

Winter oilseed rape: Apply 0.7 L/ha AURELIA at any stage and, where required, a second application of 0.7 L/ha can be made for a total permitted dose of 1.4 L/ha/crop. All applications must be made up to a pre harvest interval of 56 days.

Oilseed rape diseases:

Disease	Oil seed rape
Phoma leaf spot/stem canker	C
Sclerotinia stem rot	C
Light leaf spot	MC
C = Control, MC = Moderate Control, R = Resistant	

- **Light leaf spot:** Apply 0.7 L/ha in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively prior to disease establishment. If further treatment is required the following spring, apply a second application of 0.7 L/ha from the onset of stem extension.
- **Phoma leaf spot/stem canker:** Apply 0.7 L/ha in autumn prior to disease establishment and, if symptoms reoccur, apply a second application in late autumn/winter.
- **Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*):** Apply 0.7 L/ha at full flower to deposit the spray on the petals.

MIXING

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 and start the agitation. Add the required quantity of AURELIA and complete the filling of the tank. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Spray immediately after mixing and clean out the application equipment with detergent after use.

Compatibility

When applying AURELIA in tank-mixture with other products, follow any instructions as to the order of mixing on any partner product. Where no instructions are given, fully disperse the partner product before adding AURELIA.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and 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.

AURELIA - PCS No. 06106

Contains 250 g/l (25% w/w) prothioconazole and N,N,- Dimethyl decanamide as an emulsifiable concentrate.

AURELIA is a broad-spectrum fungicide for disease control in winter and spring crops of wheat, barley and oats, winter rye, triticale, durum wheat and winter oilseed rape.

WARNING



FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Keep out of the reach of children.
Avoid breathing spray.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and protective eye/face protection.
Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple-rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PCS No. 06106

UFI: PJR5-7U4V-F108-4DN4

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In case of Emergency: Tel. NPIC +353 1 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. - Public)
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PROTECT FROM FROST

MADE IN EU

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

170230610805_V4
BATCH NO. SEE PACKAGING

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING when applying the product.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

IF SWALLOWED, IN CASE OF ACCIDENT or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection

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 of 5m to surface water bodies.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely. Triple rinsed containers should be punctured to prevent re-use and may be disposed of by an authorised contractor.

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: These Directions for Use form part of the Approved Product label and must be read before using the product.

AURELIA is a systemic fungicide. It is rapidly absorbed into the vegetative parts of the plant and then translocated throughout the plant. It controls a wide range of diseases in cereals and oilseed rape. For best disease control, apply as soon as disease appears and before it spreads to new growth. Application to established diseases may be less effective.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AURELIA contains a DMI fungicide (FRAC code 3). Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in some diseases such as cereal powdery mildew so use in tank-mixture or in sequence with fungicides that are effective against the target disease via a different mode of action to reduce the risk of poor control. To avoid resistance do not apply repeated applications of AURELIA alone on the same crop against the same disease.

In oilseed rape some strains of Light Leaf Spot are now resistant to DMI fungicides. Best activity is achieved by applying fungicides before the disease becomes established in the crop by responding to disease forecasts. Where Light Leaf Spot is present, use a fungicide with a different mode of action alone or in tank-mixture, especially when treating other diseases such as *Sclerotinia* at mid-flowering.

For further advice contact your independent advisors, supplier or Teagasc.

APPLICATION

Apply AURELIA at a pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) in 100-300 L/ha as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC). Adjust boom height and water volume to achieve good coverage of the target, particularly when treating crops at the later growth stages.

Method of application: Tractor mounted/ trailed sprayer

Rates of Use:			
Crops	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum Total dose (L/ha)	Latest timing of application
Wheat, durum wheat, triticale (winter & spring) and rye (winter)	0.8	2.4	Before grain milky ripe stage (GS 71)
Barley and Oats (winter & spring)	0.8	1.6	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter)	0.7	1.4	Up to a pre harvest interval of 56 days

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION INCLUDING DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat, durum wheat, triticale (winter & spring) and winter rye: Apply 0.8 L/ha AURELIA at any stage up to before grain milky ripe stage (GS 71) and, where disease pressure requires further treatment, additional applications can be made up to a total dose per crop of 2.4 L/ha.

Barley and Oats (winter & spring): Apply 0.8 L/ha AURELIA at any stage up to before the beginning of flowering (GS 61) and, where disease pressure requires further treatment, an additional application can be made up to a total dose per crop of 1.6 L/ha.

Cereal diseases:

Disease	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
Eyespot (<i>Oculimacula spp</i>)	R	R	R	R	R
Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i>)	MC	-	-	MC	MC
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	MC	-	-	-	MC
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	C	C	C	C	C
Yellow Rust	C	C	-	C	-
Brown Rust	MC	C	-	C	C
Crown Rust	-	-	C	-	-
Fusarium Ear blight	MC	MC	-	-	-
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch	-	C	-	C	C
Net Blotch	-	C	-	-	-
Tan spot	MC	-	-	-	-

C = Control, MC = Moderate Control, R = Resistant

- Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop and repeat if required. Consider a mildewicide with a different mode of action if control is not acceptable.
- Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- Brown rust (*Puccinia hordei* (barley) and *P. recondite* (wheat)):** For control of brown rust in barley and moderate control of brown rust in wheat apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- Septoria leaf spot and Glume blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola* and *Stagonospora nodorum*):** For moderate control treat the crop before the disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply AURELIA at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated. Control levels may be enhanced by using robust rates of application. Applications to upper leaves where S. tritici symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.
- Ear disease complex:** An application after ear emergence up until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) will give moderate control of Fusarium ear blight and reduce the incidence of sooty moulds, giving cleaner brighter ears. This treatment can reduce the Fusarium mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) content but the reduction achieved may not be sufficient to fall below the statutory limits on mycotoxin levels in the grain.
- Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in spring. If re-infection occurs after application or disease pressure is high, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in spring/early summer. If re-infection occurs after application or disease pressure is high, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repensis*):** For moderate control apply at the first sign of the disease in spring or early summer and repeat if required.
- Eyespot (*Oculimacula spp.*)** An application of AURELIA at the first sign of the disease from leaf sheath erect to 2nd node (GS 30-32) will give some reduction in the incidence of eyespot.