

Innox®



MAPP 19676

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 250 g/L (23.1% w/w) prothioconazole. Also contains 1-octyl-2-pyrrolidinone. A fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear disease in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol), winter rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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) when applying the product.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling 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.

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.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme.

Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of container safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any other purpose.

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

Supplied by:

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Emergency information (24 hours freephone):

0049 180 227 3112

Technical Enquiries: 0845 602 2553 (office hours)

Authorisation Holder:

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An emulsifiable concentrate containing 250 g/L (23.1% w/w) prothioconazole. Also contains 1-octyl-2-pyrrolidinone.

Danger

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not breathe vapours/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

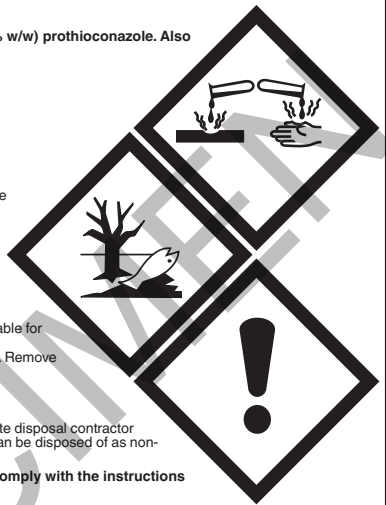
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Protect from sunlight.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

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



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter and spring wheat, winter rye	0.8 litres product per hectare	2.4 litres product per hectare per season	Before grain milky ripe stage (GS 70)
Winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats	0.8 litres product per hectare	1.6 litres product per hectare per season	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Winter oilseed rape	0.7 litres product per hectare	1.4 litres product per hectare per season	Full flowering (BBCH 65) (PHI 56 days)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

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.

Innox is a triazolinthione fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, winter rye, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

Disease control

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat

Eyespot, *Septoria* (leaf and glume blotch), powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust*, tan spot*, ear disease complex – *Fusarium* ear blight* (reduction of deoxynivalenol) and reduction of sooty moulds.

Barley

Eyespot, powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex – *Fusarium* ear blight* and reduction of sooty moulds, *Rhynchosporium* and net blotch.

Rye

Eyespot, powdery mildew, brown rust and *Rhynchosporium*.

Oats

Eyespot, crown rust and mildew.

Winter oil seed rape

Light leaf spot*, *Phoma* leaf spot and Stem canker and *Sclerotinia* stem rot.

*Innox will provide moderate control of these diseases

Cereals

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC)

Eyespot (*Tapesia spp.*)

Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the second node is detectable (GS 30-32).

Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici* and *Stagonospora nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear, apply Innox at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high, application may be repeated. Applications to upper leaves where *Z. tritici* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.

Powdery Mildew (*Blumaria graminis*)

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high, application may be repeated.

Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease. Innox controls yellow rust in wheat and winter barley. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Brown Rust

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease. Innox controls brown rust in barley (*Puccinia hordei*) and rye (*P. recondita*) and will give moderate control of brown rust in wheat (*P. recondita*).

A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease. Innox controls crown rust in winter and spring oats. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. Innox will give moderate control of tan spot in winter wheat. Where disease pressure remains high, application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex

Apply Innox soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) for moderate control of *Fusarium* ear blight and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Through the reduction of ear blight, Innox effectively reduces the level of the *Fusarium* mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) in wheat grain. However, where *Fusarium* levels are high, the reduction achieved may not always be sufficient to ensure that DON levels fall below the statutory limit.

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Innox gives high levels of *Rhynchosporium* control. Apply Innox in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply Innox at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

Winter Oilseed Rape

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC)

Light Leaf Spot

Apply Innox in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. Follow up spray(s) may be required in early spring from the onset of stem elongation, depending on disease development.

Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker

Apply Innox in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter, if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

Apply Innox at early to full flower.

Spring oilseed rape (QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION)

Innox can also be used on varieties of spring oilseed rape but crop safety has not been fully established.

RATE OF USE

Wheat (winter and spring), rye (winter).

Apply 0.8 L/ha in 100 – 300 L/ha water, from beginning of stem elongation up until before grain milky ripe stage (BBCH 30 – BBCH 70).
(Max: 2.4 L/ha per season).

Barley(winter and spring), Oats (winter and spring).

Apply 0.8 L/ha in 100 – 300 L/ha water, from from beginning of stem elongation, up until the beginning of flowering (BBCH 30 – BBCH 61).
(Max: 1.6 L/ha per season)

Oilseed Rape (winter).

Apply 0.7 L/ha in 100 – 300 L/ha water from no side shoots stage up until full flowering (BBCH 20 – BBCH 65)
Pre harvest interval:56 days. (Max: 1.4 L/ha per season)

Innox may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, winter rye, winter and spring oats and winter oilseed rape.

The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense, or disease pressure/risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve.

Resistance Management

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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Repeated application of Innox alone should not be used on the same crop against a high-risk pathogen such as cereal powdery mildew. Tank mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease. The possible development of disease strains resistant to Innox cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Innox is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

Strains of Light Leaf Spot resistant to azole fungicides are known to exist. To avoid development of resistance, apply product protectively in response to disease forecasts. Where possible, when Light Leaf Spot is present, avoid the use of azole-based fungicides when targeting other diseases such as *Sclerotinia* at mid flowering.

Innox contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in *Septoria* leaf blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici*) 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.

Mixing and Application

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of Innox to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned before use, and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages. Boom height should be adjusted to ensure even coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is one at which the spray from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop. In dense crops, at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used. Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent after use.

Crops should not be re-entered until spray residues are dry.

The following does not form part of the authorised label text.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To

help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act

Additional Product Safety Information

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

Safety Data Sheet

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:



agricentre.basf.co.uk/Innox/MSDS

Alternatively, contact your supplier.

BASF

We create chemistry

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