

Fungicide

Croton[®]

For use 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 and triticale.

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 160 g/L (16.2% w/w) prothioconazole and 80 g/L (8.1%) tebuconazole.

For Professional use only.

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Limited +44 330 678 3382 (24 hr) (charged as a standard international call to the UK)

**National Poisons Information Centre
Dublin: 01 809 2166**

5 L e



Safety information

CROTON

UFI: V880-S015-100H-AP0K

Contains 160 g/L (16.2% w/w)

prothioconazole, 80 g/L (8.1% w/w)

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.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Collect spillage.

Protect from sunlight

Dispose of contents/container to a licenced 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. 06700

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

F

Shake Well
Shake Well
Shake Well

Croton[®]

IE87336727 c rA1b

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.

PROTECT FROM FROST

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE



To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/croton.pdf

or alternatively contact your supplier

Authorisation holder: Bayer CropScience Ltd., PO Box 1582, Cambridge, CB1 0FE, UK

Marketing company: Bayer CropScience Ltd, Bayer Ltd, 1st Floor, The Grange Offices, The Grange, Brewery Road, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Freephone: 1800 818534

Bayer

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.

Croton is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring wheat, triticale and winter rye.

RATE OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual dose:	Maximum total dose per season	Latest time of application
Wheat, triticale and winter rye	1.0 litres product per hectare	2.0 litres product per hectare per season	End of flowering, (GS 69)

Method of application: Tractor mounted sprayer

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Apply Croton in 200-300 litres per hectare water.

Apply as a medium spray quality.

Do not apply by hand held equipment.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

CEREALS

	Wheat	Rye
Eyespot (<i>Oculimacula spp.</i>)	R	R
Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Myco-sphaerella graminicola</i>)	MC	-
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	MC	-
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	MC	C
Yellow Rust	C	-
Brown Rust	C	C

	Wheat	Rye
Tan Spot	MC	-
Fusarium Ear blight	R	-
Sooty Moulds	R	-
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch	-	C

C = Control MC = Moderate control R = Reduction

Eyespot (Oculimacula spp.)

Croton reduces 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 30-32).

Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (Mycosphaerella graminicola and Stagonospora nodorum)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply Croton at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

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

Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis)

Apply Croton at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Yellow Rust and Brown Rust

Apply Croton 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 Croton at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. Apply Croton at the first signs of disease in spring or early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex

Apply Croton soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) for control of Fusarium Ear Blight and reduction of Sooty Moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Through the reduction of ear blight, Croton 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.

Leaf Blotch (Rhynchosporium secalis)

Croton gives high levels of Rhynchosporium control. Apply Croton in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated application of Croton 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 (eg morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

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

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Croton may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring wheat, triticale and winter rye.

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of Croton 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.

General

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

® Croton is a registered Trade Mark of Bayer

© Bayer CropScience Limited 2026

Specimen-
2026 to date