

application equipment is free of previous pesticide residues that may damage the crop.

Three quarter fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and add the required quantity of AMBARAC. Top up the tank and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Adjust the boom height so that the spray from alternate nozzles just overlaps above the target and maintain a forward speed of 6-8 kph for tractor-mounted and trailed sprayers.

After application, rinse out the sprayer with a minimum of two rinses to remove residues from the tank and hoses using a proprietary sprayer cleaner.

COMPATIBILITY

Provided that all product recommendations are adhered to, AMBARAC may be applied in mixture with the following pesticides. Note that AMBARAC must not be applied in mixture with pyrethroids to oilseed rape when the crop is in flower.

alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST)
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + carbetamide (CARBETAMEX)
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + cycloxydim (LASER)*
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + metazachlor (BUTISAN S)
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + metazachlor + quinmerac (KATAMARAN)
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + propaquizafop (FALCON)
alpha-cypermethrin (CONTEST) + propyzamide (KERB FLO)
cypermethrin (various)
iprodisone + thiophanate-methyl (COMPASS)
lambda-cyhalothrin (Hallmark with Zeon Technology, Seal Z or EA Lambda-C)

* Include required adjuvant oil in this tank mixture

FOLLOWING CROPS

After application of AMBARAC to cereals, oilseed rape or legumes, any of the following crops may be sown but the effects on crops not listed have not been evaluated. Acceptable following crops are:

Beans	Carrots	Cereals	Clover	Linseed
Maize	Oilseed rape	Onions	Potatoes	
Sugar beet				

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.

life scientific
FIRST TO MARKET

AMBARAC

MAPP 17971

CONTAINS 60 G/L METCONAZOLE AS AN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE.

AMBARAC IS A FUNGICIDE USED FOR THE CONTROL OF A RANGE OF DISEASES IN CEREALS, PEAS, OILSEED RAPE, LUPINS AND FIELD BEANS.



DANGER

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR.
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING THE UNBORN CHILD.
VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT/ SPARKS/ OPEN

FLAMES/ HOT SURFACES - NO SMOKING.
WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES/ PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/ PROTECTIVE EYE & FACE PROTECTION.
IF SWALLOWED: RINSE MOUTH. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
IF IN EYES: RINSE CAUTIOUSLY WITH WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES, IF PRESENT AND EASY TO DO. CONTINUE RINSING.
IN CASE OF FIRE: USE EXTINGUISHING POWDER, FOAM OR CO2 FOR EXTINCTION.
DISPOSE OF CONTENTS/CONTAINER TO HAZARDOUS OR SPECIAL WASTE COLLECTION POINT.

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 TO SURFACE WATER BODIES IN LINE WITH LERAP REQUIREMENTS.
TO AVOID RISKS TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTION FOR USE.



The Voluntary Initiative

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

APPROVAL HOLDER AND MARKETING COMPANY: Life Scientific Ltd., Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4, Ireland Tel: +353 (0) 1 2832024
TRANSPORT INFORMATION: UN No.: 1993, Class: 3, Packaging Group: III FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (contains PENTANOL/AMYLALCOHOL, METCONAZOLE) MARINE POLLUTANT

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.
FOR EMERGENCY INFORMATION CONTACT NHS 111
LABEL VERSION AMBA/UK/V1

PROTECT FROM FROST MADE IN EU SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE BATCH NO.: SEE PACKAGING NET CONTENTS: 5 LITRES

E644AMBAR0028/AE/1

PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LEAFLET

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE			
CROPS AND SITUATIONS	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE (LITRES PRODUCT/HA)	MAXIMUM TOTAL DOSE PER CROP	LATEST TIME OF APPLICATION
Wheat, durum wheat, barley, rye and triticale	1.5 l/ha	3.0 L/ha	Up to and including caryopsis watery ripe stage (GS71).
Oilseed rape	1.2 l/ha	2.4 L/ha	10% of pods at final size
Vining peas, combining peas, field beans and lupins	1.2 l/ha	2.4 L/ha	14 days before harvest
Other specific restrictions A MINIMUM INTERVAL OF 14 DAYS MUST BE OBSERVED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS ON OILSEED RAPE, PEAS, BEANS AND LUPINS. A MINIMUM INTERVAL OF 21 DAYS MUST BE OBSERVED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS ON CEREALS. TO PROTECT BIRDS, ONLY ONE APPLICATION IS ALLOWED ON CEREALS BEFORE GS 29 (END OF TILLERING). READ THE LABEL AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USING. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTANT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS			

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when in contact with contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

DO NOT BREATHE spray mist or vapour. Avoid working in spray mist.

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

WASH HANDS and exposed skin before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer.

Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom

Sprayers' and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
- Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer

zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

SPRAY MUST BE AIMED AWAY FROM WATER.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.
PROTECT FROM FROST. DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT.

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.

AMBARAC can be used on all varieties of wheat, barley, combining and vining peas, field beans, rye, triticale and durum wheat. It has both protectant and curative activity against a wide spectrum of diseases in these crops. However, that the safety to lupins has not yet been fully established and a small area of the crop should be treated to confirm safety on any variety before treating the whole crop.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply AMBARAC to oilseed rape that is damaged or stressed by previous pesticide applications, nutrient deficiencies, pest attack or adverse weather conditions such as drought, frost or water-logged soils.
- Do not apply in mixture with pyrethroids to oilseed rape when in flower.
- Do not add additional adjuvant to the tank when using in cereals, oilseed rape or legumes.

RESISTANCE

AMBARAC is a DMI fungicide (FRAC mode of action code 3). Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website: <http://frag.csl.gov.uk/cropspecific.htm>

To avoid resistance do not apply repeated applications of AMBARAC alone on the same crop against the same disease. Powdery mildew in cereals is also a disease known to develop resistance to fungicides and application of AMBARAC in tank mixture or sequence with fungicides with a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) is important to combat the threat of resistance.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Cereals:

AMBARAC is a broad spectrum fungicide with curative and protectant activity which can be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring barley, triticale and rye for disease control as summarised in the table below:

	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Durum wheat	Winter barley	Spring barley	Triticale	Rye
Septoria tritici	C	C	C			C	
Yellow rust	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Brown rust	C	C		C	C		
Rhynchosporium				R	R		R
Net blotch				R	R		
Powdery mildew	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC
Ear Fusarium	GR	GR	GR				

C = Full control

GR = Good reduction

MC = Moderate control

R = Reduction

Application at an early stage of mildew development (not more than 3 % infection on any green leaf) will give moderate control. Where mildew has become established, the use of a specific mildewicide will improve control and help prevent the development of resistant strains.

For optimum results on yellow rust apply before any leaf has more than 1 % infection or as a preventative treatment on susceptible varieties after the flag leaf has fully emerged (GS 39).

Good reduction of ear Fusarium may be achieved when applied between full ear emergence and anthesis complete (GS 69).

For control of brown rust treat susceptible varieties as soon as rust is seen and spray more resistant varieties before any of the top three leaves have more than 1-2 % infection.

Spray as soon as net blotch is seen on any of the top three leaves. A further treatment will be necessary where disease is well established.

An application of 1.5 l/ha AMBARAC should be applied at the first sign of disease in the crop. A second application of 1.5 l/ha can be made up to when the caryopsis is watery ripe (GS 71) provided that an interval of at least 21 days is maintained between applications.

2. Winter & spring oilseed rape:

AMBARAC will control *Alternaria* spp. and give a reduction in Phoma Leaf Spot, Phoma Stem Canker and Light Leaf Spot in oilseed rape.

An application of 1.2 l/ha AMBARAC should be applied at the first sign of disease in the crop. A second application of 1.2 l/ha can be made up to when 10% of the pods reach their final size provided that an interval of at least 14 days is maintained between applications.

Note: An application of 1.2 l/ha AMBARAC to actively growing oilseed rape at the stem extension stage can also give a reduction in height which may be useful in reducing the risk of crop lodging.

3. Combining peas, vining peas:

AMBARAC at 1.2 l/ha will control rust in peas and will give a reduction in the severity of *Ascochyta*, *Mycosphaerella* and *Botrytis*. Rust should be treated at the first sign of rust pustules in the crop. *Ascochyta* and *Mycosphaerella* should be treated at the start of flowering and *Botrytis* is best treated at mid flowering. If necessary, a second treatment of 1.2 l/ha should be applied 3 – 4 weeks after the first treatment. An interval of at least 14 days must be maintained between the two applications and the latest time of treatment is 14 days before harvest.

Consult processor before using on vining peas grown for processing.

4. Winter and spring field beans:

AMBARAC at 1.2 l/ha will control rust in beans. Rust should be treated at the start of petal fall in the crop. If necessary, a second treatment of 1.2 l/ha should be applied 3 – 4 weeks after the first treatment. An interval of at least 14 days must be maintained between the two applications and the latest time of treatment is 14 days before harvest.

5. Lupins:

As a qualified minor use recommendation, AMBARAC at 1.2 l/ha will control rust in lupins and will give a reduction in the severity of *Ascochyta* and *Botrytis*. Rust, *Ascochyta* and *Botrytis* should be treated at the start of petal fall. If necessary, a second treatment of 1.2 l/ha should be applied 3 – 4 weeks after the first treatment. An interval of at least 14 days must be maintained between the two applications and the latest time of treatment is 14 days before harvest.

APPLICATION METHODS

AMBARAC should be applied as a FINE or MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC in a water volume of 200-300 l/ha in cereals, 200 – 400 l/ha in oilseed rape and legumes where the higher water volume may be required to penetrate a dense crop canopy. Good coverage of the target is essential for optimum activity.

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. It is also advisable to ensure that the