

Mettle

3Le

Fungicide

An Agricultural fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in winter and spring barley and oats.

Ar en un flable con en ran formulation containing 100 g/L prothio onazole and 100 g/L flur xa. trohin.

Safety information

METTLE

Contains 100 g/L prothioconazole and 100 g/L fluoxastrobin.

Danger

Harn rul if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

very toxic to aquatic life with long

lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/aye protection/face protection.

JF IN F. Es. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Emm vr contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rins. a.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Protect from sunlight.

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.

Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction

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

PCS No. 03788

For Professional use only

IE85763997b rP7b

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye protection/face protection.

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 5 m to surface water bodies. Spray must be aimed away from we ter.

Storage and Disposal

Do not re-use container for any other purpose and dispose of safely.

Keep out of reach of children

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedin astuffs.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an intrograted pressure rinsing device or manually insing threatings. Add washings to sprayer at time of fully and dispose of safely.

PRCTLC: FROM FROST

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE

RI AD ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE



To access the **Safety Dat.** S .eet for this product scan the collectuse the link below:

www.bayercropscierce.ie/sds/mettle.pdf or alternatively contact your supplier

mettleiesds

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

Marketing company: Bayer CropScience Ltd, Bayer Ltd, The Atrium, Blackthorn Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18. Freephone: 1800 818534

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd. Telephone: 00800 1020 3333 IE85750275b rP7b

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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.

Mettle is a mixture of a strobilurin and a triazolinthione fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley and oats.

RATE OF USE

| Maximum individual dose: Winter and spring barley and oats | 1.25 lities product per nectare |
|--|--|
| Maximum number of applications: Winter and spring barley and oats | 2 ne. season |
| Maximum total dose: Winter and spring barley and on.s | 2.5 litres or oduct per hectare |
| Latest time of application. Winter and spring barley and oats | tage before beginning of flowering (GS 61) |
| Method of application | Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer |

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recomme ided. Apply Mettle in 100-300 litres per hectare water. Apply as a medium spray quality.

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Apply Mettle in 100 to 300 litres of 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.

| DISEASES CONTROLLED | Barley | Oats | |
|---|--------|------|--|
| Eyespot (Oculimacula spp.) | ۵ | R | |
| Sharp eyespot (Rhizoctonia cerealis) | | | |
| Take-all (Gaeumannomyces graminis) | R | | |
| Fusarium foot rot (Fusarium culmorum, I ficrol lochium nivale var nivale and majus) | R | | |
| Powdery mildew (Blumeria grar iini) | С | С | |
| Brown rust | С | | |
| Crown rust | | С | |
| Rhynchosporium Leaf blotch | С | | |
| Net blotch | С | | |
| R = Reduction C = Control | | | |

APPLICATION TIMING

Stem Base Disease Complex and Take-all

Eyespot (Oculimacula spp.)

Sharp eyespot (Rhizoctonia cerealis)

Take-all (Gaeumannomyces graminis)

Fusarium foot rot (Fusarium culmorum, Microdochium nivale var nivale and majus)

Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is detectable (GS 30-32).

Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis)

Strains of powdery mildew resist. nt. o Qol fungicides are common in Ire'and Where specific control of wheat mildew is required, this should be achieved through a programme of measures, including r oc uctawith recommendations for control of mildew that contain different active substances used in mixture or sequence.

Brown Rust (Puccinia hordei)

Apply Mettle at the first signs of disease. 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.

Crown Rust (Puccinia coronata)

A ply Mettle at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks ater if refined in occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Leaf Elotch (Rhynchosporium secalis)

A noy Mettle in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)

Apply Mettle at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

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

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO MINIMISE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESISTANCE

Apply fungicides according to manufacturer's recommendations for the target disease (or complex) at the specific crop growth stage indicated. Effective disease management is a critical parameter in delaying the build-up of resistant pathogen populations. Metue is a mixture of two fungicides with different action, a strobilurin and a triazolir inicine. Mettle contains fluoxastrobin a member of the Qol cross-resistance group. Mattle should be used preventatively and should not be relied or for its curative potential.

Use Mettle 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 Qol-containing products to any cereal crop.

it e Fungicide R(sistance Action Committee (FA-C) produces recommendations that may be consulted for a fulfional information.

FACTORS AFFECTING CROP SAFETY

Occasionally, after the application of Mettle, some transient leaf chlorosis on barley may occur, but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield responses accruing from the benefits of disease control.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Mettle may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley and winter and spring oats.

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of Mettle 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 before use, and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Boom height should be adjusted to ensure even covered. If the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is one at which the stray from altern to nozzles meets just above the rop, in dense crops, at later growth stages, higher water volunes, hould be used.

Spray equil ment should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent after use.

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