

# PINTRAY

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 125 g/L (12.76% w/w) tebuconazole and 125 g/L (12.76% w/w) prothioconazole.

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

A 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, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

Authorisation holder & Marketing Company:

**RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES S.A.U.**

Pol. Ind. La Litera, Ctra. A-2 km. 44,6 22520 FRAGA (Huesca), Spain

Telephone number: +34 973 737377

E-mail: [rainbowagro@rainbowagro.com](mailto:rainbowagro@rainbowagro.com)

**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE**

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

**UFI:PWD0-T0TM-100A-12YJ**

Batch number:

Date of Manufacture:

**Rainbow**  
all about growing



## PINTRAY

CONTAINS: 125 G/L TEBUCONAZOLE,  
125 G/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 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: CALL A POISON CENTRE OR DOCTOR/PHYSICIAN.

COLLECT SPILLAGE.  
PROTECT FROM SUNLIGHT.

DISPOSE OF CONTENTS/ CONTAINER TO A LICENSED HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL CONTRACTOR OR 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. 07186

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE			
Crops	Max individual dose	Max total dose per season	Latest time of application
WHEAT, TRITICALE, WINTER RYE	1 litre product per hectare	2 litres product per hectare per season	End of flowering (BBCH 69)
BARLEY, OATS	1 litre product per hectare	2 litres product per hectare per season	Beginning of flowering (BBCH 61)
OILSEED RAPE (WINTER AND SPRING)	1 litre product per hectare	2 litres product per hectare per season	56 days before harvest
Method of application: Tractor mounted/ trailed horizontal boom sprayer A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Apply PINTRAY in 200-300 litres water per hectare. Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality. Do not apply by hand held equipment. A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications to the above crops.			
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.			

PCS No. 07186

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 FEEDINGSTUFFS.  
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.

DIRECTION FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.  
PINTRAY is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.



## CROPS SPECIFIC INFORMATION

PINTRAY may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, triticale, winter rye, winter and spring oats and winter oilseed rape.

### Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of PINTRAY 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.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

### CEREALS

	WHEAT	BARLEY	OATS	RYE
EYESPOT ( <i>OCULIMACULA</i> spp.)	R	R	R	R
SEPTORIA LEAF BLOTCH ( <i>MYCOSPHAERELLA GRAMINICOLA</i> )	MC	-	-	-
GLUME BLOTCH ( <i>STAGONOSPORA NODORUM</i> )	MC	-	-	-
POWDERY MILDEW ( <i>BLUMERIA GRAMINIS</i> )	MC	C	C	C
YELLOW RUST	C	C	-	-
BROWN RUST	C	C	-	C
CROWN RUST	-	-	C	-
TAN SPOT	MC	-	-	-
FUSARIUM EAR BLIGHT	R	MC	-	-
SOOTY MOULDS	R	R	-	-
RHYNCHOSPORIUM LEAF BLOTCH	-	MC	-	C
NET BLOTCH	-	C	-	-
C=CONTROL MC=MODERATE CONTROL R=RESISTANT				

#### Eyespot (*Oculimacula* spp.)

PINTRAY 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 (*Septoria tritici* and *Stagonospora nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply PINTRAY 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 PINTRAY at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Yellow Rust

Apply PINTRAY at the first signs of disease. PINTRAY controls yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) in wheat. A second application may be made 3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Brown Rust

Apply PINTRAY at the first signs of disease. PINTRAY controls brown rust in barley (*Puccinia hordei*), rye (*P. recondite*) 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.

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Apply PINTRAY at the first signs of disease. PINTRAY controls crown rust in winter and spring oats. A second application may be made 3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)

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

Ear Disease Complex

Apply PINTRAY 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, PINTRAY 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*)

PINTRAY gives high levels of *Rhynchosporium* control. Apply PINTRAY 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 PINTRAY at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

**WINTER OILSEED RAPE**

	OILSEED RAPE
Light Leaf Spot	MC
<i>Phoma</i> Leaf spot/Stem Canker	C
Sclerotinia stem rot	C
C=CONTROL MC=MODERATE CONTROL	

Light Leaf Spot

Apply PINTRAY 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 PINTRAY in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter, if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum*)

Apply PINTRAY at early to full flower.

**RESISTANCE STRATEGY**

Repeated application of PINTRAY 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 PINTRAY cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, PINTRAY is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

Specimen-  
2025 to date