FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

THE COSHH CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK - UK only

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Ensure proper control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT when handling the product. *Disposable filtering facepiece respirator to at least EN149 FFP2 or equivalent.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drainage to streams and rivers.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unspayed buffer zone distance to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application - UK only. Aim spray away from water.

1. Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users must not apply the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in CRD’s booklet ‘Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides – Horizontal Boom Sprayers’ and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

(a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and

(b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

2. The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection by any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Food and Environmenal Protection Act 1985 (as amended). (an electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).

3. Detailed guidance on LERAP’s and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the CRD booklet ‘Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides – Horizontal Boom Sprayers’ (Ref: PB5621) available from DEFRA Publications, Admail 6000, London. SW1A 2XX: Tel. 08459 556000. All LERAP’s must be carried out in accordance with this guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

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Spray must be aimed away from water.

RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. For advice on risk management see directions for use.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

UPON REQUEST

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Valbon is a water dispersible granule (WG) formulation containing the active ingredients benthiavalicarb and mancozeb. The product is a protectant fungicide for the control of potato late blight, (Phytophthora infestans).

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.

Timing of application

Valbon is a protectant fungicide that should be applied before infection is seen. The first application should be made before blight enters the crop, irrespective of growth stage. This should be when the first blight warning (Smith period) has been given or when local conditions are favourable to the disease or there is a local source of inoculum such as an old potato dump.

In the absence of blight warnings the first application should be made before the foliage meets in the row. Subsequent applications can be made every 7-10 days afterwards, the interval depending on disease pressure. A total of six applications can be made per crop.

The final spray should be made no later than 7 days before harvest. It is recommended that users avoid spraying within 6 metres of the field boundary to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

Rate of application

1.6kg/ha is suggested in between 200 – 500 litres of water. Add water to the volume as necessary to ensure thorough coverage of the plant (see section ‘Spray Quality’ below).

Mixing

Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of clean water and add the product gradually with constant mixing. Top up the sprayer with the remaining required amount of water and maintain mixing/agitation of the spray tank during application.

Spray quality

Valbon works as a contact, protectant fungicide, therefore thorough spray cover is essential to maximise product performance. Use adequate quantities of water and choice of spray nozzles and sufficient pressure to ensure complete coverage of the foliage and stem with a MEDIUMFINE spray quality (as defined by BCPC).

Use of air assisted sprayers or drop legs could help to improve product coverage, over and above a conventional boom sprayer.

Under conditions of high blight pressure, Zinvac (60:400 PCS 807034)/Zeta (10:70%) or a maximum of 150l/mi hectare, may improve ‘holdback’ and speed of penetration when used up to the period of labor blight. Zeta can be used at any growth stage in the UK.

Resistance management

When applied as part of a programme, use no more than three consecutive applications of Valbon. Include other effective products with different modes of action.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD

Very TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE

WARNING

Risk and safety information

Valbon

A water dispersible granule (WG) formulation containing 17.5g/kg (1.75% w/w) benthiavalicarb-isopropyl and 700g/kg (70% w/w) mancozeb for the control of late blight (Phytophthora infestans) in all crops (early, main and seed) of potatoes

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