

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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Avoid application to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.
- On potatoes, a minimum interval of 7 days must elapse between application and initial haulm destruction and/or harvest, whichever comes first.
- The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.

DISEASE CONTROL

ZORVEC ENDAVIA combines two active ingredients: oxathiapiprolin and benthiavalicarb with different modes of action. Oxathiapiprolin is listed by FRAC Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as Code 49. Benthiavalicarb is a Carboxylic Acid Amides (CAA) fungicide, classified under FRAC Code 40

ZORVEC ENDAVIA should be used as part of a season long programme of correctly timed sprays commencing before disease infection. Application should be made to dry foliage.

Potatoes

ZORVEC ENDAVIA can be used on all varieties of early and maincrop potatoes. A season long disease control programme is required to limit blight development. This should include a haulm dessicant. Crops should not be harvested until at least 7 days after all green tissue has died.

Apply preventatively before the first visible signs of disease in the crop. Commence treatment with ZORVEC ENDAVIA at the first blight warning or when local weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Applications should be repeated at 7-10 day intervals depending on disease pressure. As disease pressure increases, the interval should be shortened.

Apply ZORVEC ENDAVIA at 0.4 L/ha. No more than 3 applications of ZORVEC ENDAVIA may be applied consecutively

Onions, Garlic and Shallot

ZORVEC ENDAVIA can be used on all varieties of onions from the 3-leaf stage of growth. Apply preventatively before the first visible signs of disease.

Apply ZORVEC ENDAVIA at 0.5 L/ha. No more than 2 applications may be applied consecutively.

RESISTANCE

When fungicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. A pathogen is considered resistant to a fungicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose and timing under normal weather conditions. Plant disease biotypes resistant to oxathiapiprolin may exist. Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating or mixing products with different modes of action.