

HIT[®] 500 SC

FUNGICIDE

Registration Number/Registrasie Nommer L7575 Wet / Act No. / Nr. 36 van / of 1947

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

FRAC GROUP	2	SWAMDODERGROEPKODE
A fungicide (suspension concentrate) for the control of diseases on crops as listed.		'n Swamdoder (suspensiekonsentraat) vir die beheer van siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

WARNING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Procymidone (dicarboximide) 500 g/L..... Prosimidoon (dikarboksimid)

Net volume L Netto volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE RSA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK
REG NO 1991/003030/07
Lakefield Office Park, Block A, 2nd Floor
272 West Avenue, CENTURION, 0157 South Africa
® Trademark of Corteva Agriscience™ and its affiliated companies

Batch Number.....
Date of manufacture.....
Expiry Date



.....Lotnommer
.....Vervaardigingsdatum
.....Vervaldatum

UN NUMBER: Not Regulated

Poisons Helpline: +27(0)861-555-777
Local Emergency No: +27(0)82-895-0621 (SA only)
24 Hour Emergency Tel No: +32-3-575-5555
Information Hotline Tel No: +27(0)12 683-5700

HIT[®] 500 SC /2023-05-08

WARNINGS:

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ALLOW THE FOLLOWING WITHHOLDING PERIOD (DAYS) BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST

Minneolas	120
Potatoes	35
Table grapes	5
Peas	21
Beans	14
Wine grapes, peaches	7
Tomatoes	3
Onions	8
Pears.....	Not later than 75% petal fall

Note: Compliance with these withholding periods will ensure that residues do not exceed local Maximum Residue Limits. However, the import tolerances of other countries may differ, and local residue limits and withholding periods might possibly not comply with those of other countries. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, Maximum Residue Limits, and recommended withholding periods.

May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin.

Harmful if swallowed.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.

Store away from food and feeds.

Toxic to fish.

Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Disclaimer:

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 climatic and storage conditions; compatibility 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 the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Avoid excessive inhalation of spray mist.

Wash with soap and water after use.

Prevent drift of spray to other crops, water supplies, dams, or rivers.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.

Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

COMPONENT	CAS No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Procymidone	32809-16-8	43,48
Ethanediol	107-21-1	$\geq 3 - < 10$
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	$\geq 0,025 - < 0,05$

FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth-to-mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye contact

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion

No emergency medical treatment necessary.

WARNING AGAINST RESISTANCE

It is known that strains of fungi can develop resistance to dicarboximides. Where such resistant strains occur **HIT® 500 SC** and other dicarboximides will not give effective control and alternative products with a different mode of action to the dicarboximides should be used in the programme.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **HIT® 500 SC**, is a Group Code 2 (dicarboximide) fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **HIT® 500 SC** and other Group Code 2 (dicarboximide) fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **HIT® 500 SC** or any other Group Code 2 (dicarboximide) fungicides.

Since the presence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to fungicide application, it is of the utmost importance that treated areas be inspected at regular intervals to identify the occurrence of fungicide-resistant fungi timeously.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive, repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide Group Code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide Group Codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact your local Corteva Agriscience™ representative.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of **HIT® 500 SC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (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 - 35 l 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: 50 to 70 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 200 to 250 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 atomizing 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 atomizers 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:

- reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
- 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.

COMPATIBILITY

HIT® 500 SC is compatible with Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. No. L2914), Dithane Neotec 750 WG (Reg. No. L4213) and Dithane M-45 800 WP NT (Reg. No. L7484).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the tank from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with water and start agitating (use mechanical or hydraulic agitation). Add the required amount of **HIT® 500 SC** to the tank while it is filled with water.

pH of the spray water

The efficacy of **HIT® 500 SC** may be reduced by very hard water (>1 000 p.p.m. solutes) and by water with high pH value.

The optimal efficacy of **HIT® 500 SC** will be obtained at pH 4,5 – 5,5. Spray water of a higher or lower pH than 4,5 - 5,5 should be buffered to pH 4,5 - 5,5 by using **CURABUFF 500 SL** (Reg. No. L 4731).

Where **CURABUFF 500 SL** is used to adjust the pH of the water, the **CURABUFF 500 SL** must first be mixed with the total volume of water required for that particular tank mixture before adding the **HIT® 500 SC**.

Use the spray mixture without delay and do not allow to stand for prolonged periods (e.g. overnight).

Continue agitating the spray mixture constantly during mixing and spray operation.

CROP & DISEASE	QUANTITY PER 100 L WATER	DETAILS OF SPRAY PROGRAMME
BEANS Stemrot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	150 ml (750 ml/ha)	Apply as a cover spray in a minimum spray volume of 500 litre per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage of especially the blossoms. GREEN BEANS Apply two applications. First spray at early flowering stage when less than 1% of small pods are just visible. Second application 8 to 12 days later. DRY AND SOYABEANS Three applications, starting at the onset of flowering. The other two sprays should follow at 10-day intervals.

CROP & DISEASE	QUANTITY PER 100 L WATER	DETAILS OF SPRAY PROGRAMME
PEACHES Brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	75 ml	Apply two full cover sprays. First application 18 - 21 days prior to expected date of harvest followed by a second spray 7 - 10 days prior to expected date of harvest. Do not apply to fruit destined for export.
A FEW ISOLATED INSTANCES OF RESISTANCE OF BROWN ROT ON PEACHES TO THE REMEDY HAS BEEN REPORTED IN SOUTH AFRICA. PLEASE READ THE “ WARNING AGAINST RESISTANCE ”.		
TOMATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) and Botrytis-rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	50 ml plus 200 g Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)	Commence weekly (7 – 10 days) spray programme preventatively or with first sign of infection. Use high volume application and ensure thorough coverage of all above ground parts. It is essential to use HIT® 500 SC in combination with Sancozeb 800 WP since the use of only HIT® 500 SC may result in inferior control of Early blight and no control of Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>). The use of the recommended spray programme will also control Botrytis.
TABLE GRAPES Botrytis-rot (Grey mould) (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	100 ml (HV) or 1.0 l/ha (LV)	Apply as high volume (HV) or low volume (LV) at 2 or 3 of the following stages: - Blossom to 3 mm berry diameter. - Just after berry thinning to colour change. 5 Days before harvest. Applications at stages (b) and (c) should only be done at low volume. Use only mist blowers or venture spray apparatus calibrated to deliver 700 – 800 l/ha in fine mist (droplet spectrum of 120 – 180 micron). To minimise visible spray residues, bunches should not wet to the point of run-off.

CROP & DISEASE	QUANTITY PER 100 L WATER	DETAILS OF SPRAY PROGRAMME
MINNEOLAS Alternaria spot (<i>A. citri</i>)	100 ml + 200 g Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)	Apply as a full cover spray. The first application should be made at the "balloon stage" followed by a second spray 4 weeks later (at 80 % petal drop) and a third application 4 weeks later.
WINE GRAPES Botrytis Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	100 ml	Apply as a fine mist. Ensure thorough covering of the bunches. Spray three times. a) Approximately in the middle of flowering (full bloom). b) Prior to closing of the bunches. a) When the berries start to soften.
POTATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Ground application 250 – 500 ml + 2,0 kg Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)/ha Aerial application 300 – 600 ml + 2,0 kg Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)/ha.	Apply in 500 - 750 l water / ha. Apply in 30 -40 l water / ha. <u>Ground and Aerial Application</u> Start application as soon as the first symptoms of the disease are noticed. Repeat the application at 7-10 day intervals until the aerial parts of the plants start to die back. The higher dosage rate should be used if the infestation is severe. The addition of the Sancozeb 800 WP (Reg No. L 3459) will ensure protection against late blight. Apply in a spray programme and use sufficient spray mixture to obtain good coverage of the plants.

CROP & DISEASE	QUANTITY PER 100 L WATER	DETAILS OF SPRAY PROGRAMME
PEAS Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1 l/ha	Apply at 1% flowering and repeat the application 8 - 14 days later. The remedy may also be applied through a centre pivot irrigation system, in 5 - 7 mm of water / ha.
PEARS Blossom end rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	100 ml	Apply two full cover applications: at full blossom and again at 75 percent petal fall. The addition of a broad-spectrum fungicide such as captab to the second application is recommended. Apply a third application 14 days later if weather conditions favour infection.
ONIONS Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	0,75 – 1 l/ha	Start application when first symptoms of the disease are noticed and repeat every 10 - 14 days. The higher dosage rate should be used if the infestation is severe.

Local Emergency No: +27(0)82-895-0621 (SA only)
24 Hour Emergency Tel No: +32-3-575-5555
Information Hotline Tel No: +27(0)12 683-5700

WAARSKUWINGS

RISIKOVERKLARINGS:

Mag skade aan organe veroorsaak deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling indien ingesluk.
Giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effek.

LAAT DIE VOLGENDE ONTHOUDINGSPERIODE (DAE) VERLOOP TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES

Minneolas	120
Aartappels	35
Tafeldruiwe	5
Erte	21
Bone	14
Wyndruiwe, perskes	7
Uie.....	8
Tamaties	3
Pere	Nie later as 75% blomblaarval nie.

LET WEL: Nakoming van bogenoemde onthoudingsperiodes sal verseker dat die plaaslike vereistes vir Maksimum Residu Limiete nie oorskry word nie. Die invoertolleransies van ander lande mag egter verskil en plaaslike vlakke en onthoudingsperiodes mag dalk nie voldoen aan die vereistes van ander lande nie. Indien die gewas wat behandel gaan word vir uitvoer bestem is, skakel met die betrokke invoerder of uitvoerorganisasie rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, maksimum residuvereistes en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes.

Kan oë, neus, keel en vel irriteer.
Nadelig wanneer ingeneem word.
Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
Stoor apart van voedsel en voer.
Giftig vir visse.

Herbetreding: Moenie behandelde gebied binnegaan alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

LUGTOEDIENING: Stel alle inwoners in die nabye omgewing van die lugbespuitingsarea in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Voorkom besoedeling en wegdrywe van spuitnewel na water of aangrensende gewasse en gebiede.

VRYWARING

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n 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 klimaats- en bergingstoestande; 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 skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier 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

VOORKOMENDE VERKLARINGS:

Moenie stof/rook/gas/mis/dampe/sproei inasem nie.

Kry mediese hulp as jy onwel voel.

Versamel mors.

Gooi inhoud/houer weg in ooreenstemming met toepaslike regulasies

Vermyn oormatige inaseming van spuitnewel.

Was met seep en water na gebruik.

Vermyn oorwaai van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, waterbronne, damme en riviere.

Hou die houer altyd dig toe wanneer nie in gebruik.

Spoel leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande 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 moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:

KOMPONENT	CAS No.	Konsentraat (% w/w)
Prosimidoon	32809-16-8	43,48
Etaandiol	107-21-1	$\geq 3 - < 10$
1,2-bensisotiasool-3(2H)-een	2634-33-5	$\geq 0,025 - < 0,05$

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Inaseming

Beweeg persoon na vars lug. As persoon nie asemhaal nie, ontbied 'n noodhulpdiens of ambulans, gee dan kunsmatige asemhaling; indien mond-tot-mond gebruik redderbeskerming (sakmasker ens.). Bel 'n gifbeheersentrum of dokter vir behandelingsadvies.

Velkontak

Trek besmette klere uit. Spoel vel dadelik uit met baie water vir 15-20 minute. Bel 'n gifbeheersentrum of dokter vir behandelingsadvies.

Oogkontak

Hou oë oop en spoel stadig en saggies uit met water vir 15-20 minute. Verwyder kontaklense, indien teenwoordig, na die eerste 5 minute, gaan dan voort om oë uit te spoel. Bel 'n gifbeheersentrum of dokter vir behandelingsadvies.

Inname

Geen mediese noodbehandeling nodig nie.

WAARSKUWING TEEN BESTANDHEID

Dit is bekend dat rasse van swamme bestandheid teen dikarboksimiede kan ontwikkel. Waar sulke bestandheid wel ontwikkel, sal **HIT® 500 SC** en ander dikarboksimiede nie effektiewe beheer gee nie en alternatiewe produkte met 'n ander werkingsmetode as die van die dikarboksimiede moet in die program gebruik word.

WEERSTANDSBEHEER

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **HIT® 500 SC** as 'n Groepkode 2 (dikarboksimied) swamdoder geklassifiseer. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **HIT® 500 SC** of enige ander Groepkode 2 (dikarboksimied) swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal moontlik nie deur **HIT® 500 SC** of enige ander Groepkode 2 (dikarboksimied) swamdoder, beheer word nie.

Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstandbiedende swamme moeilik is om te bepaal voor swamdodertoediening plaasvind, is dit uiters noodsaaklik dat behandelde gebiede met gereelde intervalle ondersoek word om weerstand vroegtydig te identifiseer.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe, herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders in dieselfde swamdodergroepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende swamdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in siektebeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur, kontak u naaste Corteva Agriscience™ verteenwoordiger.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

LUGTOEDIENING

HIT® 500 SC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (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 - 35 liter per hektaar 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.
- Druppelbedekking: 50 tot 70 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 200 tot 250 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, 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 binneste 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 swaaihygrometer, 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:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - 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.

VERENIGBAARHEID

HIT® 500 SC is verenigbaar met Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914), Dithane Neotec 750 WG (Reg. Nr. L4213) en Dithane M-45 800 WP NT (Reg. Nr. L7484).

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Vul die tenk $\frac{1}{4}$ tot $\frac{1}{2}$ vol met water en begin roer (gebruik meganiese of hidroliese roering). Voeg die voorgeskrewe hoeveelheid **HIT® 500 SC** nou in die tenk terwyl dit gevul word met water.

pH van die verdunningswater

HIT® 500 SC se doeltreffendheid kan benadeel word deur baie harde water (1 000 d.p.m. opgeloste stowwe) en deur water met 'n hoë pH-waarde.

Optimale werking van **HIT® 500 SC** sal by 'n pH-waarde van 4,5 – 5,5 verkry word. Verdunningswater met 'n pH-waarde hoër of laer as 4,5 - 5,5 moet met **CURABUFF 500 SL** (Reg. Nr. L 4731) tot by pH 4,5 - 5,5 gebuffer word.

Wanneer **CURABUFF 500 SL** gebruik word om die verdunningswater te buffer, moet die **CURABUFF 500 SL** eers met die totale water wat vir die betrokke tenkmengsel benodig word, vermeng word en daarna word die **HIT® 500 SC** bygevoeg.

Aangemaakte spuitmengsel moet nie vir 'n onbepaalde tydperk (bv oornag) in die spuittenk gelaat word nie.

GEWAS EN SIEKTE	HOEVEELHEID PER 100 L WATER	BESONDERHEDE VAN SPUITPROGRAM
BONE Stamvrot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	150 ml (750 ml/ha)	Dien toe as 'n dekbepuiting teen 'n minimum spuitvolume van 500 l/ha. Verseker deeglike bedekking van veral die blomme. GROENBONE Dien twee bespuitings toe. Eerste bespuiting by vroeë blomstadium wanneer minder as 1 % van die klein peule net sigbaar is. Tweede toediening binne 8 tot 12 dae later. DROë- EN SOJABONE Dien drie bespuitings toe. Eerste bespuiting by aanvang van blomvorming en die ander toediening met 10 dae tussenposes.
PERSKES Bruinvrot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	75 ml	Dien twee volle dekbepuitings toe. Eerste bespuiting 18 - 21 dae voor verwagte oesdatum opgevolg met 'n tweede bespuiting 7 - 10 dae voor verwagte oes.
GEÏSOLEERDE GEVALLE VAN BESTANDHEID VAN BRUINVROT OP PERSKES TEEN DIE MIDDEL IS IN SUID-AFRIKA AANGEMELD. LEES ASSEBLIEF DIE “ WAARSKUWINGS TEEN BESTANDHEID ”.		
GEWAS EN SIEKTE	HOEVEELHEID PER 100 L WATER	BESONDERHEDE VAN SPUITPROGRAM
TAMATIES Vroeë roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) en Botrytisvrot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	50 ml plus 200 g Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)	Begin weeklikse (7 - 10 dae) spuitprogram voorkomend of met eerste teken van siekte. Gebruik hoë volume bespuiting en verseker deeglike bedekking van alle bogrondse dele. Dit is essensieël dat HIT® 500 SC altyd in kombinasie met SANCOZEB 800 WP gebruik word, aangesien die afsonderlike gebruik van HIT® 500 SC aanleiding mag gee tot verswakte beheer van vroeë roes en tot geen beheer van laat roes (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>). Die gebruik van die aanbevole spuitprogram sal Botrytis beheer.

GEWAS EN SIEKTE	HOEVEELHEID PER 100 L WATER	BESONDERHEDE VAN SPUITPROGRAM
TAFELDRUIWE Botrytisvrot (Vaalvrot) <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	100 ml (HV) of 1.0 l/ha (LV)	Dien as hoë volume (HV) of lae volume (LV) in 2 of 3 van die volgende stadiums toe: a) Blom tot 3 mm korreldeursnit b) Net na korreluitdunning tot deurlsaan. c) 5 Dae voor oes. Vir toedieningstadiums (b) en (c) moet slegs lae volume toedienings gemaak word. Gebruik slegs newelblasers- of venturi-toedieningsapparaat wat gekalibreer is om 700 – 800 l/ha in 'n fyn mis (druppelspektrum met VDM van 120 – 180 mikron) toe te dien. Om die risiko van sigbare spuitreste te verlaag, moet die trosse nie tot op die punt van afloop benat word nie.
WYNDRUIWE Botrytisvrot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	100 ml	Dien toe in 'n fyn mis om bedekking van trosse te verseker. Spuit drie maal nl a) Ongeveer middel van die Blomperiode (volblom). b) Voordat die trosse toemaak. c) Wanneer die druiwe begin sag word.
MINNEOLAS Alternaria vlek (<i>A.citri</i>)	100 ml + 200 g Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbepuiting. Die eerste toediening tydens die "ballonstadium", opgevolg met 'n tweede bespuiting 4 weke later (by 80% blomblaarval) en 'n 3de toediening 4 weke later.

GEWAS EN SIEKTE	HOEVEELHEID PER 100 L WATER	BESONDERHEDE VAN SPUITPROGRAM
AARTAPPELS Vroeë roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Grondtoediening 250 – 500 ml + 2,0 kg Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)/ha. Lugtoediening 300 – 600 ml + 2,0 kg Dithane M-45 800 WP (Reg. Nr. L2914)/ ha	Dien toe in 500 – 750 l water / ha. Dien toe in 30 - 40 l water / ha. <u>Grond- en Lugtoediening</u> Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome verskyn. Gebruik die hoër dosis onder toestande van strawwe infeksiedruk. Die byvoeging van Sancozeb 800 WP (Reg. No. L 3459) sal beskerming teen laatroes verleen. Herhaal met 7 - 10 dae tussenposes, totdat die bogrondse dele van die plant begin terugsterf. Dien toe in 'n program bespuiting en gebruik voldoende spuitmengsel om volledige bedekking van die plante te verkry.
ERTE Sklerotinia-vrot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1 l/ha	Dien toe by 1% blom en herhaal 8 - 14 dae later. Verseker deeglike bedekking. Die middel kan ook deur 'n spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel toegedien word, in 5 – 7 mm water / ha.
PERE Kelkentverrotting (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	100 ml	Dien 2 volle dekbespuitings toe, die eerste tydens volblom en weer by 75 persent blomblaarval. Dit word aanbeveel dat 'n breëspektrum swamdoder bv. Captab saam met die tweede bespuiting toegedien word. Indien weerstoestande besmetting begunstig, moet 'n derde bespuiting 14 dae later toegedien word.

GEWAS EN SIEKTE	HOEVEELHEID PER 100 L WATER	BESONDERHEDE VAN SPUITPROGRAM
UIE Alternaria vlek (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	0,75 – 1 l/ha	Begin spuit sodra eerste siekte tekens waargeneem word en herhaal elke 10 - 14 dae. Gebruik hoër dosis onder toestande van strawwe infeksiedruk.

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