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AGRI SCIENCES Tarım ve İlaç Ür. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.

ODEON 50 WP

Fungicide

Powder wettable in water

Active Ingredient and ratio:contains 50% w/w **Captan**

N-(trichloromethylthio) cyclohex-4-ene-1,2-dicarboxamide (IUPAC)

Acute oral in rats LD₅₀ : **9000 mg/kg**

CAUTION

READ THE LABEL FIRST

DO NOT USE AT HOME

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND FOOD

DO NOT INHALE THE PRODUCT VAPOR AND ITS DRIBLETS

WEAR MASK, PROTECTIVE UNIFORM, GLOVES, AND GLASSES

DO NOT EAT DURING THE APPLICATION, DO NOT SMOKE

AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT

HUMANS AND ANIMALS FOR ONE DAY ARE NOT ALLOWED INTO THE AREA APPLIED

THE USE ON THE PRODUCTS OTHER THAN RECOMMENDED STRICTLY PROHIBITED

TOXICATION SYMPTOMS:

May cause skin, eye, nose and throat irritation.

FIRST AID PRECAUTIONS:

Wash well with water of soap the body parts that contacted. If swallowed, do not make the patient vomit. If contacted eye, open the eye lids, wash for 10-15 min. with water that runs quite slowly. See the doctor. Show him the prodcut package, and the label.

ANTIDOTE :Low toxicity, no any specific antidotes.

NPCA (NATIONAL TOXIC CONSULTANCY ASSOCIATION) Tel:114

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Production date:

Expiry date:

Charge nr:

License date and nr:31.12.2004/5001

THE PLANTS AND DISEASES TO APPLY ON

Plant	Disease	Application Dose and Term	Period Between Last Spraying and Harvest(days)
Tobacco	Rhizoctania spp. Phytium spp. Fusarium spp. Alternaria spp. Sclerotinia spp.	200 g/100 l water	----
FRUITS			
Pear	Venturia pirina	150 g/100 l water	3
Apple	Venturia inaequalis	150 g/100 l water	3
Plum	Taphrina Pruni	300 g/100 l water	3
Peach	Sclerotinia laxa	300 g/100 l water	3
Peach, Apricot	Wilsonomyces carpophylus	300 g/100 l water	3
Rutaceae	Phytophthora citrophthora	300 g/100 l water (fruit infections)	7
Loquat	V.inaequalis var. eriobotryae	300 g/100 l water	3
ORCHARD			
(*)Orchard	Phomopsis viticola	250 g/100 l water	3
Orchard	Plasmopora viticola	300 g/100 l water	3
VEGETABLES			
(**)Vegetable seeds(seedbed spraying)	Phytium spp. Fusarium spp. Rhizoctonia spp. Alternaria spp. Sclerotinia spp. Phytophthora spp	200-250 g/100 l water	7
Tomato	Phytophthora infestans	300 g/100 l water	7
Tomato	Cladosporium fulvum	250 g/100 l water	7
Lettuce	Bremia luctacae	300 g/100 l water	7
Onion	Peronospora destructor	300 g/100 l water	7
Vegetables	Botrytis cinerea	250 g/100 l water	7

INDUSTRIAL
PLANTS

carnation	Uromyces dianthi	250 g/100 l water	7
Potato	Phytophthora infestans	350 g/100 l water	7

*Used in summer sprayings

**The two doses applied in seedbed sprayings vary according to the disease level and plant vegetation duration.

PREPARING TO APPLY:

Fill the half of the tank with water. The necessary amount of the product is mixed with a little amount of water in a separate tank and added into. The water left is added while the mixer of the apparel is on.

HOW AND WHEN TO USE:

Spraying must be done as protection or treatment at early times of the day or cool times of evening, all the surfaces of the plants must be wetted well.

Venturia pirina:1. spraying when the buds pop, 2. spraying at the white badge bud period, 3. spraying when the 70-80% of the petals fall, 4. and the others with intervals of 8-10 days according to the weather conditions and the development of the disease.

Venturia inaequalis:1. spraying when the buds pop, 2. spraying at the pink badge bud term (when the flowers are seen separately), 3. spraying when the 70-80% of the petals fall, 4. and the others according to the situations when the ecologic conditions are convenient for the disease to develop, with intervals of 10 days.

Taphrina Pruni:1. spraying at the term when the buds begin pop, 2. spraying at the term when the 80% of the petals fall.

Sclerotinia laxa:1. spraying, at the beginning of the flowering (5-10% of flowers), 2. spraying at the full flowering (90-100% of flowers), at the term when the buds begin to pop.

Wilsonomyces carpophylus, apricots:1. spraying in autumn, right after the leaf fall, 2. spraying in spring, before the buds open, 3. spraying when the cortex of the fruits peel.

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HOW AND WHEN TO USE:

Wilsonomyces carpophylus, peaches:1. spraying, in autumn, right after the leaf fall, 2. spraying in spring, before the buds open.

Phytophthora citrophthora:1. spraying in autumn, before the rainfalls start, in October. If rainy days repeat, 2. spraying is 15 days after the 1.

V. inaequalis var. eriobotryae:1. spraying in autumn, before the buds pop, 2. spraying before the buds open, 3. spraying after the petals fall, 4., 10 days after the 3., and the rest, until there are 20 days to the harvest with intervals of 10 days.

Phomopsis viticola:1. spraying when the buds are 2-3 cm, 2. spraying, when the buds are 8-10 cm, 3. spraying, when the buds are 25-30 cm tall.

Plasmopora viticola:1. spraying when the buds are 25-30 cm, 2. and the other sprayings, according to the development of the disease and the meteorologic conditions, if the convenient conditions for infection are available, with intervals of 8-10 days. The sprayings are stopped by the time the convenient conditions for infection are not anymore available.

Phytium spp., Fusarium spp , Rhizoctonia spp., Alternaria spp., Sclerotinia spp., Phytophthora spp.:Spraying starts when the disease is noticed within the seedbed, and 2-3 more sprayings until the disease stops, with intervals of one week.

Phytophthora infestans: Spraying starts when white, ash-like conidial layers underneath the 3-5 mm wide brown marks on the tomato leaves around.

Cladosporium fulvum :By the time the first marks are noticed on the leaves.

Bremia luctacae:Spraying starts by the time the first disease symptom is noticed, spraying is repeated until there is one week to the harvest with intervals of one week.

Peronospora destructor: Spraying starts by the time the first disease symptom is noticed.

Uromyces dianthi:Spraying must be started before the peduncles are ranked, and the sprayings must be repeated with intervals of 10 days.

Phytophthora infestans:Spraying starts by the time the daily app. temperature is 16°C or the lowest is 10°C on the area where the disease every year repeats. For, the areas where the disease is not seen every year, first disease symptom is waited for to show up. 2-3 sprayings with intervals of 15 days must be done where the climate is dry and hot, 4-6 sprayings with intervals of one week must be done, where it is cool and rainy.

MISCIBILITY:

Cannot be mixed with alkali natured, oily products. A pre-mixture before mixing is advised. Can be used with insecticides and fungicides as Lambda cyhalothrin, Hexaconazole, Fenpyroximate and mixtures with Giberellic acid. A pre-mixture before mixing is advised.

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NET AMOUNT:

GROSS AMOUNT:

MAX. RETAIL SALES PRICE:

CAUTIONS ON USAGE AND STORAGE:

*Use glasses

*Keep the products that are not used tightly close, out of reach of children, away from food, under lock.

*Toxic for bees. Do not use at flowering time.

*Toxic for the fish, do not contaminate into the waters.

*Must be stores at cool and dry places.

*Exterminate the emptied bottles accordingly.

-Sprayings at very low temperature (below 4°C) and at high temperature (above 32°C) must not be done.

STORAGE FACTS:

If stored under normal storing conditions, at cool and dry places, in the original package, the product keeps its physical, chemical, and biological properties max. for two years within tolerance limits.

COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENT:

The company guarantees the quality of the product provided that it is sold in the original and closed package, but denies the responsibility for the damages that may result of storing or applying the product in a wrong way.

MANUFACTURER and LICENSED COMPANY:

AGRI SCIENCES Tarım ve İlaç Ür. San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.

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