



For use only as an agricultural fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear disease in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynive book, durum wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring boiley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilse.



WARNING

to te to

An emulsifiante concentrate for nullation containing .750 7/L prothioco raze le (24.75° s w/w).

PISI AND S FETY INFORMATION

Cau as Cerious eye ir ico ion.

May cause respiratively in itation.
Very toxic to italic it e with long lasting effects.

Wear projective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection (face protection.

IF ON Skin. Wash lith plenty of soap and water.
IF IN EYI St. R ise cautiously with water for several minuter. Remore contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuer roung.

Repeated expos ire may cause skin dryness or cracking. Disr use on cor ents/container to a licensed hazardous was e disposal contractor or collection site except for tripl is rised empty containers which can be disposed our sono-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.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

UFI: 8360-20J9-N00T-TT6N

PCS no. 06277

DHM Agrochemicals

Distributor: DHM Agrochemicals Castle Lodge | Kilgobbin Road Dublin 18 | Telephone: (01)2952377 | Fax: (01) 2959399

CONTENT: 5 lit.e



ETI2916_EI

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





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OPERATOR PROTECTION

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do at clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contaminat, no via drains from farmyards and roads).

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of an to surface water bodies.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not re-use container for any other purpose and discuse of safely. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding ... ufix

Keep out of reach of children.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using a six egrated pressure in greater or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to scrayer at time of filling and dispose of safely. If it is expected to prevent re-use and may be dispused of by an authorised contractor.

PROTECT FROM FROST STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE US

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

PECARI® 250 EC is a triazolinthione fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring oats, and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

DISEASES CONTROLLED Cereals

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Triticale
Eyespot (Oculimacula spp.)	R	R	R	Ř	R
Septoria Leaf Blotch (Mycosphaerella graminicola)	МС	-	-	МС	MC
Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	МС	-		MC	-
Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis)	C	С	С	С	C
Yellow rust	C	C	-	-	C
Brown rust	MC	C	-	C	C
Crown rust	-	-	C	-	-
Tan s	MC	-	-	-	-
F sariu. ear blight	MC	MC	-	-	-
Rhyr chosp crium Leaf Blotch	-	C	-	C	C
i it Blot zň	-	C	-	-	-
C = Introl MC = m dera control R = reduction					

Eyespot (Ocur nac la pp.)

PECARI® 2 0 Expedices the incidence and severity of eyespot. 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 50-3).

> oto... Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (Mycosphaerella graminicola and Cagonospora nodorum)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply PECARI® 250 EC at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated. Control levels may be enhanced by using robust rates of application.

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

Powdery Mildew (Blumaria graminis)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Yellow Rust (Puccinia striiformis)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC 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.

Brown Rust

Apply PECARI® 250 EC 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)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC 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.

Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC at the first signs of disease in spring or early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex (Fusarium ear blight and sooty moulds)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS59-69). Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. Through the reduction of ear blight, PECARI® 250 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.

Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch

Apply PECARI® 250 EC 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 PECARI® 250 EC at the first signs of disease in spring/early ummer. For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks are will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

		Oilseed rape
Light leaf spot		MC
Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker		C
Sclerotinia stem rot		С
C = control MC = moderate control	rol	70

Light Leaf Spot

Apply PECARI® 250 EC in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. Follow up spray(s) may be required in early spring from the onset of stem elongation, depending on disease development.

Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker

Apply PECARI® 250 EC in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter, if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)

Apply PECARI® 250 EC at early to full flower.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated application of PECARI® 250 EC alone should not be used on the same crop against a high risk pathogen such as cereal powdery mildew. 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.

Take all precautionary measures to reduce the selection pressure for insensitive Septoria tritici strains (e.g. tank-mix with product having a different mode of action which is active against Septoria). Consult your advisor for up to date guidance regarding current resistance status and a strategy for preventing and managing resistance in the cereal and oilseed rape pathogens listed on the label.

The Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) produces recommendations that may be consulted for additional information.

Strains of light leaf spot resistant to azole fungicides are known to exist. To moid a relopment of resistance apply product protectively in resistance and strains are sons, to disease forecasts. Where possible, when light leaf spot is present, as id the use of azole based fungicides when targeting other lise sets such as Sclerotinia, an id flowering stage.

Ca. tion: The possible of w.lor ment of disease strains resistant to FECA. 250 EC cannot be unded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, PECA. 25. FC is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

CROP SPECI, 'C IN FORMATION

PECAR® 250 Ec may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spri g b dey, winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, triticale, winter view winter and spring oats and winter oilseed rape.

Cer ls

Method of application: Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer.
Apply PECARI® 250 EC at 0.8 L/ha in 100-300 L water/ha.
Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality. A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Maximum total dose per crop is 1.6 L/ha for barley and oats and 2.4 L/ha for wheat, rye and triticale. PECARI® 250 EC may be applied at any stage before grain milky ripe stage (GS 71) in wheat, rye and triticale and up to beginning of flowering in barley and oats (GS 61).

Winter Oilseed Rape

Method of application: Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer.

Apply PECARI® 250 EC at 0.7 L/ha in 100-300 L water/ha.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality. A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Maximum total dose per crop is 1.4 L/ha. PECARI® 250 EC may be applied at any stage up to a pre- harvest interval of 56 days.

Apply PECARI® 250 EC 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.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of PECARI® 250 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. 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. Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent after use.

COMPATABILITY

Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the application of tank mix products.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe the "to e suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage han, "ing, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after ap, "cation which may affect the performance of the goods, Ill conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quitity of fitners for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility who eaccepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handed by a politication or use. These conditions cannot be varied by your striff or gent, whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go. of a supervise or assist in the use of such go.