





Contains 250 g/l azoxystrobin as a suspension concentrate.

FUNGICIDE

ZOXIS is a broad-spectrum fungicide with translaminar, systemic and protectant activity.

ROTECT FROM FROST.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Manufacturing date and Batch No.: See packaging

Marketing Company and Approval holder:

Arysta LifeScience Benelux sprl Rue de Renory 26/1 B-4102, Ougrée Belgium Tel: +32 4 385 97 11

24-Hour emergency telephone number: +44 (0)1235 239670

See attached leaflet for 'Directions For Use'



IE-ZOX

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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

	Max. individual dose	Max. no. of applications	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, rye and triticale	1.0 L/ha	Two per crop	2.0 L/ha	Before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
winter barley, spring barley, oats	1.0 L/ha	Two per crop	2.0 L/ha	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter & spring)	1.0 L/ha	-	2.0 L/ha	21 days before harvest
Combining peas, field beans	1.0 L/ha	-	2.0 L/ha	35 days before harvest
Broad bean, vining peas	1.0 L/ha	-	2.0 L/ha	14 days before harvest
Bulb onion, garlic, shallot, carrots	1.0 L/ha	-	3.0 L/ha	14 days before harvest
Leeks	1.0 L/ha	-	3.0 L/ha	21 days before harvest
Asparagus	1.0 L/ha	-	2.0 L/ha	Before senescence
Outdoor crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower,		0		XO
collards, kale	1.0 L/ha		2.0 L/ha	14 days before harvest
Strawberries (outdoor & protected)	1.0 L/ha		3.0 L/ha	3 days before harvest
Lettuce, endives (outdoor & protected)	1.0 L/ha		2.0 L/ha 🔪	14 days before harvest
Potato (in furrow application)	3.0 L/ha		3.0 L/ha	At planting
Other specific restrictions:	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}$	X		
To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of product containing Qol fungicides made				

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

For uses on crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce, endive and kale, a maximum total dose of 500g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

# READ THE LABEL AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USING. 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

#### **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 5m to surface water bodies.

#### Storage and Disposal

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

ZOXIS is a systemic translaminar and protectant strobilurin fungicide and belongs to the QoI group of fungicides. ZOXIS inhibits fungal respiration and, to protect against the development of resistance, should always be used in mixture or programmes with other fungicides with different modes of action. Applied as a preventative treatment when predictive tools indicate the likelihood of disease development or at the first sign of disease in the crop, it gives 4 – 6 weeks protection against susceptible diseases when applied to cereals at the stem elongation stage. Persistence may be even longer when applied to the flag leaf or the ear.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

#### RESTRICTIONS

When using ZOXIS for disease control in cereals, it MUST be used in mixture with another product recommended for the control of the same target disease which contains a fungicide with a different mode of action to reduce the risk of resistance developing.

Do not treat crops under stress. Possible causes of crop stress include poor soil or cultural conditions, adverse climatic conditions, waterlogging or drought, pest or disease attack and nutrient deficiency.

For use in tractor mounted/trailed sprayers only

#### DISEASES CONTROLLED

ZOXIS will control the following diseases:

#### Wheat:

Glume blotch, yellow rust, brown rust, Cladosponum, Alternaria, reduction in severity of takeall

#### Barley:

Brown rust, Moderate control net blotch, Reduction in Rhynchosporium secalis, reduction in severity of take-all

#### Oats:

Crown rust

#### Rye & triticale:

Brown rust, Reduction in Rhynchosporium secalis, reduction in severity of take-all

#### **Oilseed rape:**

Moderate control of Stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), Dark leaf & pod spot (*Alternaria spp.*).

#### Peas:

Reduction in downy mildew (Perenospora viciae) Useful reduction in leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta pisi)

#### Field beans, broad beans:

Rust (Uromyces spp.)

#### Leeks:

Leaf rust (Puccinia porri) Moderate control of purple blotch (Alternaria porri) and white tip (Phytophthora porri)

#### Onions, garlic & shallot:

Moderate control of downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)

#### Carrots:

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

#### Asparagus:

Moderate control of Stemphylium (Stemphylium botryosum), Rust (Puccinia asparagi)

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

Moderate control of White blister (Albugo candida), Ring spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola),

Alternaria (Alternaria brassicae and Alternaria brassicicola)

### Lettuce & Endive:

Downy mildew (Bremia spp.)

#### Strawberries:

Moderate control of powdery mildew (Podosphaera macularis)

#### Potatoes

Reduction of Stem canker and Black scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Reduction of Black dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)

#### CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

#### Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale:

Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in wheat with the last application before the crop passes the grain watery ripe stage (GS 71). Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha.

#### Winter and spring barley and oats:

Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted.

Winter wheat, spring wheat, rye and triticale with the last application before beginning of flowering (GS 61). Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum water volume of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha.

#### Winter and spring oilseed rape:

Apply ZOXIS at 1.0 L/ha. Before applying, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. 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.

#### Combining peas, vining peas, field beans, broad beans:

Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in peas and beans with the last application at least 35 days before harvest of combining peas and field beans, and 14 days before harvest of vining peas and broad beans. Before application, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control, apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Prior to application, ensure that the peas have adequate wax using a Crystal violet test kit. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha.

#### Bulb onions, garlic, shallots, leeks and carrots:

Three applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted. Before applying ZONS, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Application should be made using a MEDUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. For optimum disease control apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. For optimum downy mildew control-in bulb onions a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained.

#### **Outdoor asparagus:**

Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in outdoor apparagus with the last application applied before the start of crop senscence or the end of September, whichever occurs first. 14 days interval should be observed between applications. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 600 L/ha water at 2 bar pressure when using tractor-mounted spraying equipment. Treatment of established beds must be after the completion of harvest or commercial cutting. When new beds need to be treated, do not apply ZOXIS within three weeks of planting out the crowns.

## Outdoor crops of Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese:

Apply ZÖXIS at 1.0 L/ha in at least 300 L/ha water. Before application, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control, apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. A second application maybe required if disease pressure remains high.

#### Lettuce and endives (outdoor and protected):

Apply ZOXIS at 1.0 L/ha. Before application, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control, apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. A second application maybe required if disease pressure remains high.

A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications for both protected and outdoor uses.

#### Strawberry (outdoor and protected):

For optimum results apply as a protectant spray at the beginning of flowering. Two further applications can be made if disease pressure remains high. Application should be made in sequence with other products as part of a fungicide programme during flowering at a minimum interval of 7 days.

A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications to all strawbergy crops.

#### Potatoes (in furrow application):

When applied as an inferror application, it is important to direct the spray into the planting furrow and not onto the seed tuber. Application should be made using two nozzles per row – one at the front of the planting shareand directed down into the furrow and the second, at the rear of the share and directed so as to spray the soil as it closes around the planted tuber.

For in furrow application made at planting: 3.0 litres per hectare in 50 to 100 Lha water, a maximum of one application per crop should be made. Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treatment.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Zoxis contains azoxystrobin a member of the Qol cross resistance group. Zoxis should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Use ZOXIS 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 and nonchemical methods such as selection of varieties with inherent resistance to some diseases.

You must not apply more than two foliar applications of Qol containing products to any cereal crop. Strains of wheat and barley powdery mildew that are resistant to Qol fungicides are common in Ireland and there is already widespread resistance in Septoria tritici populations in Ireland. Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control. To avoid likelihood of resistance developing, an application of ZOXIS should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for Qol compounds. For further information consult Teagasc independent advisors or your supplier.

#### MIXING and SPRAYING

Users should always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying.

Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and add the required quantity of ZOXIS directly to the tank. Add the remainder of the water and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. When using tank-mixtures, check whether there is an order of mixing in the compatibility section below.

Wash out containers with an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times and add the washings to the spray tank. Do not leave the diluted spray in the tank for extended periods such as meal breaks or overnight.

#### COMPATIBILITY

ZOXIS is physically compatible with a wide range of other pesticides but the crop safety and product performance has not been tested and so use is at the growers own risk. For more details, contact Teagace independent advisors or your supplier.

#### **Trace elements:**

ZOXIS is also compatible with a number of trace element products which should be added to the spray tank last with adiation running and should be sprayed immediately. For details of compatible mixtures, contact Teaaasc, independent advisors or your supplier.

#### CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

To avoid damage to other crops, the application equipment must be thoroughly de-contaminated after application.

- Immediately after application, drain the tank completely and wash down with clean water. Rinse out the tank and flush through the booms and hoses.
- Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the recommended dose
  of detergent cleaner. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses
  with the cleaning solution. Top up the tank so that it is completely
  full and leave to stand for 15 minutes with the agitation running.
  Flush the booms and hoses again and drain completely.
- Remove the nozzles and filters and clean separately in a solution of detergent cleaner in 10 litres of water.
- Rinse the tank again with clean water, using at least 10% of the tank volume and dispose of the washings safely.

#### CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by the company are of good quality and we believe them to be fit for purpose. However, 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.