

ZOXIS

MAPP 18438

FUNGICIDE



WARNING

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing vapours or spray

Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Collect spillage

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains 1,2-benzothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction
Safety data sheet available on request

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.



Contains 250 g/l azoxystrobin as a suspension concentrate. ZOXIS is a broad-spectrum fungicide with translaminar, systemic and protectant activity. The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Important Information

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose (Litres Product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley, rye, triticale and oats	1.0	Two per crop	Up to and including grain watery-ripe stage (GS71).
Asparagus (outdoor)	1.0	Two per crop	Before crop senescence
Combining peas	1.0	Two per crop	36 days before harvest.
Vining peas	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest.
Bulb onions	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest.
Leeks	1.0	Two per crop	21 days before harvest
Carrots	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest.
Potato	3.0	One per crop	At planting, applied as an in-furrow treatment
Field beans	1.0	Two per crop	35 days before harvest
Winter and spring oilseed rape	1.0	Two per crop	21 days before harvest
Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions:

For Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese a maximum total dose of 500g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

To reduce the risk of the development of resistance in the target diseases, a maximum of only two applications of any Qol fungicide to cereal crops are permitted.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTANT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

Authorisation holder & Marketing Company:
Arysta LifeScience Benelux sprl
Rue de Renoy 26/1 B-4102, Ougrée, Belgium
Tel: 00 32 4 385 97 11

24 Hour emergency telephone number:
01235 239670

Manufacturing date and batch no.
See packaging

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

SEE ATTACHED LEAFLET FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GB-ZOX-030-01 (0318)

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 **Arysta**
LifeScience

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection

AVOID DRIFT onto non-target plants.

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 to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone as appropriate to the crop must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for a period of three years.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

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.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose

DIRECTIONS 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.

ZOXIS is a systemic translaminar and protectant strobilurin fungicide and belongs to the QoI group of fungicides (FRAC mode of action code 11). It inhibits fungal respiration and, to protect against the development of resistance, should always be used in mixture or programmes with other fungicides with different modes of action. In addition to disease control, it can maintain green leaf area in crops longer than untreated crops and this can also lead to significant yield benefits. Applied as a preventative treatment when predictive tools indicate the likelihood of disease development or at the first sign of disease in the crop, it gives 4 - 6 weeks protection against susceptible diseases when applied to cereals at the stem elongation stage. Persistence may be even longer when applied to the flag leaf or the ear. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

In dense crops, increase the water volume to improve coverage.

RESTRICTIONS

When using ZOXIS for disease control in cereals, it MUST be used in mixture with another product recommended for the control of the same target disease which contains a fungicide with a different mode of action to reduce the risk of resistance developing. Mode of action codes are listed in the UK Pesticide Guide.

Do not treat crops under stress. Possible causes of crop stress include poor soil or cultural conditions, adverse climatic conditions, water-logging or drought, pest or disease attack and nutrient deficiency.

Consult processor before treating crops destined for processing.

Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to ZOXIS. As a precaution ZOXIS should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops. Spray equipment used to apply ZOXIS to other crops should not be used to treat apples

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley: Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in wheat and barley. Wheat can be treated from BBCH 30-69 and barley can be treated from BBCH 30-59. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. ZOXIS will control the following diseases in wheat and barley crops:

Crop	Disease		Level of control expected
Wheat (winter or spring)	Glume blotch	<i>Septoria nodorum</i>	Control
	Yellow rust	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>	Control
	Brown rust	<i>Puccinia recondita</i>	Control
	Ear diseases	<i>Cladosporium spp., Alternaria spp.</i>	Control if applied at ear emergence
	Take –all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>	can reduce severity when applied at the first or second node stage
Barley (winter or spring)	Net blotch	<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	Control
	Brown rust	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	Control
	Leaf blotch	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	Reduction
	Take –all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>	can reduce severity when applied at the first or second node stage

Winter and spring rye, triticale and oats: Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in rye, triticale and oats. Rye and triticale can be treated from BBCH 30-69 and oats can be treated from BBCH 30-59. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum water volume of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. ZOXIS will control the following diseases in rye and triticale crops:

Crop	Disease		Level of control expected
Rye, triticale	Brown rust	<i>Puccinia recondita</i>	Control
	Leaf blotch	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	Reduction
	Take –all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>	can reduce severity when applied at the first or second node stage
Oats	Crown rust	<i>Puccinia coronata</i>	Control

Outdoor asparagus: Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Two applications are permitted in outdoor asparagus from BBCH 41-89. Latest time of application: until the end of September or before the crop senescence, whichever is soonest. A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 600 L/ha water at 2 bar pressure when using tractor-mounted spraying equipment. Treatment of established beds must be after the completion of harvest or commercial cutting. When new beds need to be treated, do not apply ZOXIS within three weeks of planting out the crowns. ZOXIS will control the following diseases in asparagus:

Crop	Disease		Level of control expected
Asparagus	Stemphylium	<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>	Control
	Rust	<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>	Control

Resistance Management

ZOXIS contains azoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. ZOXIS should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, applications of ZOXIS should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as illustrated below in the following table:

Total number of fungicide spray applications per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	≥8
Maximum recommended Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Maximum recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3

No more than 2 applications of ZOXIS are permitted per crop. Refer to the FRAC website for updates on recommendations for resistance management

Combining and vining peas: Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted in peas with the last application at least 36 days before harvest of combining peas and 14 days before harvest of vining peas. Applications are permitted from BBCH 17-72. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications. Prior to treatment, ensure that the peas have adequate wax using a Crystal violet test kit. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. ZOXIS will control the following diseases in pea crops:

Crop	Disease	Level of control expected
Peas (combining and vining)	Leaf and pod spot	<i>Ascochyta pisi</i> Useful control
	Grey mould	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Some reduction may be achieved.
	Blight	<i>Mycosphaerella</i> Some reduction may be achieved.

Where a crop of peas is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with ZOXIS.

Bulb onions, leeks and carrots: Two applications of 1.0 L/ha are permitted. Before applying ZOXIS, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects.

Bulb onions can be treated from BBCH 14-48.

Leeks can be treated from BBCH 16-48.

Carrots can be treated BBCH 16-49.

Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. For optimum disease control apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. For moderate control of downy mildew in bulb onions, a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained. Applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control.

Crop	Disease	Level of control expected
Bulb onion	Downy mildew	<i>Peronospora destructor</i> Moderate control
Leeks	Leaf rust	<i>Puccinia porri</i> Control
	Purple blotch	<i>Alternaria porri</i> Moderate control
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight	<i>Alternaria dauci</i> Control
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> Control

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with ZOXIS.

Resistance Management

Use ZOXIS as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, applications of ZOXIS should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds as illustrated below in the following table:

Total number of fungicide spray applications per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	≥12
Maximum recommended Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Maximum recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4

No more than 2 applications of ZOXIS are permitted per crop. Refer to the FRAC website for updates on recommendations for resistance management.

Field Beans

Apply ZOXIS at 1.0 L/ha. Before application, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Applications are permitted from BBCH 60-69. A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications. For optimum disease control apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high.

Crop	Disease	Level of control expected
Field Beans	Rust	<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> Control

Potatoes

ZOXIS must be applied as an in-furrow application made at the time of planting.

With in-furrow application, always target the soil and not the seed tuber in order to minimise any possible delay in emergence. Wherever possible, use properly chitted seed or cold-stored seed which has not started to sprout. Using seed which has just broken dormancy may well result in emergence delays. Using ZOXIS following earlier applications of imazalil, penicuron or imazalil/penicuron is likely to lead to a check in the speed of crop emergence. Effects are usually, but not always, outgrowth. Application should be made using two nozzles per row – one at the front of the planting share and directed down into the furrow and the second, at the rear of the share and directed so as to spray the soil as it closes around the planted tuber. Do not use ZOXIS on high organic matter soils as the product will not be effective. For in-furrow application made at planting: 3.0 litres per hectare in 50 to 150 L/ha water.

A maximum of one application per crop should be made.

Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treatment.

Crop	Disease
Potatoes	Reduction of soil-borne infections caused by: Stem Canker and Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)

Winter and spring oilseed rape:

Apply ZOXIS at 1.0 L/ha. Before applying, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Applications are permitted from BBCH 60-69. Application should be made using a MEDIUM quality spray as defined by BCPC in a minimum of 200 L/ha. Where crops are dense the water volume should be increased to 250-300 L/ha. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

Crop	Disease	Timing	Level of control expected
Oilseed rape	Dark Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	<i>Alternaria</i> – Apply at early pod formation when the first ten pods are longer than 4 cm, before they become knobbly and not later than the time the first spots are seen on the pods.	Control
	Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>S. sclerotiorum</i>)	<i>Sclerotinia</i> – Apply as a protectant spray during flowering. The optimum timing is early flowering to mid flowering (GS60–GS65). An application of ZOXIS against <i>Sclerotinia</i> will significantly limit the development of <i>Alternaria</i> .	Moderate control

Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese:

Apply ZOXIS at 1.0 L/ha in at least 250 L/ha water. Before application, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Applications are permitted from BBCH 16-49. A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications. For optimum disease control apply at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when conditions are favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops for disease development immediately before spraying. A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. A maximum total dose of 500g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

Crop	Disease	Level of control expected
Brassicas	White blister	<i>Albugo candida</i> Moderate control
	Ring spot	<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> Moderate control
	Alternaria	<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> Moderate control

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Good resistance management techniques should be adopted when using ZOXIS. Strategies should include mixtures or sequences with other fungicides with different modes of action where appropriate and non-chemical methods such as selection of varieties with inherent resistance to some diseases. Note the statutory limit on the number of applications of fungicides with the QoI mode of action in nominated crops. When applying these fungicides, use doses that will give good control. Strains of barley powdery mildew that are resistant to QoI fungicides are common in the UK and there is already a significant risk of widespread resistance to QoI fungicides in some *Septoria tritici* populations. The development of resistance in other pathogens cannot be ruled out and, where this occurs, reduced control is inevitable. Consult the FRAG UK guidelines on QoI fungicides.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Users should always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying.

Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and add the required quantity of ZOXIS directly to the tank. Add the remainder of the water and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. When using tank-mixtures, check whether there is an order of mixing in the compatibility section below.

Wash out containers with an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times and add the washings to the spray tank. Do not leave the diluted spray in the tank for extended periods such as meal breaks or overnight.

COMPATIBILITY

ZOXIS is physically compatible with a wide range of other pesticides but the crop safety and product performance has not been tested and so use is at the growers own risk. Information on physically compatible mixtures is given below or, for more details, contact your supplier.

Fungicides:

Active ingredient	MAPP Number of product
azoxystrobin + cyproconazole	MAPP 11518
boscalid + epoxiconazole	MAPP 12295
carbendazim	MAPP 11452
carbendazim + flusilazole	MAPP 13023
chlorothalonil	MAPP 14558
chlorothalonil + cyproconazole	MAPP 08467
chlorothalonil + cyproconazole + propiconazole	MAPP 13251
cyproconazole + cyprodinil ¹	MAPP 09387
cyproconazole + propiconazole	MAPP 14398
cyprodinil	MAPP 11512**, 13119
difenconazole	MAPP 11763
epoxiconazole ¹	MAPP 12057, 12136
famoxadone + flusilazole	MAPP10415, 10933*
fenpropidin ¹	MAPP 08660
fenpropimorph	MAPP 00578
fenpropimorph + flusilazole ²	MAPP 12175
fenpropimorph + kresoxim-methyl	MAPP 11729
fenpropimorph + quinoxifen	MAPP 08879
fluoxastrobin + prothioconazole	MAPP 12276
fluquinconazole	MAPP 11699
fluquinconazole + prochloraz	MAPP 11700
flusilazole	MAPP 13065, 13066, 13067
flutriafol	MAPP 12975
metconazole	MAPP 10213
prochloraz + proquinazid + tebuconazole	MAPP 14376
prochloraz + tebuconazole	MAPP 13024, 14482
propiconazole + tebuconazole	MAPP 13847
proquinazid	MAPP 12835, 12752
prothioconazole	MAPP 12084
prothioconazole + spiroxamine	MAPP 12264,
prothioconazole + tebuconazole	MAPP 12263
quinoxifen	MAPP 08881, 08697, 08279
spiroxamine	MAPP 12140
tebuconazole	MAPP 11278
tebuconazole + triadimenol	MAPP 11309, 14274
tetraconazole	MAPP 13077

¹ when mixing ZOXIS with epoxiconazole + fenpropidin, mix in this order and do not use full rates or epoxiconazole or fenpropidin.

² for use in oilseed rape only.

³ When mixing with cyproconazole + cyprodinil or with cyprodinil alone, add ZOXIS to the tank last.

Herbicides:

Active ingredient	MAPP Number of product
amidosulfuron	MAPP 07318
bromoxynil + diflufenican + ioxynil	MAPP 12514
bromoxynil + ioxynil	MAPP 14511
clodinafop-propargyl	MAPP 12333
clodinafop-propargyl + adjuvant	MAPP 12742 + A0522
dicamba + mecoprop-P	MAPP 11708
diclofop-methyl + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	MAPP 08947
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	MAPP 08723
florasulam	MAPP 09819

Active ingredient	MAPP Number of product
florasulam + fluroxypyr	MAPP 10921
fluroxypyr ⁴	MAPP 12018
MCPA	MAPP 14814
mecoprop-P	MAPP 13971
mecoprop-P	MAPP 14373
metsulfuron-methyl + thifensulfuron-methyl	MAPP 12258
metsulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl ⁴	MAPP 14835
pinoxaden + adjuvant	MAPP 12521 + A0522
tralkoxydim	MAPP 13594
tribenuron-methyl	MAPP 12239, 14240

⁴ when mixing ZOXIS with metsulfuron-methyl + tribenuron +/- fluroxypyr, add ZOXIS to the tank last.

Insecticides:

Active ingredient	MAPP Number of product
alpha-cypermethrin	MAPP 10216
cypermethrin	MAPP 13158, 13704
lambda-cyhalothrin ⁵	MAPP 12629
lambda-cyhalothrin + pirimicarb	MAPP 12550
pirimicarb	MAPP 10515
tau-fluvalinate	MAPP 10612

⁵ add ZOXIS to the tank first.

Plant Growth Regulators:

Active ingredient	MAPP Number of product
2-chloroethylphosphonic acid	MAPP 09985
2-chloroethylphosphonic acid + mequiquat chloride	MAPP 02103
chlormequat	MAPP 01482, 12074, 13961, 11209, 11392 & 11393
chlormequat + 2-chloroethylphosphonic acid	MAPP 04650, 10029
chlormequat + mequiquat chloride	MAPP 09134
trinexapac-ethyl	MAPP 15151

Trace elements:

ZOXIS is also compatible with a number of trace element products which should be added to the spray tank last with agitation running and should be sprayed immediately. For details of compatible mixtures, contact your supplier.

CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

To avoid damage to other crops, the application equipment must be thoroughly de-contaminated after application.



- Immediately after application, drain the tank completely and wash down with clean water. Rinse out the tank and flush through the booms and hoses.
- Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the recommended dose of detergent cleaner. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up the tank so that it is completely full and leave to stand for 15 minutes with the agitation running. Flush the booms and hoses again and drain completely.
- Remove the nozzles and filters and clean separately in a solution of detergent cleaner in 10 litres of water.
- Rinse the tank again with clean water, using at least 10% of the tank volume and dispose of the washings safely. For disposal of washings in the UK, follow the 'Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings (MAFF Publications 1998) while in Ireland you should comply with local and national regulations.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulation (EC) 1107/2009

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by the company are of good quality and we believe them to be fit for purpose. However, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application, which may affect the performance of the goods, 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 or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

WARNING

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Avoid breathing vapours or spray
Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Collect spillage
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction
Safety data sheet available on request

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Contains 250 g/l azoxystrobin as a suspension concentrate.

ZOXIS is a broad-spectrum fungicide with translaminar, systemic and protectant activity. The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Important Information

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Crop	Maximum individual dose (Litres Product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley, rye, triticale and oats	1.0	Two per crop	Up to and including grain watery-ripe stage (GS71).
Asparagus (outdoor)	1.0	Two per crop	Before crop senescence
Combining peas	1.0	Two per crop	36 days before harvest.
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Leeks	1.0	Two per crop	21 days before harvest
Carrots	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest.
Potato	3.0	One per crop	At planting, applied as an in-furrow treatment
Field beans	1.0	Two per crop	35 days before harvest
Winter and spring oilseed rape	1.0	Two per crop	21 days before harvest
Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese	1.0	Two per crop	14 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions:

For Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese a maximum total dose of 500g azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

To reduce the risk of the development of resistance in the target diseases, a maximum of only two applications of any QoI fungicide to cereal crops are permitted.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

Authorisation holder & Marketing Company:

Arysta LifeScience Benelux srl
Rue de Renory 26/1 B-4102, Ougrée, Belgium
Tel: 00 32 4 385 97 11

Manufacturing date and batch no.
See packaging

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

24 Hour emergency telephone number:
01235 239670

SEE ATTACHED LEAFLET FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

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DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection

AVOID DRIFT onto non-target plants.

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 to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local

Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone as appropriate to the crop must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for a period of three years.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

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.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose