



SHAVIT 25 EC

Reg no L 5601 Act / Wet 36 / 1947

A systemic fungicide emulsifiable concentrate for the control of diseases on crops mentioned.

'n Sistemiese swamdoder emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die beheer van siektes op gewasse genoem.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Triadimenol (Triazole)

250 g / l

Triadimenol (Triasool)

NET VOLUME / NETTO INHOUD

.....

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN SA (PTY) LTD

Reg no 1992/001741/07

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Batch number

.....

Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture

.....

Datum van Vervaardiging

(yellow / geel)



**HARMFULL
SKADELIK**



WARNINGS

ALLOW 14 DAYS ON WINE AND TABLE GRAPES 3 DAYS ON PEAS AND 56 DAYS ON SOYA BEANS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

WARNING AGAINST RESISTANCE: SHAVIT 25 EC is a demethylation inhibiting (DMI) fungicide recommended for the control of plant diseases. Repeated exclusive use of SHAVIT 25 EC may lead to a build-up of resistant strains of fungi resulting in a loss of disease control. If treatment is not effective following the use of SHAVIT 25 EC as recommended, a resistant strain may be present. If a DMI-resistant strain is positively identified, consideration should be given to prompt use of non-DMI fungicides. A spray programme of mixtures or alterations with non-DMI fungicides may delay resistant strain build-up.

- Poisonous when swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish and wild life.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of registration.

Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Clean spray equipment after use, dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and never use for any other purpose.
- Avoid drift of spray to other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas that will not be treated.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Possible symptoms of human poisoning if product is swallowed are nausea, vomiting, stomach ache and diarrhea. If product comes into contact with the eyes, it can cause irritation leading to redness and tears.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Consult a physician in the event of any complaints.
- Ingestion: Induce vomiting by tickling the back part of the throat. Wash mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated body areas with soap and water.
- Eye contact: Wash off with plenty of clean running water for at least 15 minutes. If pain persists, consult a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy. If ingested perform gastric lavage and administer activated charcoal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Compatibility

SHAVIT 25 EC can be used on grapes in tank mixtures with fungicides and insecticides in the wettable powder form. Tank mixtures of **SHAVIT 25 EC** with other emulsifiable concentrates in grapes are not recommended except with **UNDEN** (L1077), **FOLIMAT** (L2316), **CYMBUSH** (L1715) and **BAYTHROID** (L3017). Allow 7 days between the application of **SHAVIT 25 EC** and emulsifiable not listed above and do not apply **SHAVIT 25 EC** in combination with wetter-stickers or as a tank mixture with trace or macro-element sprays in vines.

MIXING

Pour the required volume of **SHAVIT 25 EC** into the water in the spray tank while agitating. Do not allow the **SHAVIT 25 EC** spray mixture to stand any length of time before using. Do not use brackish water.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **SHAVIT 25 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 40 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 45 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.

- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

CROP / DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
TABLE GRAPES Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	High volume application 10 – 14 day programme-20 ml / 100 l water (50ml – 300ml/ha) 18 – 21 day programme – 30 ml / 100 l water (75 – 450 ml/ha)	Commence applications when shoots are ± 10 cm long and repeat at intervals as indicated. NOTE: On table grape cultivars highly susceptible to powdery mildew eg, Waltham Cross, or during periods of high infection pressure, application to be made on a 14 day programme at 30 ml / 100 l water.
WINE GRAPES Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	10 – 14 day programme – 20 ml / 100 l water (50 ml – 300 ml / ha) 18 – 21 day programme – 30 ml / 100 l water (75 – 450 ml / ha)	Commence applications when shoots are ± 10 cm long and repeat as indicated. NOTE: When using the 18 – 21 day programme and periods of high infection pressure occur, switch to the 10 – 14 day programme.
NOTE: High volume application: Spray to point of run-off depending on leaf area present. 250 – 2500 liter spray mixture / ha.		
MANGOES Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)	20 ml / 100 l water	Commence application at first signs of infection and repeat at intervals of 10 – 14 days up to 100% petal drop. Usually the first application takes place when 50% of the flowers are open. This is then followed by a further 2-3 sprays depending on weather conditions and uniformity of the flowering period. Apply as a high volume spray and ensure thorough coverage of the flower panicles.
PEAS Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)	<u>Ground application</u> 125 ml / ha in 500 l water <u>Aerial application</u> 125 ml / ha in 40 l water. Add CITOWETT at 20 ml / 100 l spray mixture.	Spray as soon as first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application at intervals of 10-14 days

NOTE: SHAVIT 25 EC can also be applied at above mentioned rates through a center pivot irrigation system. Maximum output per application may not exceed 3 mm water. Only suitable systems with accurately calibrated chemical injectors may be used.

<p>COFFEE Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)</p>	<p>50 ml / 100 l water (500 ml / ha in 1000 l water / ha)</p>	<p>Commence spraying at first sign of infection (early December), to be followed by a 2nd spray at first signs of reinfection (approximately 4 – 6 weeks later) Further spray later in the season may only be necessary if weather conditions are conducive to rust infection. Ensure complete coverage.</p>
<p>SOYA BEANS Soyabean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p>	<p><u>Ground application</u> 500 ml / ha</p> <p><u>Aerial application</u> 625 ml / ha</p>	<p>Apply at first signs of disease and repeat 14 – 21 days later. If weather conditions favour disease development (temperatures of 15 - 28°C and high humidity) use shorter interval. If the disease appears during flowering or early pod-fill more than one spray may be necessary. Should disease appear late in the growing season, a single application will be sufficient. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant.</p> <p>Use at least 200 – 400 l water / ha.</p> <p>See the above mentioned remarks. Use in at least 30 l water, but preferably 40 l water per ha.</p>

WAARSKUWINGS:

LAAT 14 DAE TOE OP WYN EN TAFEL DRUIWE ,3 DAE OP ERTJIES EN 56 DAE OP SOJABONE TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES.

WAARSKUWINGS TEEN BESTANDHEID: SHAVIT 25 EC is 'n demetilase inhiberende (DMI) swamdoder wat aanbeveel word vir die beheer van plantsiektes. Herhaalde eksklusiewe gebruik van **SHAVIT 25 EC** mag lei tot die opbou van bestande rasse van swamme en gevolglike verlies in siektebeheer. Indien behandeling nie suksesvol is nie na die toediening van **SHAVIT 25 EC** soos aanbeveel, mag 'n bestande ras van die swam teenwoordig wees. Indien 'n DMI-bestande ras positief geïdentifiseer word moet oorweging onmiddellik gegee word aan die gebruik van nie-DMI swamdoders. 'n Spuitprogram met mengsels of afwisselende bespuitings met nie-DMI swamdoders mag die opbou van bestande rasse vertraag.

- Giftig wanneer ingesluk, geabsorbeer deur die vel of ingeasem word.
- Toksies vir vis en wild.
- Stoor op 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en veevoer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, troeteldiere of oningeligte persone.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats – en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die siekte teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir die skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op die mens of diere of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer of registrasiehouer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS:

- Voorkom inaseming van swamdoder dampe of spuitnewel.
- Was gekontameneerde klere daaglik.
- Was na gebruik met seep en water.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermening, toediening, of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Maak spuittoerusting na gebruik skoon en moenie waswater na plekke laat afloop waar dit oesgewasse, weidings, riviere of damme kan besoedel nie.
- Spoel leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelystaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig leë houer en moenie vir ander doeleindes gebruik nie.
- Voorkom wegdrywing van sproeinewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en ander areas wat nie behandel word nie.
- Voorkom kontaminasie van voedsel, voer, drinkwater of eetgerei.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

Moontlike simptome van menslike vergiftiging as produk ingeneem word, is naarheid, braking, maagpyn en diareë. Indien die produk in die oë beland, kan dit erge irritasie veroorsaak wat daartoe kan lei dat die oë rooi word en traan.

NOODHULP:

- Inaseming: Neem die pasient na vars lug. Raadpleeg die geneesheer indien enige ongemak voorkom.
- Inname: Veroorsaak braking deur die agterkant van die keel te kielie. Was die mond met water uit. Moet nooit enige iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer.
- Vel: Verwyder besoedelde klere en was besoedelde liggaamsdele met water en seep.
- Oë: Spoel oë vir ten minste 15 minute met skoon lopende water uit. Indien ongemak voortduur, raadpleeg 'n geneesheer.

NOTA AAN DIE GENEESHEER:

Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Behandel simptome en gee ondersteunende terapie. Indien ingeneem, spoel die maag en gee ge-aktiveerde houtskool.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

Mengbaarheid:

SHAVIT 25 EC kan op wingerd as tenkmengsels gebruik word met benatbare poeier swamdoders en insekdoders. Tenkmengsels van **SHAVIT 25 EC** met emulsifiseerbare konsentrate op druiwe word nie aanbeveel nie, behalwe **UNDEN** (L 1077), **FOLIMAT** (L 2316), **CYMBUSH** (L 1715) en **BAYTHROID** (L 3017). Laat 'n 7 dae periode toe in die geval van **SHAVIT 25 EC** toediening en ander emulsifiseerbare konsentrate wat nie hierbo gelys is nie. Moenie **SHAVIT 25 EC** kombineer met benattingsmiddels, of gebruik as 'n tenkmengsel met spoorelemente of makro elemente op wingerd nie.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die vereiste volume **SHAVIT 25 EC** by die water in die spuittenk, terwyl dit geroer word. Moenie toelaat dat **SHAVIT 25 EC** spuitmengsel oorstaan voor gebruik nie. Moenie brak water gebruik nie.

Lugtoediening:

SHAVIT 25 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 40 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.

- Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 45 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

GEWAS / SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
TAFELDRUIWE Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	Hoë volume toedienings: 10 – 14 dae programme – 20 ml / 100 l water (50-300 ml / ha)	Begin toedienings wanneer lote ± 10 cm lank is en herhaal met tussenposes soos aangedui. NOTA: Tafeldruif kultivars wat hoogvatbaar vir poeieragtige skimmel, bv. Waltham Cross, of gedurende lang periodes van 'n hoë infeksie druk is, moet met die 14 dae programme teen 30 ml / 100 l water bespuit word.
WYNDRUIWE Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	10 – 14 dae programme – 20 ml / 100 l water (50 ml – 300 ml / ha) 18 – 21 dae programme 30 ml / 100 l water (75 – 450 ml / ha)	Begin toediening wanneer lote ± 10 cm lank is en herhaal soos aangedui. NOTA: Indien die 18 – 21 dae program gebruik word en periodes van hoë infeksiedruk voorkom, skakel oor na die 10 – 14 dae program.
NOTA: Hoë volume toediening: Spuit tot by punt afloop afhangende van blaar oppervlak teenwoordig. 250 – 2500 liter spuitmengsel.		

<p>MANGOES Poeragtige skimmel (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p>	<p>20 ml / 100 l water</p>	<p>Begin toedien by eerste tekens van besmetting en herhaal elke 10 – 14 dae tot by 100% blomblaarval. Gewoonlik is die eerste toediening by 50% blom. Dit word opgevolg deur 2 – 3 bespuitings afhangende van weerstoestand en uniformiteit van blomperiode. Dien toe as 'n hoë volume toediening en verseker bedekking van alle blomgedeeltes.</p>
<p>ERTJIES Poeragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)</p>	<p><u>Grondtoediening:</u> 125 ml / ha in 500 l water</p> <p><u>Lugtoediening:</u> 125 ml / ha in 40 l water. Voeg CITOWETT by teen 20 ml / 100 l spuitmengsel.</p>	<p>Spuit sodra eerste simptome verskyn. Herhaal toedienings met 10 – 14 dae tussenposes.</p>
<p>NOTA: SHAVIT 25 EC kan ook deur 'n sentrale besproeiings sisteem toegedien word. Maksimum lewering per toediening moenie meer as 3 mm water wees nie. Alleen geskikte sisteme met akkuraat gekalibreerde chemiese inspueters moet gebruik word.</p>		
<p>KOFFIE Bruinroes (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)</p>	<p>50 ml / 100 l water (500 ml / ha in 1000 l water)</p>	<p>Begin toedienings by eerste tekens van infeksie, gevolg deur 'n tweede bespuiting by enige reinfeksie (± 4 – 6 weke later.) Verdere bespuitings mag nodig wees as weerstoestand gunstig is vir besmetting. Verseker goeie bedekking.</p>
<p>SOJABONE Sojaboonroes (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p>	<p><u>Grondtoediening:</u> 500 ml / ha</p> <p><u>Lugtoediening:</u> 625 ml / ha</p>	<p>Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome verskyn en herhaal bespuiting 14 – 21 dae later. Wanneer weerstoestand bevorderlik is vir ontwikkeling van die siekte (temperature van 15 - 28°C en hoë vogtigheid) spuit teen korter interval. Indien die siekte gedurende blom of vroeë peulvul voorkom sal meer as een bespuiting per seisoen nodig wees. Indien die siekte laat in die groeiseisoen voorkom sal een bespuiting voldoende wees. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele plant.</p> <p>Gebruik in ten minste 30 l water maar verkieslik 40 l water per ha.</p>