




GROUP	<b>7</b>	FUNGICIDE
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**Product reg. no.:** MAPP 21133

MIRAVIS® JIVE is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 62.5 g/l pydiflumetofen.

Provides control of *Septoria tritici*, *Septoria nodorum*, *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*, *Erysiphe graminis* and moderate control of *Puccinia recondita* and *Fusarium spp.* on winter and spring wheat, durum wheat and spelt; control of *Pyrenophora teres*, *Rhynchosporium secalis*, *Ramularia collo-cygni* and moderate control of *Puccinia hordei*, *Erysiphe graminis* and *Fusarium spp.* on winter and spring barley; control of *Fusarium spp.* on triticale and rye; reduction of *Fusarium spp.* on oats.

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

Syngenta UK Limited

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

*SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE*

*PROTECT FROM FROST*



The  
Voluntary  
Initiative

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

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L1130801 GBRI/12C PPE 4223530

**5 litres**

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#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

##### Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment: OPERATORS MUST WEAR 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.

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

WASH SPLASHES from skin and eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals 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.

##### Storage and disposal

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times.

Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

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

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

Emulsifiable concentrate containing 62.5 g/l pydiflumetofen

**Danger**

**Causes serious eye damage.**

**Suspected of causing cancer.**

**Suspected of damaging fertility.**

**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear 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.

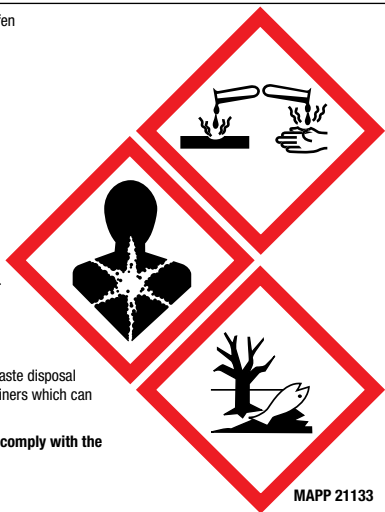
Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

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 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 21133

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose (litres/hectare/crop)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application
Barley (winter and spring) Oats (winter and spring)	3.2	1	Up to and including full flowering: 50% of anthers mature (GS 65).
Wheat (winter and spring) Rye (winter and spring) Triticale (winter and spring) Spelt (winter and spring) Durum wheat (winter and spring)	3.2	1	Up to and including anthesis complete (GS 69).

**Other specific restrictions:**

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.**

**IMPORTANT:** Note that goods treated under the terms of this Great Britain (GB) authorisation can be legally marketed in Northern Ireland if they are being moved under the Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme. All other treated goods can only be marketed in Northern Ireland if they are in accordance with the statutory EU Maximum Residue Level (MRL) set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. This may also apply to residues in animal products where treated crops are fed to livestock. Growers are advised to draw this to the attention of distributors and retailers so that EU MRL breaches and any associated enforcement against goods marketed in Northern Ireland are avoided.

This product must be sold and used only in England, Scotland and Wales.

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label. It should be kept with the container/box.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Pydiflumetofen is a carboxamide fungicide belonging to the proposed chemical group of the phenyl-ethyl pyrazole carboxamides. It is a highly potent succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor of fungal pathogens.

Succinate dehydrogenase activity is a mandatory step of the mitochondrial TCA cycle which is the main route for energy production in the cells. Normally, TCA cycle continuously feeds the respiratory chain with reducing equivalents. Blockage of this cycle upon pydiflumetofen binding then leads to a major cellular energy breakdown.

Succinate dehydrogenase enzyme catalyzes succinate oxidation resulting in reduction of ubiquinone. The enzyme is built of four sub-units encoded by four different genes in the genome, designated as SDH A, B, C and D. SDH A (flavoprotein unit) is responsible for the oxidation of succinate to fumarate, whereas the subunits SDH B (iron-sulphur unit), C and D represent the ubiquinone reducing transmembrane part. The compound strongly binds to the ubiquinone binding site of the enzyme thus preventing ubiquinone reduction. Based on this binding characteristics, pydiflumetofen is assumed to belong to the FRAC mode of action group #7, carboxamide fungicides inhibiting complex II respiration, herein referred to as SDHI (succinate-dehydrogenase inhibitors).

There is no cross resistance between compounds belonging to this group and strobilurin (QoI) or triazole (DMI) chemistry.

MIRAVIS JIVE is best used as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

For resistance management reasons, on cereal crops, MIRAVIS JIVE must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

#### **DISEASES CONTROLLED**

##### **Winter and Spring Wheat, durum wheat and spelt**

Leaf spot (*Septoria tritici*)

Glume blotch (*Septoria nodorum*)

Brown rust (*Puccinia recondita*) – Moderate Control in wheat

Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)

Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)

*Fusarium spp.* – Moderate Control

## **Winter and Spring Barley**

Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia collo-cygni*)

Brown rust (*Puccinia hordei*) – Moderate Control

Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) – Moderate Control

*Fusarium spp.* – Moderate Control

## **Triticale and rye**

*Fusarium spp.*

## **Oats**

*Fusarium spp.* - Reduction

## **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

MIRAVIS JIVE contains a GROUP 7 fungicide.

Use MIRAVIS JIVE as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating good agricultural practice and other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to MIRAVIS JIVE develop.

Users should refer to current FRAG-UK guidelines for SDHI compounds.

On cereal crops, MIRAVIS JIVE MUST always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control. You MUST not apply more than two foliar applications of products containing SDH inhibitors to any cereal crop.

Always use with an eradicant partner where powdery mildew is present.

## **CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

### **Crops and growing conditions**

MIRAVIS JIVE can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, spelt, winter and spring barley, rye, oats and triticale. Apply MIRAVIS JIVE under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

### **Timing**

MIRAVIS JIVE should be applied at the first signs of disease infestation or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

### **Rates of use**

#### Winter and spring wheat, durum wheat and spelt

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 2.65 litres per hectare to control leaf spot, glume blotch, brown rust, yellow leaf blotch, powdery mildew at GS 30-69.

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 3.2 litres per hectare to control *Fusarium spp.* at GS 61-69.

#### Winter and spring barley

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 2.65 litres per hectare to control net blotch, leaf blotch, ramularia leaf spot, brown rust, powdery mildew at GS 30-59.

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 3.2 litres per hectare to control *Fusarium spp.* at GS 55-65.

#### Triticale and rye

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 3.2 litres per hectare to control Fusarium spp. at GS 61-69.

#### Oats

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE at 3.2 litres per hectare to reduction Fusarium spp. at GS 55-65.

### **FOLLOWING CROPS**

There are no restrictions on succeeding crops in a normal rotation.

### **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

#### **Mixing Procedure**

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of MIRAVIS JIVE to the spray tank and allow to disperse before adding any other product. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate the mixture thoroughly. Always agitate during spraying.

#### **Spray Volume and Application**

Apply MIRAVIS JIVE in a recommended 150 - 300 litres of water per hectare through conventional crop spraying equipment. MIRAVIS JIVE may be applied in 100 litres of water per hectare, although efficacy and crop safety at this reduced volume has not been evaluated.

#### **After Spraying**

Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washing and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

This product must not be tank mixed with 'Picona' M13428.

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



Alternatively, contact your supplier.

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