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

# GENOZEB 80 WP

FUNGICIDE

POWDER WETABLE IN WATER

Active ingredient and quantity:80% w/w Mancozeb

Manganese ethylene bis(dithiocarbamate)(polymeric) complex with zinc salt

Acute oral in rats LD<sub>50</sub>>5000 mg/kg

## CAUTION

READ THE LABEL FIRST.

DO NOT USE AT HOME

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND FOOD

DO NOT INHALE THE VAPOR AND DRIBLETS

WEAR MASK, PROTECTIVE UNIFORM, GLOVES, AND GLASSES

AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT

DO NOT EAT DURING THE APPLICATION, DO NOT SMOKE

HUMANS and ANIMALS FOR ARE NOT ALLOWED INTO THE AREA APPLIED FOR 1 DAY

STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO USE ON CROPS OTHER THAN THE RECOMMENDED

**TOXICATION SYMPTOMS:**Irritation on eyes, nose, throat and skin, dizziness, headache, fatigue, blurred sight, nausea.

**FIRST AID PRECAUTIONS:**Wash well with water and soap if contacted the skin and eye, make the patient vomit if he has swallowed of the product. See the doctor and let him see the product package and label.

**TREATMENT and ANTIDOTE:**No any special antidote. Treatment according to the symptoms followed.

**NATIONAL TOXIC CONSULTANCY ASSOCIATION :Tel:114 (NPCA)**

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Production date:

Expiry date:

Charge nr:

License date and nr:

### PLANTS and DISEASES TO APPLY ON

Plant	Disease	Usage dose and term	Period between last spraying and harvest
<b>FRUIT</b> Apple	Venturia inaequalis	250 g/100 l water	21 days
	Gymnosporangium spp.	250 g/100 l water	21 days
<b>ORCHARD</b> Orchard	Phomopsis viticola*	200 g/100 l water	21 days
	Plasmopora viticola	200 g/100 l water	21 days
<b>VEGETABLES</b> Onion	Peronospora destructor	200 g/100 l water	28 days
Cucurbitales	Pseudoperonospora cubensis	200 g/100 l water	14 days
Tomato	Phytophthora infestans	200 g/100 l water	14 days
Chickpeas	Ascochyta rabiei	200 g/100 l water	28 days
		200 g/100 kg seed	----
Beans	Colletotricum lindemuthianum	200 g/100 l water	28 days
	Uromyces appendiculatus	200 g/100 l water	28 days
Tomato, Aubergine,	Alternari solani	200 g/100 l water	28 days

Potato			
Vegetable sprouts	Phytium spp., Fusarium spp., Rhizoctonia spp., Alternaria spp., Sclerotinia spp., Phytophthora spp	200 g/100 kg seed	-
Melon, Watermelon	Colletotrichum lagenarium	200 g/100 l water	7 days
<b>CEREALS</b>			
Wheat	Puccinia spp.	350 g/da	28 days
<b>INDUSTRIAL PLANTS</b>			
Hop	Pseudoperonospora humuli	150 g/100 l water	42 days
Peanuts	Cercospora arachidis	200 g/100 l water	14 days
	Aspergillus niger	500 g/100 l water	-

(\* ) for summertime applications

#### **PREPARATION TO APPLY:**

The spraying tank is filled in with water in half. The advised amount is mixed with some amount of water in a separate tank, then added into. While the mixer is on, necessary amount of water is added.

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#### **USAGE:**

Applied at the cool times of the day when there is no wind, all the surfaces of the plant must be wetted.

##### **Venturia inaequalis:**

1. spraying, when the flower spots pop.
2. spraying, at the pink badge bud step (when the flowers are seen separately)
3. spraying, when the 70-80% of flower petals fall
4. and the other sprayings when the ecologic conditions are advantageous for the development of the disease, with 10 days of periods.

##### **Gymnosporangium spp.:**

1. spraying after the flower buds pop (at the beginning of the red badge term),
2. spraying when the petals completely fall
3. spraying 15 days after the 2. spraying

**Phomopsis viticola:**

1. spraying when the buds are 2-3 cm long
2. spraying when the buds are 8-10 cm long
3. spraying when the buds are 25-30 cm.

**Plasmopora viticola:**

1. spraying when the buds are 25-30 cm
2. and the rest sprayings are done if the convenient conditions for the infection depending on the development of the disease and the meteorologic conditions are provided, with 8-10 days of intervals. The spraying is stopped when the convenient conditions do not exist anymore.

**Peronospora destructor:** Spraying starts as soon as the symptoms are observed around.

**Pseudoperonospora cubensis:** The spraying start by the time branching starts, or the first mildew symptoms are seen around. The spraying is repeated every 7-10 days according to the level of the disease.

**Phytophthora infestans:** The spraying starts when on the back of the brown marks of 3-5 mm width on the tomato leaves, a conidial cover that looks like white ash is seen.

**Ascochyta rabiei:** 3-4 hours before the planting, the seeds are rested in water for an hour, then spreaded onto a platform and aerated for half an hour, then mixed with the needed amount of the chemical, then afterwards planted.

For the green component, the spraying starts as soon as round or long brown marks of 2-3 mm width are seen on the leaves or branches, then 2-5 more applyings with 7-10 days intervals follow this according to the level of the disease and the meteorologic conditions.

**Colletotricum lindemuthianum:** The spraying starts by the time the first disease symptoms are noted. Provided that the climate conditions support the development of the disease, the spraying is repeated with intervals of one week.

**Uromyces appendiculatus:** The spraying is started as soon as the pustulas around on the bean leaves are noticed. According to the level of the disease, 3-5 more applyings should be done with intervals of one week.

**Alternari solani:** The spraying must be started both at the seedbed and at the field as soon as the first marks are seen.

**Phytium spp., Fusarium spp., Rhizoctonia spp., Alternaria spp., Sclerotinia spp., Phytophthora spp:** 200 g of product per 100 kg seed shall be mixed well and the seeds are sprayed.

**Colletotrichum lagenarium:** Starts by the time the first antrachnosis marks are observed on the melon, watermelon leaves and stems, repeated 3-6 times more, with intervals of 10 days according to the level of the disease and the climate conditions.

**Puccinia spp.:** The spraying is started as soon as the pustulas around are noticed. 2. spraying must follow after 10 days.

**Pseudoperonospora humuli:** Spraying starts in spring, when the buds are app. 75-100 cm long, is repeated every week until the flowering, then repeated every ten days until the cocooning step.

**Cercospora arachidis:** Spraying starts 4-5 weeks after the planting, and repeats till the harvest with intervals of 7-10 days.

#### **MISCIBILITY**

Can be mixed with other insecticides and fungicides except the foliar fertilizers that contain sulphur-lime emulsion and boron.

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Net Amount:

Gross Amount:

Max. retail Sales price:

#### **USAGE and STORAGE FACTS:**

- Toxic for the fish, do not contaminate into waters.
- Keep in its original package closed, in a dry place.
- Exterminate the empty packages accordingly.

#### **STORING:**

Provided that it is stored under normal (cool and dry) conditions, keeps its physical, chemical, and biological specifications within the tolerance limits min. for two years.

#### **COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENT:**

Agri Sciences guarantees the quality of this product provided that it is stored under normal storing conditions and sold in its original package.

The company denies all the responsibility for the damages that may result of storing or using the product in wrong ways, or not following the using instructions.

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

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