asparagus (outdoor)	1	2	2	Before senescence
****Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, collards, broccoli and calabrese - all outdoor**	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Potato (in-furrow)	3	1	3	At planting, applied as an in-furrow treatment
Potato (foliar spray)	0.5	3	1.5	7 days before harvest

Other Specific Restrictions:
To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of product containing QoI fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.

**A maximum total dose of 500 g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field. When used in a protected situation other than 'permanent protection with full enclosure', a 5 m aquatic buffer zone must be observed.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
For use by tractor mounted/trailed sprayer or handheld knapsack sprayer.

Environmental Protection

Avoid drift on to non-target plants.
To protect aquatic life, for uses on crops broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce and kale, the maximum total dose applied must not exceed 500 g azoxystrobin per hectare per year.
To protect aquatic organisms respect a 5 m unsprayed buffer zone to surface water.
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.

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.

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 Instructions

AZARIUS contains azoxystrobin, a broad spectrum fungicide from the strobilurin group. It has systemic, translaminar and protectant properties.

Azoxystrobin inhibits fungal respiration. Its mode of action is different from the action of other fungicidal groups. It should always be used in mixture with fungicides with other modes of action.

AZARIUS shows good crop safety, disease control and maintenance of green leaf area which result in significant yield benefits.

AZARIUS is best used as a protective treatment or during early stages of disease establishment. In cereals, the length of disease control is generally about four to six weeks during the period of active stem elongation, but can be more when applied at flag leaf/ear emergence.

AZARIUS is approved for application to AZARIUS is a broad spectrum fungicide for wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, combining peas, field beans, vining peas, bulb onion, garlic, shallots, carrots, leeks, asparagus, outdoor crops of broccoli, calabrese, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale and potato.

RESTRICTIONS

Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to AZARIUS. As a precaution AZARIUS should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops. Spray equipment used to apply AZARIUS to other crops should not be used to treat apples.

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

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat

Glume Blotch (*Leptosphaeria* (syn. *Septoria*) *nodorum*) Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)

Ear Diseases (*Cladosporium*, *Alternaria*)

Can reduce the severity of Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *Tritici*)

Barley

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) – moderate control Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) – reduction

Can reduce the severity of Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *Tritici*)

Oats

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Rye and Triticale

Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) - reduction

Can reduce the severity of Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *Tritici*)

Oilseed Rape

Dark Leaf and Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)

Sclerotinia stem rot (*S. sclerotiorum*) – moderate control

Combining Peas and Vining Peas

Downy mildew (*Perenospora viciae*) – reduction

Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta pisi*) – useful reduction

When AZARIUS is used to control leaf and pod spot, some control of Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) and *Mycosphaerella* blight may be achieved.

Field Beans

Rust (*Uromyces* spp.)

Leeks

Leaf rust (*Puccinia porri*)

Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) – moderate control

White tip (*Phytophthora porri*) – moderate control

Bulb Onions, Shallots and Garlic

Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) – moderate control

Carrots

Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)

Asparagus

Stemphylium (*Stemphylium botryosum*) - moderate control Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) – moderate control

Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Collards, Broccoli and Calabrese

White blister (*Albugo candida*) - moderate control

Ring spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) – moderate control

Alternaria (*Alternaria brassicae* and *Alternaria brassicicola*) – moderate control

Potatoes

Stem canker and black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) in furrow only - reduction Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) in furrow only - reduction

Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) foliar application only – moderate control

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

CROPS

AZARIUS is approved for application to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, combining peas, field beans, vining peas, bulb onion, garlic, shallots, carrots, leeks, asparagus, outdoor crops of broccoli, calabrese, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale and potato.

WINTER & SPRING WHEAT, WINTER AND SPRING BARLEY, WINTER AND SPRING OATS, RYE & TRITICALE

Timing

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. Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale can be treated from BBCH 30-69.

Winter and Spring barley and winter and spring oats can be treated from BBCH 30-59.

For protection against ear disease (*Fusarium* and *Alternaria*) apply AZARIUS at ear emergence.

When used to control the listed foliar diseases, AZARIUS applied at the first or second node stage of the crop can reduce the severity of take-all infection.

Rate Of Use

1.0 litre per hectare.

The maximim number of applications to any cereal crop is two per crop

Tank-Mixing

On cereal crops, AZARIUS 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.

Resistance Management

Use AZARIUS 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. You must not apply more than two foliar applications of QoI-containing products to any cereal crop.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of other pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

On cereal crops, AZARIUS 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.

Users should refer to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds.

PEAS (COMBINING AND VINING)

Timing

AZARIUS should always be used at the first sign of disease infection or when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development from BBCH 17-72. For optimum disease control apply AZARIUS before infection or as soon as disease is first seen in the crop. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Rate Of Use

1.0 litre per hectare.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high – especially in combining peas. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications.

Peas For Processing

Where a crop of peas is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with AZARIUS. (One year's results indicate that no taints were detected on quick frozen, canned, vining or canned combining peas)

Crop Safety

AZARIUS shows good crop safety on combining peas and fresh peas. Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environment or agronomic effects. Check wax level if necessary using the Crystal Violet test.

Resistance Management

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds.

Do not make more than two applications of AZARIUS to crops of field beans. Use AZARIUS 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.

BULB ONION, GARLIC, SHALLOT, LEEK AND CARROT

Timing

Before applying AZARIUS , ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control AZARIUS should be used at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Bulb onions, garlic and shallots can be treated from BBCH 14-48 Leeks can be treated from BBCH 16-48

Carrots can be treated from BBCH 16-49.

Rate Of Use

1.0 litre per hectare.

Bulb onion, garlic and shallots

- For optimum downy mildew control in bulb onions, garlic and shallot a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained
- Applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control

Processing

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with AZARIUS

Resistance Management

Use AZARIUS 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.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, applications of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as illustrated below in the following table:

Total number of fungicide spray applications per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	≥12
Maximum recommended solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Maximum recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4

No more than 3 applications of AZARIUS are permitted per crop. Refer to the FRAC website for updates on recommendations for resistance management.

ASPARAGUS (OUTDOOR)

Timing

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. Asparagus can be treated from BBCH 41-89.

Earliest time of application: After commercial cutting

AZARIUS may only be applied after the harvest season (i.e. after commercial cutting). Where a new 'bed' is established, do not treat within three weeks of transplanting out the crowns.

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

Latest time of application : until the end of September or before the crop senescence, whichever is sooner.

AZARIUS shows good crop safety on asparagus. Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects.

Rate of Use

1.0 litre per hectare.

Resistance Management

AZARIUS contains azoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. AZARIUS should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, applications of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as illustrated below in the following table:

Total number of fungicide spray applications per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	≥8
Maximum recommended solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Maximum recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3

No more than 2 applications of AZARIUS are permitted per crop. Refer to the FRAC website for updates on recommendations for resistance management.

POTATOES

FOLIAR APPLICATION

For the control of Early blight (*Alternaria solani*).

Timing

Before applying AZARIUS, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying.

Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Potatoes can be treated from BBCH 51-85

A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.

Rate of Use

0.5 litre per hectare

A total of 3 applications can be made per season if disease pressure remains high.

Potatoes For Processing

Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treating with AZARIUS.

Resistance Management

The risk of resistance developing to AZARIUS in *Alternaria solani* is considered to be moderate. To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds. Use AZARIUS 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.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION

Timing

AZARIUS must be applied as an in-furrow application made at the time of planting for the reduction of Stem canker, Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*).

Where AZARIUS is applied as an in-furrow application, it is important to direct the spray into the planting furrow and not onto the seed tuber. Application should ensure that the AZARIUS is applied to soil around the tuber.

Rate Of Use

For in-furrow application made at planting: 3 litre per hectare.

A maximum of one application per crop should be made.

Advisory Information

With in-furrow application, always target the soil and not the seed tuber in order to minimise any possible delay in emergence. Wherever possible, use properly chitted seed or cold-stored seed which has not started to sprout. Using seed which has just broken dormancy may well result in emergence delays.

Using AZARIUS following earlier applications of imazalil, pencycuron or imazalil/pencycuron is likely to lead to a check in the speed of crop emergence. Effects are usually, but not always, outgrown.

Effects of soil type

Do not use AZARIUS on high organic matter soils as the product will not be effective.

Potatoes For Processing

Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treating with AZARIUS.

Resistance Management

The risk of resistance developing to AZARIUS in *Rhizoctonia solani* (Black scurf and Stem canker) and *Colletotrichum coccodes* (Black dot) is considered to be very low. AZARIUS should only be used in potato crops, which adhere to good rotation practices.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing to QoI compounds used to control potato late blight, application of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds.

If an application of AZARIUS is made, no more than two further QoI treatments should be applied sequentially as the first sprays against late blight before using an alternative product.

WINTER AND SPRING OILSEED RAPE

Timing

Before applying AZARIUS, 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.

Oilseed rape can be treated from BBCH 60-69.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

Sclerotinia - AZARIUS should be applied as a protectant spray during flowering. The optimum timing is early flowering (mid flowering (GS60- GS65).

Alternaria - Apply AZARIUS as a protective spray at pod wall 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 AZARIUS against *Sclerotinia* will significantly limit the development of *Alternaria*.

Rate Of Use

1 litre per hectare

Resistance Management

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

Use AZARIUS 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.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KALE, COLLARDS, BROCCOLI AND CALABRESE

Timing

Before applying AZARIUS, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying.

Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Brassicas can be treated from BBCH 16-49.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

Rate Of Use

1 litre per hectare

A maximum total dose of 500 g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

Resistance Management

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compound. Do not apply more than a total of two applications of AZARIUS to any brassica crop.

Total number of fungicide spray applications per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maximum recommended solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Maximum recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture	1	2	2	2	2	3	3

No more than 3 applications of AZARIUS are permitted per crop.

VOLUME OF WATER AND SPRAYING

OUTDOOR CROPS

Apply using a medium quality spray (BCPC at a pressure of at least 2 bar. Apply through conventional crop spraying equipment calibrated to give an even application at the correct volume.

Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, collards, broccoli and calabrese: Apply in at least 250 litre of water per hectare

Cereals, combining peas, oilseed rape, carrots, leek, bulb onions, garlic and shallots: Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare.

In dense crops, increase the water volume to improve coverage.

Asparagus: For conventional tractor mounted crop spraying equipment, apply in at least 600 litres of water per hectare using a medium quality sprayer (BCPC) at a presssure of at least 2 bar.

For hand-held spraying equipment, apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare.

Potatoes

In furrow application use: Apply between 50-150 litres of water per hectare. Apply using specialist in-furrow application equipment. Contact JT Agro Ltd for further details on suitable manufacturers of these sprayers.

Foliar application: Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare.

INDOOR CROPS

Application should be made via a hydraulic nozzle applicator e.g. motorised sprayer with hand or boom lance or via a knapsack sprayer.

Lettuce and associated crops: Apply in at least 300 litres of water per hectare Strawberry: Apply in at least 100 litres of water per hectare

AFTER SPRAYING

Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washing and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

Resistance Management

AZARIUS contains azoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. AZARIUS should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less senstive to azoxystrobin develop.

Use AZARIUS 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.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AZARIUS should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods 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, and 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.

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