



syngenta®

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE



Environmental protection

Crops/situations with 5m buffer zone: Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
(b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them. Spray must be aimed away from water.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied). Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

Storage and disposal

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.

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

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Product reg. no: MAPP 19792 UFI: QNHM-30K9-P90U-FPQ4

Contains 300 g/L Prothioconazole in an emulsion concentrate.

A triazolothione fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear disease in winter and spring wheat, winter and spring durum wheat, winter and spring rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring triticale and for disease control in winter and spring oilseed rape.

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

Production date/ Batch number: see packaging

24 hour emergency number: 0032 14 58 45 45

Table with 2 columns: Authorisation holder, Marketing Company. Includes CAC Chemical GmbH and Syngenta UK Limited.

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 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.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible). WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work

5 litres



L1131408 GBRI/12C PPE 4224262

ERA™ Contains 300 g/L Prothioconazole in an emulsion concentrate

Danger

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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 CENTER / DOCTOR.

Rinse mouth.

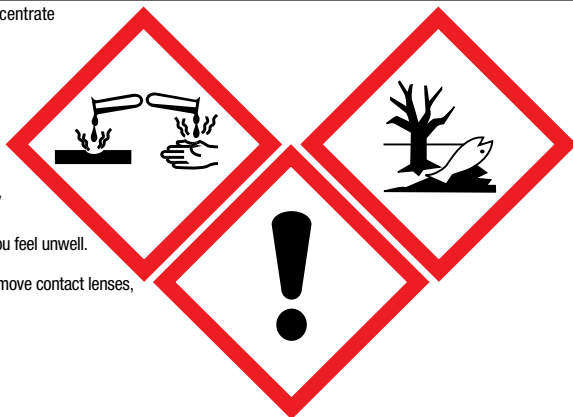
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.



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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Wheat, durum wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oilseed rape.
Maximum individual dose:	Wheat, durum wheat, barley, rye, triticale: 0.65 L product/ha Oilseed rape: 0.6 L product/ha
Maximum total dose:	Wheat, durum wheat, barley, rye, triticale: 1.3 L product/ha Oilseed rape: 1.2 L product/ha
Latest time of application:	Wheat, durum wheat, Barley, Triticale, Rye: Anthesis completed Oilseed rape: End of flowering

Other specific restrictions:

This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

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).

In winter oilseed rape, applications must not be made between September 20th and March 20th. Only a single application to winter oilseed rape in autumn before 20th September is permitted.

For use on barley, wheat, rye and triticale, a preharvest interval of 35 days must be observed.

For use on barley, wheat, rye and triticale, a 14 day interval must be observed between applications.

For use on oilseed rape, a 21 day interval must be observed between applications.

READ 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.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat, durum wheat

Eyespot, *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, powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex – *Fusarium* ear blight* and reduction of sooty moulds, *Rhynchosporium* and net blotch.

Rye

Eyespot, powdery mildew, brown rust and *Rhynchosporium*.

Triticale

Septoria (leaf and glume blotch), brown rust*, yellow rust, *Rhynchosporium*, powdery mildew, *Fusarium* ear blight*

Winter and spring oilseed rape

Phoma leaf spot and Stem canker and Sclerotinia stem rot.

*ERA will provide moderate control of these diseases.

(Qualified Recommendation: Note that ERA can be used on varieties of spring oilseed rape but crop safety has not been fully established.)

Cereals

Eyespot

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

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply ERA 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 *Septoria* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.

ERA 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. For further advice on resistance management in DMIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor and visit the FRAG-UK website.

Powdery Mildew

Apply ERA at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high, application may be repeated. Repeated application of ERA alone should not be used on the same crop against a high-risk pathogen such as powdery mildew.'

Yellow Rust

Apply ERA at the first signs of disease. ERA controls yellow rust in wheat and winter barley. 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

Apply ERA at the first signs of disease. ERA controls brown rust in barley (*Puccinia hordei*) and rye (*P. recondita*) and will give moderate control of brown rust in wheat (*P. recondita*). 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

Apply ERA at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer.

ERA will give moderate control of tan spot in winter wheat. Where disease pressure remains high, application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex

Apply ERA soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS59-69) for moderate control of *Fusarium* ear blight and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. Through the reduction of ear blight, ERA 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

ERA gives control of *Rhynchosporium*. Apply ERA in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

Net Blotch

Apply ERA 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.

Oilseed rape

Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker

Apply ERA in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot

Apply ERA during flowering when 10% of flowers on main raceme are open and the main raceme is elongating until end of flowering (GS 61-69)

Resistance

Repeated application of ERA alone should not be used on the same crop in one season against high risk pathogens (e.g. cereal powdery mildews, barley net blotch) in areas of high disease pressure for that particular pathogen. 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.

Strains of Light Leaf Spot resistant to azole fungicides are known to exist. 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.

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

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Cereals

Apply ERA at 0.65 L in 200-400 L water/ha. The maximum total dose per crop is 1.3 L/ha with a minimum interval of 21 days between the two applications.

Oilseed rape

Apply ERA at 0.6 L in 200-400 L water/ha. The maximum total dose is 1.2 L/ha with maximum 2 applications per crop. Maximum 1 application in autumn against Phoma leaf spot/stem canker with an interval of minimum 86 days between autumn and spring application. The minimum interval between two spring applications is 21 days.

Mixing and spraying

Thoroughly shake the pack before use. Add the required quantity of ERA 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. Sprayers should be THOROUGHLY CLEANED before use and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages. Thoroughly wash all spraying and measuring equipment with water and a wetting agent immediately after use. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads. A pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended. Apply as a MEDIUM quality spray (as defined by BCPC). General 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, the higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

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



Alternatively, contact your supplier.

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Danger

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Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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 CENTER / DOCTOR.

Rinse mouth.

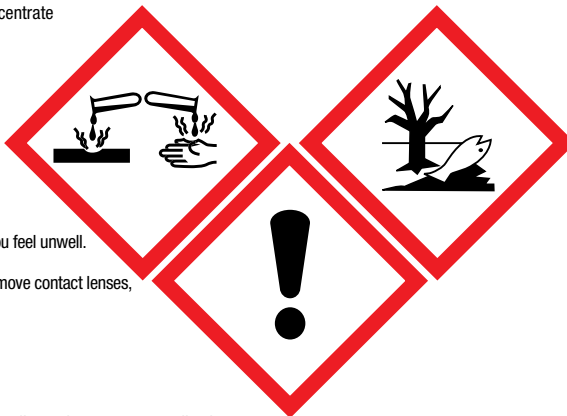
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