

Oilseed rape (winter and spring): Apply 1.0 L/ha ORASO® at any stage and, where required, a second application of 1.0 L/ha can be made for a total permitted dose of 2.0 L/ha/crop. All applications must be made at least 56 days before harvest.

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 1.0 L/ha in Oct – Dec prior to disease establishment. If further treatment is required the following spring, apply a second application of 1.0 L/ha from the onset of stem extension.
- **Phoma leaf spot/stem canker:** Apply 1.0 L/ha in Oct – Dec prior to disease establishment and, if symptoms reoccur, apply a second application.
- **Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*):** Apply 1.0 L/ha at early to 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. Thoroughly shake the pack and add the required quantity of ORASO® 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 ORASO® 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 ORASO®.


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.

ORASO®

Contains 125 g/l (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/l (12.8% w/w) tebuconazole as an emulsifiable concentrate.

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



FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Warning

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and protective eye/face protection.
Avoid breathing spray.
If exposed or concerned: 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. 06107

UFI: 7Q07-03G0-5207-2FRS

NATIONAL POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 01-8092566 (24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER)

PROTECT FROM FROST

Made in EU

Batch No. See packaging

Approval Holder & Marketing Company: Life Scientific Limited,
Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tel: 00353 1283 2024



Contents: **5 Litres** Net

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

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

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.

ORASO® 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. It can be used on all varieties of wheat, barley, oats, triticale, winter rye and oilseed rape.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ORASO® contains DMI fungicides (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 will reduce the risk of poor control. To avoid resistance do not apply repeated applications of ORASO® alone on the same crop against the same disease.

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

APPLICATION

Apply ORASO® at a pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) in 200 - 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.

Rates of Use:			
Crops	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum total dose (L/ha)	Latest timing of application
Wheat, triticale (winter & spring) and rye (winter)	1.0	2.0	End of Flowering (GS 69)
Barley & Oats (winter & spring)	1.0	2.0	Beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter & spring)	1.0	2.0	56 days before harvest
Method of application: Tractor mounted/ trailed sprayer			
Other specific restrictions:			
• A minimum of 21 days must be observed between applications to the above crops.			

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION INCLUDING DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat, Triticale (winter & spring) and rye (winter): Apply 1.0 L/ha ORASO® at any stage up to before end of flowering (GS 69) and, where disease pressure requires further treatment, additional applications can be made up to a total dose per crop of 2.0 L/ha.

Barley and Oats (winter and spring): Apply 1.0 L/ha ORASO® 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 2.0 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	-	-	-	-
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	MC	-	-	-	-
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	MC	C	C	C	C
Yellow Rust	C	C	-	C	-
Brown Rust	C	C	-	C	C
Crown Rust	-	-	C	-	-
<i>Fusarium</i> Ear blight	R	MC	-	-	-
Rhynchosporium Leaf Blotch	-	MC	-	-	C
Net Blotch	-	C	-	-	-
Sooty moulds	R	R	-	-	-
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 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)):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 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*):** Treat the crop before the disease is established in the crop. Keep the upper leaves and ear clean by applying between flag leaf emergence (GS 37) and mid flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure is high, a second application may be necessary but note that established disease will be less well controlled.
- **Ear disease complex:** An application after ear emergence up until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) will control *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 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 the spring. If re-infection occurs after application or disease pressure is high, apply a second dose 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 the spring. If re-infection occurs after application or disease pressure is high, apply a second dose 3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- **Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repensis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in spring or summer and repeat if required.
- **Eyespot (*Oculimacula spp.*)** An application of ORASO® 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.