

See enclosed leaflet for full details

Sien ingeslote pamflet vir volle besonderhede

**COPPER OXYCHLORIDE**

# EKSTRA

Reg No./Nr L 6267 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

Reg Nr./No. B 2919 Wet/Act No. 36 of/van1947

A wettable powder for the control of diseases as listed on Apples, Pears, Apricots, Avocados, Beans, Boysenberries, Youngberries, Celery, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Cruciferae, Cucurbits, Granadilla, Grapes, Guavas, Mangoes, Olives, Ornamentals and flowers, Peaches, Peppers, Plums, Potatoes, Strawberries, Tobacco, Tomatoes and Walnuts.

'n Benatbare poeier vir die beheer van siektes soos aangedui op Appels, Pere, Appelkose, Aarbeie, Aartapples, Avokodo's, Blomme en sierstruik, Bone, Boysenbessies, Youngbessies, Druive, Granadillas, Kersies, Koejawels, Koffie, Koolgewasse, Mangoes, Okkerneute, Olywe, Pampoengewasse, Perskes, Pruime, Rissies, Seldery, Sitrus, Tabak en Tamaties

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper oxychloride  
(equivalent to 50 % metallic copper)

850 g/kg  
500 g/kg Cu<sup>++</sup>

**AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:**

Koperoksichloried  
(ekwivalent aan 50 % metaliëse koper)

**Net Mass**

**25 kg**

**Netto Massa**

Registered and distributed by:  
CHEMPAC (Pty) Ltd.  
Reg. No 2002/007885/07  
P O Box 516  
Suider Paarl 7624  
Tel.No. (021) 874 1055

**chempac**  
progressive agri-care

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**BATCH NUMBER**

**LOT NOMMER**

**DATE OF MANUFACTURE**

**VERVAARDIGINGSDATUM**



**CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG**



## WAARSKUWINGS

- Die volgende minimum periodes tussen laaste toediening en oes moet gehandhaaf word (Hierdie wagperiodes mag moontlik nie voldoen aan die uitvoer vereistes nie).

Tafeldruiwe .....	28 - 42 dae
Appels, Pere, Appelkose, Avokado's, Boysenbessies, Youngbessies, Kersies, Sitrus, Koffie, Koejawels, Mango's, Olywe, Perskes, Pruime, Aartappels en Aarbeie.....	14 dae
Bone, Koolgewasse, Pampoengewasse, Granadillas, Tamaties en Rissies .....	3 dae
Seldery .....	1dag
Wyndruiwe .....	21dae

- Hanteer versigtig
- Kan vel en oë irriteer.
- Hou hierdie middel buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Giftig vir visse, bye en wild.
- Bewaar in 'n koel droë plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Lugbespuiting:** Stel alle inwoners in die gebied waar bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Verhoed besoedeling van aangrensende gebiede of water as gevolg van die wegdrywing van die spuitnewel. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit nie.
- 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 BEINVLOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE GROND-, KLIMAAT- 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 VERAANWOORDELIKHEID 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 DIE ETIKETAANWYSINGS NA TE KOM OF AS GEVOLG VAN DIE ONTSTAAN VAN TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE.

RAADPLEEG                    DIE                    VERSKAFFER                    INDIEN                    ENIGE                    ONSEKERHEID                    VOORKOM.

## VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Voorkom besoedeling van eetgerei, voedsel, drinkwater en voer.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging, toediening of voordat hande en gesig deeglik met seep en water gewas is nie.
- Moet nie poeier of spuitnewel inasem nie. Dra rubberhandskoene en 'n gesigskerm wanneer spuitmengsel voorberei word.
- Verhoed dat spuitstof wegdryf na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en oppervlakke wat nie behandel word nie.
- Maak alle spuitapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik. Waswater moet weggegooi word waar dit nie voedsel, weivelde en water kan besoedel nie.
- Skud die leë houer deeglik uit en vernietig dit sodat dit vir geen ander doel gebruik kan word nie.

## GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

### VERENIGBAARHEID

Verenigbaar met benatbare poeiers van dikofol, mankoseb, benatbare swael, spuitkalk, sinkoksied en mangaansulfaat. Moet versigtig gebruik word met merkaptoton en kaptab. Nie verenigbaar met kalkswael nie.

### VERMENGING- EN TOEDIENINGSAANBEVELINGS

Meng die nodige hoeveelheid COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA met n klein hoeveelheid water om 'n dun pasta te verkry. Voeg hierdie pasta by die oorblywende water en roer aanhoudend. Voordurende roering tydens toediening is noodsaaklik. Was pompe en houers deeglik na gebruik en verseker dat geen COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA in die houer agterbly nie.

Dien COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA as 'n dektodiening toe en verseker deeglike bedekking aan beide kante van die blare. COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA is 'n voorkomende middel en toediening moet gedoen word voor of net na die eerste tekens van die siekte opgemerk word.

## LET OP NA DIE VEILIGHEIDSPERIODES SOOS AANGEDUI !

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS / 100 ℓ WATER of soos aangedui	OPMERKINGS
AARBEIE Blaarvlek	250 g	Dien elke 10 – 24 dae toe afhangende van die hewigheid van die siekte
AARTAPPELS Vroeë- en Laatroes	350 g  2,5 - 7,5 kg/ha	<b>Grondtoediening:</b> Begin bespuiting voordat of net wanneer die eerste simptome opgemerk word. Dien elke 7 - 10 dae toe afhangende daarvan of weerstoestand gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte. Afhangende van plantgrootte, gebruik 500 – 1 500 ℓ spuitmengsel/ha ten einde goeie bedekking op die boonste en onderste blaaroppeklakke te verkry. <b>Lugtoediening:</b> Gebruik in 30 ℓ water/ha
APPELKOSE Bakteriese kanker	350 – 450 g	Afhangende van hewigheid van die besmetting die vorige seisoen, dien een of twee bespuitings toe by 50 % en/of 75 % blaarval. Indien tak - en knopbesmetting voor knopswel opgemerk word dien bykomstige bespuiting toe by knopswel. Gebruik die hoër konsentrasie in herfs en die laer konsentrasie by knopswel. Voeg 200 g spuitkalk/100 ℓ

		sputmingsel by.
Bakteriese vlek	100 – 350 g	<b>Na-oes:</b> Dien toe teen 200 g + 200 g spuitkalk per 100 l water by 75 % blaarval. <b>Rustende Tydperk:</b> Dien toe teen 350 g konsentrasie <b>90-100% Blomblaarval:</b> Dien toe teen 100 g + 400 g spuitkalk / 100 l water.
Gomvlek	350 g	Dien toe met 75 % blaarval en by eerste teken van bot. Gebruik 200 g spuitkalk saam met elke 100 l spuitmingsel. Herhaal die bespuiting elke 10 - 14 dae indien die weer reënerig bly.
Kopertekort	400 g	Dien toe na snoei voor eerste tekens van lentegroei.
APPELS EN PERE Skurfsiekte	250 g	Gebruik slegs by vroeë groenpuntstadium op appels en slegs by vroeë groenpunt tot gevorderde groenpunt op pere.
Kopertekort	400 g	Dien toe na snoei voor eerste tekens van lentegroei.
AVOKADO'S Vrugtevlek	300 g	Dien drie volle dekbespuitings toe. Eerste toediening middel/end November en herhaal met vier weke tussenposes.
Kopertekort	250 g	Doen toe na oes.
BONE Bakteriese skroei-siekte	300 g	Dien gereeld elke 7 – 14 dae toe afhangende van die weer.
BOYSENBESSIES en YOUNGBESSIES Antraknose	400 g	Dien toe vandat knoppe oopgaan totdat lote 2 cm lank is.
DRUIWE Antraknose Bakteriese skroei-siekte	350 g	<b>Winterreënvalgebiede:</b> Dien die eerste maal toe wanneer lote 1 - 2 cm lank is, en weer wanneer lote 10 cm lank is. Dien daarna 2 - 3 maal toe met tussenposes van 2 - 3 weke.
	350 g	Dien die eerste maal toe as lote 1 - 2 cm lank is. die daarna 2 - 3 maal toe met tussenposes van 3 weke.
Botritisvrot	350 g	Dien toe net voor trosse styf toegaan.
Donsige skimmel	350 g	Gebruik 250 - 1 500 l spuitmingsel / ha <b>Voorbloei:</b> Bespuit eerste maal as lote 10 cm lank is. Dien verdere bespuitings toe met tussenposes van 7-10 dae, afhangende van die weer. <b>Bloei tot 80 % Kappieval:</b> Bespuit slegs as bloeitydperk langer as 14 dae duur. <b>Na-bloei:</b> Dien twee of meer male toe met tussen poses van 7-14 dae afhangende van weerstoestande.
Streepvleksierte	350 g	Gebruik 250-500 l spuitmingsel per ha. Dien toe wanneer die langste lote 1 – 2 cm is. Deeglike benatting is belangrik. Herhaal met tussenposes van 8 – 10 dae.
Kopertekort	350 g	Dien toe tydens wintermaande of sodra lentegroei begin.
GRANADILLAS Blaar- en Vrugtevlek	250 g	Dien toe by eerste teken van siekte en herhaal 14 dae later. Afhangende van plantgrootte moet tot 2 000 l spuitmingsel/ha toegedien word.
KERSIES Bakteriese kanker	400 g	Eerste toediening by knopswel. Herhaal na oes, met begin van blaarval, 3 weke later weer wanneer al blare geval het.
KOEJAWELS en Knopvlesiekte blomendverrotting Verwelksiekte	200 g	Volle dekbespuiting in die vroeë stadium totdat vrugte begin swel. Dien toe met 30 dae tussenposes vir beskerming teen knopvlesiekte.
	250 g	Steriliseer plukkiste deur te doop in 'n suspensie ten einde die verspreiding van die siekte na onbesmette boorde te bekamp.
KOFFIE Bruinroes	750 g	Gee volle dekbespuiting, beginnende in Oktober/November. Bespuit 4 - 5 keer met tussenposes van 4 weke. Gebruik minstens 1 000 l spuitmingsel / ha.
KOOLGEWASSE Bakteriese vlek Donsigeskimmel	300 g	Dien elke 7 - 14 dae toe. Maak seker van goeie bedekking.
	300 g	Hoofsaaklik 'n siekte van saailinge. Behandel saailinge elke 7 - 14 dae. Maak seker van algehele ligte bedekking van hele plant.
MANGO'S Antraknose Bakteriese vlek	250g	Dien toe drie weke na blom wanneer vrugte ertjie tot albaster grootte is en weer wanneer volle ontwikkeling bereik is.
	250g	Dien vanaf vrugset elke 14 - 28 dae toe afhangende van die weerstoestande. Kan verbruining van sekere veselose mango's veroorsaak. Die byvoeging van 'n benattingsmiddel is raadsaam.
Kopertekort	250 g	Dien toe na oes.
OKKERNEUTE Bakteriese skroei-siekte	150 - 300 g	Dien eerste bespuiting toe by vroeë voorblom stadium met konsentrasies van 300 g / 100 l water. Doen 'n tweede bespuiting van 200 g / 100 l water by laat blomstadium en 'n finale bespuiting teen 'n konsentrasie van 150 g by volle blomblaarval.
OLYWE Antraknose	500 g	Dien eerste in die herfs toe voordat vrugte begin verkleur. Herhaal twee of drie keer met maandelikse tussenposes.
Blaarvek	500 g	Dien toe in die lente net voordat die nuwe groei plaasvind en weer in die herfs voordat die winter begin.
PAMPOENGWASSE Donsige skimmel	250 g	Begin toediening by eerste teken van siekte. Herhaal weekliks solank weerstoestande voorkom wat ontwikkeling van siekte begunstig. Afhangende van blaarbedekking, dien tot 1 500 l spuitmingsel/ha toe. Maak seker dat die boonste sowel as die onderste blaaroppervlakke bedek word.
PERSKES Bakteriese kanker Bakteriese vlek	350 g – 450 g	Afhangende van die hewigheid van die besmetting van die vorige seisoen, dien een of twee keer toe by 50 % en/of 75 % blaarval. Indien takkie- en botselbesmetting voor knopswel opgemerk word, dien 'n bykomende bespuiting by knopswel toe. Gebruik hoër konsentrasies in die herfs en laer konsentrasies by knopswel. Voeg 200 g spuitkalk per 100 l spuitmingsel by.
Gomvlek	350 g	<b>Knopswel:</b> Wanneer takkies en knoppe besmet is, dien toe teen 350 g per 100 l water. <b>50% blaarval:</b> Indien besmetting die vorige seisoen swaar was, dien by 50% blaarval toe teen 350 g, plus 200g spuitkalk / 100 l water. <b>75% blaarval:</b> Wanneer infeksie lig of swaar was die vorige seisoen dien koperoksielkloried teen 350 g + 200 g spuitkalk per 100 l water toe.
Krulblaar	350 g	Bespuit 'n enkele keer by knopswel.
Kopertekort	400 g	Dien toe na snoei voor eerste lentegroei.

PRUIME Bakteriese kanker	350 – 450 g	Afhangende van die mate van besmetting gedurende van vorige seisoen, dien een of twee keer toe by 50 % en/of 75% blaarval. Indien takkie- en botselbesmetting voor knopswel opgemerk word, dien 'n bykomende bespuiting by knopswel toe. Gebruik hoër konsentrasies in die herfs en laer konsentrasies by knopswel. Voeg 200 g spuitkalk per 100 ℓ spuitmengsel by.
Bakteriese vlek	100 – 350 g	<b>Na-oes:</b> Dien toe teen 200 g + 200 g spuitkalk per 100 ℓ water by 75% blaarval. <b>Rustyperk:</b> Dien toe teen 350 g konsentrasie. <b>90-100% Blomblaarval:</b> Dien toe teen 100 g + 350 g spuitkalk / 100 ℓ water.
Gomvlek	350 g	Dien toe by knopswel en ook by 75% blaarval.
Kopertekort	400 g	Dien toe na snoei voor eerste lentegroei.
RISSIES Bakteriese vlek	400 g	Volle dekbespuiting sodra simptome opgemerk word. Herhaal met tussenposes van 7 – 10 dae afhangende van die weerstoestande.
ROSE Swartvlek	300 g	<b>Volle deктоediening:</b> Begin toedien wanneer eerste simptome opgemerk word en herhaal weekliks. Toediening kan onderbreek word wanneer droë weer ondervind word.
SELDERY Blaarvlek	300 g	<b>Volle deктоediening:</b> Dien tot 2 000 ℓ spuitmengsel toe afhangende van plantgrootte. Herhaal met tussenposes van 7 – 14 dae.
SIERPLANTE en BLOMME Bruinroes	500 g	Dien elke 7 - 14 dae toe afhangende van weerstoestande wat gunstig mag wees vir die siekte. Maak seker van volledige bedekking
Donsige skimmel en verskeie blaarvleksiectes Grondpatogene bv. Saailingverwelksiecte Saadverrotting en wortelvrot	250 g	Dien toe as 'n gronddeurdrenking teen 1,5 ℓ / m <sup>2</sup> grondoppervlakte.
SITRUS Bruinvrot	200 g	Dien drie weke voor oes toe op alle vrugte tot 1 m bokant die grondoppervlak. Spuit ook stam en grondoppervlak onder die boom.
Melanose	200 g	<b>Normale seisoen:</b> (minder as 75 mm gedurende periode Julie tot 50% blom). Drie toedienings met tussenposes van 30 - 35 dae. <b>Nat seisoen:</b> Vier toedienings met tussenposes van 30 - 35 dae.
Skurfsiekte	200 g	Dien toe op kommersiële suurlemoene en/of lemmetjies sodra naby geleë lemoenbome 75 – 100 % blomblaarval bereik het.
Swartvlek	200 g	<b>Normale seisoen:</b> (Minder as 75 mm gedurende periode Julie tot 50 % blom). Drie toedienings met tussenposes van 30-35 dae. <b>Nat seisoen:</b> Vier toedienings van tussenposes van 30 – 35 dae.
Kopertekort	300 g	Dien toe na oes, voor vrugset.
TABAK Wildvuur	250 g	<b>Saadbeddings:</b> Dien toe teen 12 ℓ / 3m x 3m. Verseker volle bedekking.
TAMATIES Bakteriese vlek Laatroes Vroeë roes	350g	Begin met toediening kort nadat saailinge verplant is en sowat 15 cm hoog staan en voordat simptome verskyn. Herhaal met tussenposes van 7 – 10 dae afhangende van die weerstoestande wat die siektes kan begunstig. Afhangende van plantgrootte dien 500 - 2 000 ℓ spuitmengsel / ha toe, om volledige bedekking van die boonste en onderste blaaroppervlakke te verkry.

**WARNINGS:**

- The following minimum periods between last application and harvest should be adhered to. (These withholding periods may not be sufficient to meet export requirements).  
 Table grapes ..... 28 - 42 days  
 Apples, pears, Apricots, Avocados, Boysenberries, Youngberries, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Guavas, Mangoes, Olives, Peaches, Plums,  
 Potatoes and Strawberries .....14 days  
 Beans, Cruciferae, Cucurbits, Grenadillas, tomatoes and Peppers .....3 days  
 Celery .....1 day  
 Wine grapes .....21 days
- Handle with care.
- May irritate skin and eyes.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed people and animals.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuff.
- Aerial Application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Prevent contamination of adjacent areas or water due to drifting. Do not spray over water or adjacent areas.
- 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 SUBSTANCE 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 IN THE EVENT OF ANY UNCERTAINTY.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

- Avoid contamination of eating utensils, food, drinking water and feedstuff.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face thoroughly with water and soap.
- Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wear rubber gloves and face shield when preparing spray mixture.
- Avoid drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean all spray applicators thoroughly after spraying. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate foods, grazing and water.
- Shake the container out properly before destroying the empty container in such a way that it cannot be used for any other purpose.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

Use only as directed.

**MIXING- AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

Mix the required amount of COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA with a small volume of water to obtain a thin paste. Add the paste to the required amount of water, stirring continuously to ensure a homogenous mix. Keep stirring vigorously whilst applying. Wash pump and spray tank thoroughly after application and ensure that no COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA remains in the container. Apply COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA as a full cover application and ensure coverage of both leaf surfaces. COPPER OXYCHLORIDE EKSTRA is a preventive remedy and applications must be made at the first signs of an infection.

**NOTE THE WITHHOLDING PERIODS AS INDICATED !:**

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE / 100 ℓ water or as indicated	REMARKS
APPLES & PEARS Scab ( <i>Fusicladium</i> )	250 g	Use only at early green tip stage on apples and only at early green tip to advanced green tip on pears.
Copper deficiency	400 g	Spray after pruning, before signs of Spring growth.
APRICOTS Bacterial canker	350 - 450 g	Use higher concentration in autumn and lower concentration at bud movement. Depending on the severity of infection the previous season, apply one or two sprays at 50% and/or 75% leaf drop. If twig and bud infection was observed before bud movement apply an additional spray at bud movement. Add 200 g spray lime 100 ℓ spray mixture.
Bacterial Spot	100 – 350 g	<b>Post Harvest:</b> Apply at 200 g + 200 g spray lime / 100 ℓ water at 75 % leaf drop. <b>Dormant Period:</b> Apply at 350 g concentration. <b>90 – 100 % Petal fall:</b> Apply at 100 g + 400 g spray lime/100 ℓ water.
Gum Spot	350 g	Apply at 75% leaf drop and at first signs of bud movement. Use 200 g spray lime with every 100 ℓ spray mix. Repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals if weather remains rainy.
Copper deficiency	400 g	Apply after pruning before first sign of spring growth
AVOCADOS Fruit spot	300 g	Apply three full cover sprays. First application middle/end November and repeat at 4 week intervals.
Copper deficiency	250 g	Spray after harvesting.
BEANS Bacterial blight	300 g	Apply regularly every 7 - 14 days depending on weather.
BOYSENBERRIES & YOUNGBERRIES	400 g	Apply from budburst until shoots are 2 cm long.

Anthracnose		
CELERY Leaf spot	300 g	Full cover application. Apply up to 2 000 l spray mixture/ha depending on plant size. Repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals.
CHERRIES Bacterial canker	400 g	First application at budswell. Repeat after harvest, beginning of leaf drop, 3 weeks later and again when all leaves have dropped.
CITRUS Black spot	200 g	<b>Normal season:</b> (less than 75mm during period July to 50% blossom) 3 Applications at 30 - 35 day intervals. <b>Wet season:</b> 4 Applications at 30 - 35 day intervals.
Brown rot	200 g	Apply 3 weeks before harvesting on all fruit up to 1 metre above the soil surface. Spray also stem and soil surface underneath the tree.
Melanose	200 g	<b>Normal season:</b> (less than 75mm during period July to 50% blossom). 3 Applications at 30 - 35 day intervals. <b>Wet season:</b> 4 Applications at 30 - 35 day intervals.
Scab	200 g	Apply to commercial lemons and/or limes when nearby orange trees have dropped 75 – 100 % of their petals.
Copper deficiency	300 g	Spray after harvest, before fruitset.
COFFEE Rust	750 g	Full cover spray commencing in October/November. Apply 4 - 5 sprays at 4 week intervals. Use at least 1 000 l spray mixture/ha.
CRUCIFERAE Bacterial spot Downy Mildew	300 g 300 g	Apply every 7-14 days. Ensure good coverage. Mainly disease of seedlings. Spray seedlings every 7 - 14 days. Ensure complete light coverage of entire plant.
CUCURBITS Downy mildew	250 g	Start application at first sign of disease. Repeat weekly as long as weather favours development of disease. Depending on foliage cover apply up to 1 500 l spray mixture/ha. Ensure coverage of both upper and lower leaf surface.
GRANADILLA Leaf and fruit spot	250 g	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat 14 days later. Depending on plant size spray up to 2 000 l spray mixture/ha.
GRAPES Anthracnose	350 g	<b>Winter rainfall region:</b> Apply first application when shoots are 1 - 2 cm long and again when shoots are 10 cm long. Thereafter apply 2 - 3 times at 2 - 3 week intervals.
Bacterial blight	350 g	Apply first application when shoots are 1 – 2 cm long. Thereafter apply 2 - 3 times at 3 week intervals.
Botrytis rot	350 g	Apply just before bunches start closing tight.
Dead arm	350 g	Use 250 - 500 l spray mixture / ha. Apply when longest shoots are 1 - 2 cm. Thorough wetting is important. Repeat at 8 - 10 day intervals.
Downy mildew	350 g	Use 250 – 1500 l spray mixture/ha. <b>Pre-blossom:</b> First application when shoots are 10 cm long. Further applications every 7 – 10 days depending on weather conditions. <b>Flowering to 80 % calyx fall:</b> Apply only if blossoming period is longer than 14 days. <b>Post-blossom:</b> Apply 2 or more applications at 7 - 14 day intervals depending on weather conditions.
Copper deficiency	350 g	Spray during Winter months, before start of Spring growth.
GUAVAS Lumpy disease and blossom-end rot Wilting disease	200 g 250 g	Full cover application in the early stage, until fruit begins to swell. Apply 30 day intervals for protection against lumpy disease. Sterilise lugboxes by dipping into suspension to prevent spread of disease to clean orchards.
MANGOES Anthracnose	250 g	Apply 3 weeks after blossoming when fruit are pea to marble size and again when fruit has reached full development.
Bacterial spot	250 g	Apply from fruit set every 14 - 28 days depending on weather conditions. May cause russetting of some fibreless mangoes. The addition of a wetting agent is advisable.
Copper deficiency	250 g	Apply after harvesting
OLIVES Anthracnose	500 g	First application in Autumn before discolouration of fruit begins. Repeat 2 - 3 times at monthly intervals.
Leaf spot	500 g	Apply in spring before new flush appears and again in the autumn before the start of winter.
ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS Soil pathogens e.g. damping off, seed decay, root rot Downy mildew and various leaf spot diseases Rust	250 g 500 g	Apply as a drench at the rate of 1,5 l / m <sup>2</sup> soil surface. Apply every 7 – 14 days depending on weather conditions favourable for disease. Ensure complete coverage.
ROSES Black spot	300 g	Full cover application when first symptoms are noticed and repeat weekly. Applications may be discontinued when dry period is experienced.
PEACHES Bacterial canker Bacterial spot	350 - 450 g	Depending on severity of infection the previous season, apply one or two sprays at 50% and/or 75% leaf drop. If twig and bud infections are observed before bud movement, apply additional spray at bud movement. Use higher concentration in Autumn and lower concentration at bud movement. Add 200 g spray lime/100 l spray mixture.
Gum spot	350 g	<b>Bud movement:</b> When twigs and buds are infected use at the rate of 350 g / 100 l water. <b>50% leaf drop:</b> When infection was heavy in previous season use at a rate of 350 g + 200 g spray lime / 100 l water. <b>75 % leaf drop:</b> when infection was light or heavy the previous season apply at 350 g + 200 g spray lime/100 l water
Leaf curl	350 g	Apply as a single spray at bud-swell.

Copper deficiency	400 g	Spray after pruning before first signs, of Spring growth.
PEPPERS Bacterial Spot	400 g	Full cover spray as soon as symptoms are noticed. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals depending on weather conditions.
PLUMS Bacterial canker	350 g – 450 g	Depending on severity of infection the previous season, apply one or two sprays at 50% and/or 75% leaf drop. If twig and bud infections are observed before bud movement, apply additional spray at bud movement. Use higher concentrations in Autumn and lower concentrations at bud movement. Add 200 g spray lime/100 ℓ spray mixture.
Bacterial spot	100 – 350 g	<b>Post-harvest:</b> Apply 200 g + 200 g spray lime per 100 ℓ water at 75 % leaf drop. <b>Dormant period:</b> Apply at 350 g concentration. <b>90-100% petal fall:</b> Apply at 100 g + 350 g spray lime / 100 ℓ water.
Gum spot	350 g	Apply at 75 % leaf drop and again at bud movement.
Copper deficiency	400 g	Spray after pruning before first signs of spring growth.
POTATOES Early blight Late blight	350 g	<b>Ground application:</b> Commence spraying before or just when first symptoms are noticed. Apply every 7 - 10 days depending on weather conditions which favour development of the disease. Depending on plant size, apply 500 - 1500 ℓ spray mixture/ha. to obtain full coverage on both upper and lower leaf surfaces.
	2,5 - 7,5 kg/ha.	<b>Aerial application:</b> in 30 ℓ water / ha.
STRAWBERRIES Leaf spot	250 g	Apply every 10 - 14 days, depending on severity of disease.
TOBACCO Wild fire	250 g	<b>Seedbeds:</b> Apply at the rate of 12 ℓ / 3m x 3m. Ensure full coverage.
TOMATOES Bacterial spot Early blight Late blight	350 g	Start application shortly after transplant when plants are about 15 cm high and before symptoms appear. Apply every 7 - 10 days depending on weather conditions favourable for development of the disease. Depending on plant size apply 500 – 2 000 ℓ spray mixture/ha to obtain full coverage on both upper and lower leaf surfaces.
WALNUTS Bacterial blight	150 - 300 g	Apply first spray at early pre-blossom stage using concentration of 300 g / 100 ℓ water. Apply second spray using concentration of 200 g /100 ℓ water at late blossom stage and a final spray using concentration of 150 g at full petal drop.