SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
PROTECT FROM FROST.

OXE

Net content:
5L

OXE is a broad-spectrum fungicide for wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, potatoes, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, broad beans, dwarf French beans, lupins, bulb onions, garlic, shallots, leeks, carrots, asparagus, broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, lettuce, endive and strawberries.

A suspension concentrate (SC) formulation containing 250 g/litre (23.4% w/w) azoxystrobin.

PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

UFI: X52W-GAAR-T91D-RHH7

SAFETY INFORMATION

Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

WARNING

Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
Collect spillage.
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.

PCS No. 06463

TKI-IE_Oxe_5L_F_12-05-22

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection
WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

Environmental protection
Avoid drift on to non-target plants.
To protect aquatic life, for uses on crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce, endive and kale, the maximum total dose applied must not exceed 500g azoxystrobin per hectare per year.
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies.
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 AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed, in a safe place.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
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.

Approval Holder and Marketing Company:
Albaugh TKI d.o.o, Grajski trg 21, 2327 Rače, Slovenia, Tel: +386 2 60 90 211, www.albaugh.eu

Emergency Information: CARECHEM: +44 1235 239 670 (24 hour) - Technical Enquiries: 1800 901 562
Batch number and date of manufacture: see pack

ALBAUGH® your alternative

oxe

PCS No. 06463

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/Situations	Maximum Individual Dose (l product / ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Maximum Total Dose (l product / ha)	Latest Time of Application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, rye and triticale	1	2	2	Before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71)
Winter barley, spring barley, oats	1	2	2	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter and spring)	1	2	2	21 days before harvest
Combining peas, field beans, lupins	1	2	2	35 days before harvest
Vining peas, broad beans	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Dwarf French beans	1	2	2	7 days before harvest
Bulb onions, garlic, shallots, carrots	1	3	3	14 days before harvest
Leeks	1	3	3	21 days before harvest
Asparagus	1	2	2	Before senescence
Field crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Strawberries (field and protected)	1	3	3	3 days before harvest
Lettuce, endive (field and protected)	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Potato (in-furrow application)	3	1	3	At planting
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.
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 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.

TKI-IE_Oxe_DS_12-05-22

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Albaugh TKI d.o.o, Grajski trg 21, 2327 Rače, Slovenia, Tel: +386 2 60 90 211, www.albaugh.eu

Emergency Information: CARECHEM: +44 1235 239 670 (24 hour) - Technical Enquiries: 1800 901 562
Batch number and date of manufacture: see pack

ALBAUGH® your alternative

OXE
PCS No. 06463

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
OXE is a broad-spectrum strobilurin fungicide containing azoxystrobin from the QoI group. It is approved for use on wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, potatoes, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, broad beans, dwarf French beans, lupins, bulb onions, garlic, shallots, leeks, carrots, asparagus, broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, lettuce, endive, and strawberries.

Azoxystrobin has translaminar, systemic and protectant properties and acts by inhibiting fungal respiration. To protect against the development of resistance, it should always be used in mixture or programmes with other fungicides with different modes of action.

OXE is well tolerated by all authorized crops. Through the control of diseases and maintaining the green leaf area of the crops significant yield benefits can be obtained.

Best results are achieved from applications made in the early stages of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

WARNINGS AND RESTRICTIONS
Apply OXE under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Do not treat crops under stress as this may give less reliable results.

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

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

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

Diseases controlled in Wheat
Glume Blotch (*Leptosphaeria* (syn. *Septoria*) *nodorum*)
Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)
Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)
Ear Diseases (*Cladosporium*, *Alternaria*)
Reduction in severity of take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *tritici*)

Diseases controlled in Barley
Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)
Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) – moderate control
Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) – reduction
Reduction in severity of take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *tritici*)

Diseases controlled in Oats
Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Diseases controlled in Rye and Triticale
Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)
Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) - reduction
Reduction in severity of take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *tritici*)

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Wheat, rye and triticale can be treated from BBCH 30 up to BBCH 71 (before grain watery ripe stage).
Barley and oats can be treated from BBCH 30 up to BBCH 61 (before beginning of flowering).

For optimum activity against ear diseases (*Cladosporium* and *Alternaria*) OXE should be applied at ear emergence.
When applied at the first or second node stage for control of foliar diseases, it can also reduce the severity of take-all infection.

Resistance Management
On cereal crops, OXE 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.
Do not apply more than two foliar applications of QoI-containing products to any cereal crop and follow current FRAC guidelines.

WINTER AND SPRING OILSEED RAPE

Diseases controlled in Oilseed Rape
Dark Leaf and Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)
Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) – moderate control

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Oilseed rape can be treated from BBCH 60-69 with the last application at least 21 days before harvest.
A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

Apply OXE as a protectant spray against Sclerotinia stem rot. Optimum timing is early to mid-flowering (BBCH 60-65).
This application will also significantly limit the development of Dark Leaf and Pod Spot.

For the control of Dark Leaf and Pod Spot apply as a protectant spray when first 10 pods exceed 4 cm, before they become knobbly and not later than the time the spots are seen on the pods.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds should be followed and good resistance management techniques adopted. Strategies may include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action and non-chemical methods.

Do not make more than two applications of OXE to an oilseed rape crop.

PEAS (COMBINING AND VINING), FIELD BEANS, BROAD BEANS, DWARF FRENCH BEANS AND LUPINS

Diseases controlled in Peas
Downy mildew (*Perenospora viciae*) – reduction
Useful reduction in Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta pisi*)

Diseases controlled in Field Beans, Broad Beans and Dwarf French Beans
Rust (*Uromyces* spp.)

Diseases controlled in Lupins
Rust (*Uromyces* spp.)

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare for peas, field beans and lupins.
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 150 litres of water per hectare for broad beans and dwarf French beans.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Peas, broad beans, dwarf French beans and lupins can be treated from BBCH 51-72.
Field beans can be treated from BBCH 60-69.
The last application of OXE must be at least 35 days before harvest of combining peas, field beans and lupins, 14 days before harvest of vining peas and broad beans and 7 days before harvest of dwarf French beans.

For optimum disease control OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high, especially in combining peas.
A minimum interval of 14 days, respectively 21 days for field beans, must be observed between applications.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds should be followed and good resistance management techniques adopted. Strategies may include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action.
Do not make more than two applications of OXE.

Additional Information
OXE demonstrates good crop safety on combining and vining peas. Before applying ensure the crop is healthy and that the peas have adequate wax levels using a Crystal violet test kit if necessary.

Where peas are destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, SHALLOTS, LEEKS AND CARROTS

Diseases controlled in Bulb Onions, Garlic and Shallots
Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) – moderate control

Diseases controlled in Leeks
Leaf rust (*Puccinia porri*)
Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) – moderate control
White tip (*Phytophthora porri*) – moderate control

Diseases controlled in Carrots
Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*)
Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 3 applications.

Timing
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.
The last application of OXE must be at least 14 days before harvest of bulb onions, garlic, shallots and carrots.
For leeks a pre-harvest interval of 21 days must be observed.

OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or based on an appropriate decision support system.

For optimum downy mildew control in bulb onions, garlic and shallots maintain a 7 to 10 day spray interval.
Once the disease is established in the crop treatment is unlikely to give reliable control.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, good resistance management techniques should be adopted.
Do not make more than three applications of OXE and follow the current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as per below:

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

Additional Information
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

ASPARAGUS

Diseases controlled in Asparagus
Stemphylium (*Stemphylium botryosum*) – moderate control
Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) – moderate control

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 600 litres of water per hectare using a conventional tractor mounted sprayer OR
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare using hand-held spraying equipment.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Asparagus can be treated from BBCH 41-89.

OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or based on an appropriate decision support system.
It should only be applied after commercial cutting (*i.e.* after the harvest season) until end of September or before crop senescence, whichever is sooner. A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications.

Where a new crop is established, do not apply within three weeks of transplanting out the crowns.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, good resistance management techniques should be adopted.
OXE shall be used preventatively and not relied on for its curative activity due to the risk of resistance development.
Do not make more than two applications of OXE and follow the current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as per below:

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

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

Diseases controlled in 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

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 250 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Brassica crops can be treated from BBCH 16-49.
The last application of OXE must be at least 14 days before harvest.

OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or based on an appropriate decision support system.

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

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds should be followed and good resistance management techniques adopted. Strategies may include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action.
Do not make more than two applications of OXE to any Brassica crop.

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

STRAWBERRIES (FIELD AND PROTECTED)

Diseases controlled in Strawberries
Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera macularis*) – moderate control

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 300 litres of water per hectare for outdoor crops.
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 100 litres of water per hectare for protected crops.
Maximum of 3 applications.

Timing
Strawberries can be treated from BBCH 51-89.
The last application of OXE must be at least 3 days before harvest.

For optimum results apply OXE 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 with a minimum interval of 7 days.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, good resistance management techniques should be adopted.
Do not make more than three applications of OXE and follow the current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as per below:

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

Additional Information
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

LETTUCE AND ENDIVE

Diseases controlled in Lettuce and Endive
Downy mildew (*Bremia* spp.)

Rate of Application
1.0 litre OXE in a minimum of 300 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 2 applications.

Timing
Lettuce and endive can be treated from BBCH 14-49.
The last application of OXE must be at least 14 days before harvest.

OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or based on an appropriate decision support system.

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

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds should be followed and good resistance management techniques adopted. Strategies may include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action.
Do not make more than two applications of OXE.

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

POTATOES (IN-FURROW APPLICATION)

Diseases controlled in Potatoes (in-furrow)
Stem canker and Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) – reduction
Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) – reduction

Rate of Application
3.0 litres OXE in 50-150 litres of water per hectare as one single application.

Timing
Apply OXE at planting in the furrow to reduce the severity of Stem canker, Black scurf and Black dot.
Aim the treatment at the soil and not onto the seed tubers.

Tubers should not have started to spout. Where sprouting has started it may cause a delay in emergence.

Resistance Management
The risk of resistance developing to OXE in Black scurf and Stem canker and Black dot is considered to be very low.
Only use OXE in potato crops with good rotation practices.

Additional Information
Do not use OXE on soils with high organic matter as the product will not be effective.

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

POTATOES (FOLIAR APPLICATION)

Diseases controlled in Potatoes (foliar)
Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) – moderate control

Rate of Application
0.5 litre OXE in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare.
Maximum of 3 applications.

Timing
Potatoes can be treated from BBCH 51-85.

OXE should be applied before or as soon as the first signs of disease infection or based on an appropriate decision support system.

If disease pressure remains high up to 3 applications can be made per season.
A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.

Resistance Management
The risk of resistance developing to OXE in Early blight is considered to be moderate.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance development, FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds should be followed and good resistance management techniques adopted. Strategies may include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action.

Additional Information
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before using OXE.

APPLICATION
For use by tractor mounted/trailed sprayer or handheld knapsack sprayer. In case of protected crops applications may be made via a hydraulic nozzle applicator e.g. motorised sprayer with hand or boom lance or via a knapsack sprayer.

Before use, make sure the spraying equipment is cleaned from any previous use and that it is calibrated to apply the recommended spray volume and pressure. After use, make sure the sprayer and all equipment are thoroughly cleaned.

Apply OXE using a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system at a pressure of at least 2 bar.
To improve spray coverage in dense crops, the water volume should be increased.

MIXING
Half fill the spray tank with clean water and begin gentle agitation. Add the required quantity of OXE into the spray tank and allow to disperse fully. Rinse the empty containers thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add the washings to the sprayer and continue agitation whilst topping up the tank with water to the required level. Continue agitation until the mix is sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing, do not allow the mixture to stand in the sprayer. When using tank-mixes follow any specified order of addition on the partner product label(s).

TANK MIXTURES
OXE may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact Albaugh TKI d.o.o. or your distributor for further information.
Always read the label recommendations of the partner product when using in tank-mix.

SPRAYER DECONTAMINATION
Immediately after use, thoroughly clean and decontaminate the sprayer including the outside of the sprayer, lid, booms, nozzles and all other equipment, using clean water and a proprietary tank cleaner. Follow local practices for the disposal of spray and tank washings.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE
Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredients. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept any liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but as we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

oxe

PCS No. 06463

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/Situations	Maximum Individual Dose (l product / ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Maximum Total Dose (l product / ha)	Latest Time of Application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, rye and triticale	1	2	2	Before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71)
Winter barley, spring barley, oats	1	2	2	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter and spring)	1	2	2	21 days before harvest
Combining peas, field beans, lupins	1	2	2	35 days before harvest
Vining peas, broad beans	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Dwarf French beans	1	2	2	7 days before harvest
Bulb onions, garlic, shallots, carrots	1	3	3	14 days before harvest
Leeks	1	3	3	21 days before harvest
Asparagus	1	2	2	Before senescence
Field crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Strawberries (field and protected)	1	3	3	3 days before harvest
Lettuce, endive (field and protected)	1	2	2	14 days before harvest
Potato (in-furrow application)	3	1	3	At planting
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.
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 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.

TKI-IE_Oxe_LBL_12-05-22

Approval Holder and Marketing Company:
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Emergency Information: CARECHEM: +44 1235 239 670 (24 hour) - Technical Enquiries: 1800 901 562
Batch number and date of manufacture: see pack

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
PROTECT FROM FROST.

OXE

Net content:
4x5L

OXE is a broad-spectrum fungicide for wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, oilseed rape, potatoes, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, broad beans, dwarf French beans, lupins, bulb onions, garlic, shallots, leeks, carrots, asparagus, broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, lettuce, endive and strawberries.

A suspension concentrate (SC) formulation containing 250 g/litre (23.4% w/w) azoxystrobin.

PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

UFI: X52W-GAAR-T91D-RHH7

SAFETY INFORMATION

Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
Collect spillage.
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.

PCS No. 06463

TKI-HE_Oxe_4x5L_12-05-22

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection
WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

Environmental protection
Avoid drift on to non-target plants.
To protect aquatic life, for uses on crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce, endive and kale, the maximum total dose applied must not exceed 500g azoxystrobin per hectare per year.
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies.
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 AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed, in a safe place.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
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.

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