

GB90478839a rA8b



# Folicur<sup>®</sup>

5Le

GROUP 5 FUNGICIDE

A broad spectrum systemic fungicide for wheat (excluding durum), barley, oats, rye (winter) and oilseed rape, field beans and linseed.

## MAPP 16731

An emulsion (oil in water) formulation containing 250 g/L (25.9% w/w) tebuconazole.

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

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contact Bayer CropScience Limited  
Telephone: 00800 1020 3333**



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## Folicur

UFI: NX80-T0JA-G00G-MDP3

Contains 250 g/L (25.9% w/w)  
tebuconazole and N,N-Dimethyl  
decanamide



### DANGER

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled

Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several  
minutes, remove contact lenses, if present and easy to  
do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/  
physician.

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.

PROTECT FROM FROST



To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this  
product scan the code or use the link below:

[https://cropscience.bayer.co.uk/our-products/  
fungicides/folicur](https://cropscience.bayer.co.uk/our-products/fungicides/folicur)

or alternatively contact your supplier

**Bayer**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE**

Crops:	All varieties of wheat (excluding Durum), barley, rye (winter), oats, oilseed rape, field beans and linseed.
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**Wheat, barley, rye (winter) and oats:**

Maximum individual dose:	1.0 L product per hectare
Maximum total dose:	2.0 L product per hectare (see Other specific restrictions).

**Oilseed rape (see Other specific restrictions)**

a) First application between growth stages BBCH 14 and at or before BBCH 19

Maximum individual dose:	0.5 L product per hectare
Maximum total dose:	0.5 L product per hectare

Or

b) First application at or after BBCH 20.

Maximum individual dose:	1.0 L product per hectare
Maximum total dose:	1.0 L product per hectare

**Field beans and linseed**

Maximum individual dose:	1.0 L product per hectare
Maximum total dose:	1.0 L product per hectare

Earliest time of application:	For wheat, barley, oats, and rye application must be made after BBCH 30. Oilseed rape – BBCH 14 see other specific restrictions. For linseed application must be made after BBCH 20. For field beans application must be made after BBCH 40.
Latest time of application:	<b>Cereals</b> – before grain watery ripe stage (BBCH 71) <b>Oilseed rape</b> – see other specific restrictions. <b>Field beans</b> – Not less than 35 days before harvest <b>Linseed</b> – At any time before brown capsule stage or 35 days before harvest whichever is sooner.
Other specific restrictions:	(1) For use on cereals a maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha applies after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage (BBCH 39). A further maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH 40 stage. (2) For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 0.5 L /ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 14 and BBCH 19. (3) For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 1.0 L /ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 20 and BBCH 69. (4) For use on oilseed rape if an application is made before BBCH 19 then no further applications are allowed on the crop. (5) A minimum interval of 14 days applies between applications. (6) Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

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.

# 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 GLOVES** when handling contaminated surfaces.

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

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

**WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.**

**IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES RINSE IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

**WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN** before meals and after work.

**IF YOU FEEL UNWELL**, seek medical advice (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).

**DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY** from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m 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 m of 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

**DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.**

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.**

**WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY**, emptying washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

**PROTECT FROM FROST.**

## 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.**

Folicur is recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring sown cereals, oilseed rape, field beans and linseed.

For best disease control and yield benefit Folicur should be applied at an early stage of disease development, before infection spreads to new crop growth.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Tank mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

The possible development of diseases resistant to Folicur cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Folicur is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

Folicur contains tebuconazole a DMI fungicide. Resistance has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. Folicur is not recommended for the control of this disease. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website."

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 use a fungicide with an alternative mode of action or mixes containing an alternative mode of action when targeting other diseases such as *Sclerotinia* at mid flowering.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

### Wheat

*Septoria* (moderate control of glume blotch), powdery mildew (moderate control), yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex – Fusarium, Alternaria and Cladosporium)

### Barley

Powdery mildew (moderate control), yellow rust, brown rust, *Rhynchosporium* (moderate control) and net blotch (useful reduction)

### Rye

Powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust and *Rhynchosporium* (moderate control).

### Oats

Crown rust and mildew.

### Oil seed rape

Light leaf spot, *Phoma* leaf spot and stem canker and *Sclerotinia* stem rot, dark leaf spot/pod spot (*Alternaria*), Ringspot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*).

### Field Beans

Chocolate spot, bean rust.

### Linseed

Powdery mildew, *Botrytis*.

## APPLICATION

Sprayers should be THOROUGHLY CLEANED before use and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

A pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended.

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

Boom height and water volume should be adjusted to ensure good coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. In dense crops at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

### CEREALS

Folicur may be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat (excluding durum), barley, rye, and winter and spring oats.

**Maximum individual dose:** 1.0 L/ha

**Maximum total dose:** 2.0 L/ha

**Earliest time of application:** For winter and spring wheat, barley, oats, rye application must be made after BBCH 30.

For use on cereals a maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha applies after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage (BBCH39). A further maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH40 stage.

**Latest time of application:** before grain watery ripe stage (BBCH 71).

### Water Volume

Most crops 100-200 L/ha

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.

### Diseases Controlled – Application Timing

Where disease pressure remains high application with an alternative effective product may be required to maintain control.

#### *Septoria* Glume Blotch (*S. nodorum*)

To protect the flag leaf and ear from apply Folicur from flag leaf emergence (GS 37) until ear fully emerged (GS 59) prior to development of visible disease.

#### Yellow Rust and Brown Rust

Apply Folicur at the first signs of disease. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

#### Ear Disease Complex

Folicur applied preventatively before an infection event. Applications soon after ear emergence can give a good reduction of Fusarium ear blight and a reduction of sooty moulds (*Alternaria* and *Cladosporium*) and can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

#### Powdery Mildew

Folicur should be applied at first signs of disease. When disease pressure remains high repeat applications with alternative effective product – see “Resistance Management”.

### ***Rhynchosporium* (leaf blotch)**

Application of Folicur will provide a moderate reduction in *Rhynchosporium secalis*. Apply Folicur at the onset of disease. For moderate to severe infections a second application with an alternative effective product may be necessary 2-3 weeks later. On disease susceptible varieties in high risk situations tank mixing Folicur with other products may improve control (contact Bayer CropScience for details).

### **Net Blotch**

Application of Folicur will provide a moderate reduction in net blotch. Apply Folicur at the very first signs of disease in spring/early summer. A second application with an alternative effective product 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

When disease develops after flag leaf emergence a single application of Folicur will generally provide moderate protection.

### **Crown Rust**

Folicur applied to control mildew on oats will also reduce crown rust infections occurring around this time. Alternatively, apply Folicur on first appearance of crown rust.

Occasionally, after the application of Folicur, some transient leaf speckling on wheat or leaf reddening/scorch on oats may occur, but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield responses accruing from the benefits of disease control.

## **OILSEED RAPE**

Folicur may be used on all varieties of winter or spring sown oilseed rape.

### **a) First application between growth stages BBCH 14 and at or before BBCH 19**

**Maximum individual dose:**

0.5 L product per hectare

**Maximum total dose:**

0.5 L product /ha

Or

### **b) First application at or after BBCH 20**

**Maximum individual dose:**

1.0 L product per hectare

**Maximum total dose:**

1.0 L product per hectare

For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 0.5 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 14 and BBCH 19.

For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 1.0 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 20 and BBCH 69.

For use on oilseed rape if an application is made before BBCH 19 then no further applications are allowed on the crop.

**Latest time of application:**

up to and including the end of flowering

Folicur should be applied in 100-400 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

## **Diseases Controlled**

### **Light Leaf Spot**

*Autumn/Winter:* Folicur will control light leaf spot in oilseed rape. Light leaf spot should

be prevented from developing early in the life of the crop and good protection from subsequent disease development will be provided by an application of Folicur in autumn/winter after GS 20 (usually late October to early December). Follow up spray(s) with an alternative effective product may be required in the spring/summer depending on disease development.

*Spring/Summer:* If an autumn treatment of Folicur has not been made and disease develops in the crop over winter, an early spring (late February/March) application of 1.0 L/ha may be made from the onset of stem extension.

The application of 1.0 L/ha of Folicur either pre- or post-flowering will generally control late development of light leaf spot on pods and leaves.

#### ***Phoma* Leaf Spot/Stem Canker**

Leaf spot can be found from October onwards and best control of stem canker may be expected from an autumn/early winter application (after GS 20) of Folicur applied at first signs of disease, followed by an alternative effective product in late winter/early spring.

#### **Dark Leaf/Pod Spot (*Alternaria spp*)**

Treatment with 1.0 L/ha Folicur should begin at the onset of disease i.e. when black pin-head spots first appear on the pods.

#### ***Sclerotinia* Stem Rot**

1.0 L/ha of Folicur applied at early to full flower will give some reduction of *Sclerotinia* stem rot.

#### **Ringspot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)**

Spring/summer applications of Folicur made for the control of light leaf spot may also give some reduction of this disease.

### **FIELD BEANS**

#### **Maximum individual dose:**

1.0 L per hectare

#### **Maximum number of applications:**

1 per crop

#### **Earliest time of application:**

Do not apply before GS 40

Folicur must not be applied less than 35 days before harvest.

### **Diseases Controlled – Application Timing**

#### **Chocolate Spot and Bean Rust**

Apply Folicur at first signs of disease from the early flower stage.

### **LINSEED**

#### **Maximum individual dose:**

1.0 L per hectare.

#### **Maximum number of applications:**

1 per crop

#### **Earliest time of application:**

For linseed application must be made after BBCH 20

Folicur should be applied in 100-400 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

Folicur may be applied at any time before brown capsule stage or 35 days before harvest whichever is sooner.



## **Diseases Controlled – Application Timing**

### **Powdery Mildew**

Folicur applied at first signs of disease will give control.

### **Botrytis**

Folicur applied at first signs of disease can give a reduction in this disease.

## **MIXING**

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of Folicur 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.

Where tank mixes are used Folicur should be added to the spray tank last, after first dispersing the other product(s),

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Contains 250 g/L (25.9% w/w)  
tebuconazole and N,N-Dimethyl  
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### DANGER

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled

Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several  
minutes, remove contact lenses, if present and easy to  
do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/  
physician.

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,  
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