

Redigo[®]Pro[®] containing prothioconazole and tebuconazole

24 hr Emergency No: 0800 220876



For control of the principal seed-borne diseases and soil-borne bunt in winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rve, triticale and durum wheat,

PRECAUTIONS

OPERATORS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling treated seed or contaminated seed sowing equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling treated seed.

DO NOT HANDLE seed unnecessarily. DO NOT USE TREATED SEED as food or feed. DO NOT RE-LISE SACKS OR CONTAINERS THAT HAVE BEEN USED FOR TREATED SEED for food or feed. KEEP TREATED SEED SECURE from people, domestic stock/pets and wildlife at all times during storage and use. WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

HARMFUL TO GAME AND WILDLIFF. Treated seed should not be left on the soil surface. Bury spillages. BURY OR REMOVE SPILLAGES.

DO NOT APPLY TREATED SEED FROM THE AIR. TREATED SEED MUST NOT BE BROADCAST.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This seed must be drilled at 4 cm (11/2") depth into a well prepared and firm seedbed, ensuring that the seed is well covered and that no seed is left on the soil surface. If seed is present on the soil surface or spills have occurred, then, if conditions are appropriate, the field should be harrowed then rolled to ensure good incorporation.

Check drill calibration before each seed lot to ensure an

accurate seed rate. Drill wheat at a minimum seed rate of 125 kg/ha

Adverse seedbed conditions such as very dry, fluffy, cloddy or capped seedbeds, water logging, drilling too deep or too shallow, the use of seed with a low germination capacity/ vigour and residual herbicides, can reduce the field emergence of cereals.

This may be accentuated by Redigo Pro.

DISEASES CONTROLLED (or reduced, marked *) Fusarium seedling blight/stem base browning* (Microdochium nivale and Fusarium culmorum)

Bunt (Tilletia caries)

Loose smut (Ustilago nuda and U. avenae)

Covered smut (Ustilago hordei and U. kolleri) covered smut is rare in the LIK and Ireland

Leaf stripe* (Pyrenophora graminea.) The level of control is insufficient for crops grown for multiplication

Blue mould* (Penicillium spp)

Follow-up Spray Treatments - Fungal diseases of aerial plant parts

To give protection against air-borne and splash-borne diseases later in the season appropriate follow-up fungicide sprays should be used.

Storage of Treated Seed

Keep seed in a cool, dry, well ventilated building. Seed treated with Redigo Pro should be drilled in the season of treatment. Caution: Disease control may be reduced if strains resistant to Redigo Pro develop.