

PONTOON

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/L (12.8%) tebuconazole.



PONTOON Contains 125 g/L prothioconazole, 125 g/L tebuconazole and N,N-Dimethyl decanamide

WARNING

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Avoid release to the environment.

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

If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents, container to a licenced hazardous waste disposal contractor or collect in situ 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 06681

For Professional use only

For use only as an agricultural fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol), winter rye, triticale and winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Wash any contamination from eyes immediately. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work.

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. Spray must be aimed away from water.

Storage and disposal

Do not re-use container for any purpose and dispose of safely. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of reach of children. 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.

Contents:
5 Litres e

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF PONTON

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.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Pontoon is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole fungicide recommended for the control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring oats, and in winter oilseed rape.

Method of application: Tractor mounted sprayer. Do not apply by hand held equipment.

Apply **Pontoon** in 200-300 litres per hectare water. Use a spray pressure of 2-3 bar and apply as a medium spray quality.

RATE OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual dose L/ha product	Maximum total dose per season L/ha product	Latest time of application
Wheat, triticale and winter rye	1.0	2.0	End of flowering, (GS 69)
Barley and oats	1.0	2.0	Beginning of flowering, (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter and spring)	1.0	2.0	56 days before harvest

A minimum of 21 days must be observed between applications to the above crops

APPLICATION TO WINTER AND SPRING BARLEY, WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT, TRITICALE, WINTER RYE, WINTER AND SPRING OATS:

(C=control. MC = moderate control. R= resistant)	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Triticale
Eyespot (<i>Oculimacula spp.</i>)	R	R	R	R	R
Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i>)	MC	-	-	-	MC
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	MC	-	-	-	-
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	MC	C	C	-	C
Yellow Rust	C	C	-	-	C
Brown Rust	C	-	-	C	C
Crown Rust	-	-	C	-	-
Tan Spot	MC	-	-	-	-
Fusarium Ear blight	-	MC	-	-	-
Sooty Moulds	R	R	-	-	-
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch	-	MC	-	-	-
Net Blotch	-	C	-	-	-

Septoria Leaf Spot and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *Leptosphaeria nodorum*):

To protect the upper leaves and ear apply **Pontoon** at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Apply before disease is established in the crop. A repeat application may be necessary if disease pressure remains high. If symptoms are already present control is likely to be less effective.

Yellow Rust: Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease. If re-infection occurs a second application may be made 3 weeks later. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Brown Rust: Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease. **Pontoon** controls brown rust in barley (*Puccinia hordei*), rye (*P. recondita*) and wheat (*P. recondita*). A second application may be made 3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*): Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease.

If disease pressure remains high a 2nd application may be necessary.

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*): Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease in winter and spring oats. If re-infection occurs apply a second application 3 weeks later. Application to an established infection is likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repensis*): Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex: Control of Fusarium ear blight and reduction of sooty moulds can result in cleaner, brighter ears. Apply **Pontoon** soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69). By reducing ear blight, **Pontoon** effectively reduces the level of the Fusarium mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) in wheat grain. However, if Fusarium levels are high, the reduction achieved may not always be sufficient to ensure that DON levels fall below the statutory limit.

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*): For a high level of control apply **Pontoon** in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*): Apply **Pontoon** at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. A second application 3 weeks later for severe infection will give most effective control should conditions remain suitable for disease development.

Eyespot (*Oculimacula spp.*): To reduce the incidence and severity of eyespot, spray **Pontoon** 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).

APPLICATION TO WINTER OILSEED RAPE

Light Leaf Spot	MC	Sclerotinia stem rot	C
Phoma Leaf Spot/Stem Canker	C	C = Control MC = Moderate Control	

Light Leaf Spot: Apply **Pontoon** in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. Depending on disease development, a second spray may be required in early spring from the onset of stem elongation.

Phoma Leaf Spot/Stem Canker: Apply **Pontoon** in autumn at the first sign of disease. Should disease symptoms occur a second spray may be required in late autumn/winter.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*): Apply **Pontoon** at early to full flower.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated applications of **Pontoon** 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.

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

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of **Pontoon** to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Spray immediately after mixing. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty.

General

Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned before use. Check jets and filters for damage and blockages. Adjust boom height ensure even coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is when the spray from alternate nozzles meet just above the crop. In dense crops higher water volumes should be used.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, 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.

Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be forecast, neither Clayton Plant Protection Limited nor its distributors can accept responsibility for any loss or damage to crops caused by the failure of **Pontoon** to control resistant strains.

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In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964