

# Razodian

**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

**Product registration number:** MAPP 20543

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 160g/L (16.2% w/w) prothioconazole and 80 g/L (8.1% w/w) tebuconazole. A fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases 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 and spring oilseed rape.

**In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0) 1484 538444 (24hr)**

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

Authorisation Holder	Marketing Company
Clayton Plant Protection Ltd., Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Co. Meath. Ireland Tel: +353 1 8210127	Syngenta UK Ltd Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG42 6EY Tel: Cambridge (01223) 883400



The  
Voluntary  
Initiative

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

## 5 litres

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the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON  
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company



### 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 by vehicle mounted or trailed equipment.

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 they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

#### (b) 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.

#### (c) Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

PROTECT FROM FROST

STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.  
PROTECT FROM FROST.



**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

Razodian contains 160 g/L (16.2% w/w) prothioconazole and 80 g/L (8.1% w/w) tebuconazole and N,N,-Dimethyl decanamide.

**Warning**

**Causes skin irritation.**

**May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

**Causes serious eye irritation.**

**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.

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

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Protect from sunlight.

Collect spillage.

Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.

May produce an allergic reaction.

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.**

MAPP 20543

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE**

Crops	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum total dose (L/ha)	Latest time of application
Wheat, Rye (winter)	1.0	2.0	Before grain milky ripe stage (BBCH 71)
Barley, oats	1.0	2.0	Up to beginning of flowering (BBCH 61)
Oilseed rape	1.0	2.0	56 days before harvest

**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.

### General Information

Razodan is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole 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 winter and spring oilseed rape.

### Crops

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

### Rate of Use

Apply Razodan at 1.0 litre per hectare. The maximum total dose per crop is 2.0 litres per hectare.

### Application

**Water volume:** Apply Razodan in 100–300 litres of water per hectare. 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. A spray pressure of 2–3 bar is recommended.

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

**Latest Permitted Timing:** In wheat and rye Razodan may be applied at any stage before grain milky ripe stage and in barley and oats up to beginning of flowering. In oilseed rape Razodan may be applied up to 56 days before harvest.

**Mixing:** Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of Razodan 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.

**General:** Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned with water and detergent after 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.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

**Wheat:** Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), 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 (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex\* (Fusarium ear blight and reduction of sooty moulds), Rhynchosporium, net blotch.

**Rye:** Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, brown rust, Rhynchosporium.

**Oats:** Eyespot, crown rust and mildew

**Oilseed rape:** Light leaf spot\*, Phoma leaf spot/stem canker, and Sclerotinia stem rot.  
\*Razodan will provide moderate control of these diseases

## APPLICATION TIMING

### Cereals

**Eyespot (*Oculimacul* spp.):** Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is detectable (GS 30–32).

**Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola* and *Stagonospora nodorum*):** Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply Razodan 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 *S. tritici* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective. Razodan contains two DMI fungicides. 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.

**Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*):** Apply Razodan at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

**Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*):** Apply Razodan at the first signs of disease. 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 (*Puccinia triticina* and *P. hordei*):** Apply Razodan at the first signs of disease. 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 Razodan at the first signs of disease. Razodan 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 Razodan at the first signs of disease in spring or early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

**Ear Disease Complex:** Apply Razodan soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59–69) for moderate control of Fusarium ear blight in wheat and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. Through the control of ear blight, Razodan 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*):** Apply Razodan 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 Razodan 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.

### **Oil Seed Rape**

**Light Leaf Spot:** Apply Razodian 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. Strains of light leaf spot resistant to azole fungicides are known to exist. To avoid the development of resistance, apply Razodian protectively in response to disease forecasts. Where possible, avoid the use of products containing azoles when targeting other diseases such as Sclerotinia at mid-flowering.

**Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker:** Apply Razodian in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/ winter if disease symptoms reoccur.

**Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum):** Apply Razodian at early to full flower.

### **RESISTANCE STRATEGY**

Repeated application of Razodian 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. Razodian contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products.

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**CAUTION:** The possible development of disease strains resistant to Razodian cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Razodian is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

### **COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION**

**Conditions of Supply:** all goods supplied by us are of high quality and we believe them to be correct but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or 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 resellers 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.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan QR code:



Alternatively, contact your supplier



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