

Distributed by: **NEWPORT-FERSAN (JAMAICA) LTD**

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PCA Registration:

Manufactured by **PARIJAT INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD**

Khera Ghani, PO Fatehgarh, Raipur Rani Road, near Roohani Satsang, Ambala, Haryana 134201, India

PRECAUTIONS: Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not ingest this product or inhale vapours or spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: This product is toxic to aquatic animals. Do not use or dispose of within 100 m of water bodies/waterways.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store this product in the original labelled container. Keep container tightly closed in a secure, locked area, away from children and domestic animals. Ensure adequate exhaust ventilation. Do not store near food or animal feed. Do not contaminate water by use, storage or disposal of product or container. Do not re-use empty containers. Triple rinse empty containers and add rinse water to the spray mixture. Crush or support of any storage of any spray rinsed containers and dispose of in a safe place. Dispose of any puncture rinsed containers and dispose of in a safe place. Dispose of any excess spray mixture by spraying evenly over the headland of field. In case of spill or leak of undiluted product, absorb with soil or other inert absorbent material immediately. Dispose of waste from clean-up in an approved area.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Flush with plenty of clean water immediately for at least 15 minutes. If present, remove contact lenses after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Seek medical attention immediately

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If person is not breathing give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Injourn to an unconscious person.

Ingestion: Person should sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by physician. Do not give fluids by mouth to an unconscious person Seek medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: Treat symptomatically also contact Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN): 1 888 764 7667 or (876) 927-1680 ext. 2300 or 618-1152

Expiration: Batch Code:

ERADICATE

[Emulsifiable Concentrate] Systemic Fungicide

Chemical Composition:

	Active Ingredient:	w/v
	Azoxystrobin	11.4 %
	Propiconazole	11.4 %
	Inert Ingredients:	
	Total:	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ LABEL AND LEAFLET COMPLETELY BEFORE USE

RECOMMENDED USES: ERADICATE is a broad spectrum, systemic fungicide with a protective and curative actions against wide range of fungal diseases with a protective and curative actions against wide range of fungal diseases.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: ERADICATE is a mixture of a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) and Group 3 (propiconazole) fungicides. Pathogens may be naturally resistant to ERADICATE and other Group 3 and 11 fungicides. The resistant pathogens can eventually dominate the population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. ERADICATE or any other group 3 and 11 fungicide may not control these resistant pathogens. Do not exceed label recommendations for application and application frequency.

PROTECTIVE GEAR: When mixing or applying, wear suitable protective clothing and equipment such as, chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots, protective eye wear, respirator and long sleeve coveralls. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face thoroughly before meals and after work

MIXING: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required amount of product to the water, while agitating add the remaining water. Maintain agitation during mixing and application. The prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for extended periods, e.g. overnight. See leaflet for additional directions.

COMPATIBILITY: Conduct a physical compatibility test prior to the tank

mixture being made.

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to terms of

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WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of this company or any other seller for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise) shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved, or, at the election of this company or any other seller, the replacement of such quantity, or, if not acquired by purchase, replacement of such quantity. In no event shall this company or any other seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL: See leaflet **RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: 12 hours**

Application Rates

Crops/Pests	Application Rate Per Hectare, Per Acre or Per Square	Additional information
Bananas & Plantains Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	765 ml/ha 310 ml/ac 30 ml/sq.	Begin application at the beginning of the rainy season and before symptoms appear. Do not make more 2 consecutive applications and no more than 8 applications of this product in a single growing season. Do not feed animals treated bananas or plantains. Do not apply this product within 100 m of bananas that are not protected by bags, application should be made only to plantains or bananas that are contained in polyethylene bags. Do not apply more than 6120 ml/ha (2,480 ml/ac, 248 ml/sq) per growing season. PHI = 0
Beans, Dry & Succulent Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum Lindemuthianum) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta spp.)	765 – 1025 ml/ha 310 – 415 ml/ac 30 – 40 ml/sq.	When conditions are conducive for disease, apply every 7 - 14 days up to a maximum of 3 applications in a single season. Do not apply to cowpea cultivars grown only for livestock feed. Do not apply more than 3075 ml/ha (1245 ml/ac, 125 ml/sq) per crop. PHI = 7 days for Succulent beans and 14 days for Dry beans
Strawberries Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	1025 ml/ha 415 ml/ac 40 ml/sq	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications. Make no more than 4 applications PHI = 0 days.
Bulb Vegetables (Chive, Garlic, Onions, Lily etc) Clasodporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinis allii) Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. Squamosa) Downy Mildew (Pernospora destructor)	1025 – 1530 ml/ha 415 – 620 ml/ac 40 – 60 ml/sq. 1280 – 1900 ml/Ha 520 – 770 ml/ac	Begin application when conditions favor disease development every 7 - 10 days. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Do not apply more than 4100 ml/Ha (1660 ml/ac, 166 ml/sq.) in a single season. PHI = 14 days for dry bulb onions and 0 days for green onion types.
 White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum) Carrots Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci) Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) 	50 – 80 ml/sq. 1025 ml/ha 415 ml/ac 40 ml/sq.	Begin application when conditions favor disease development on a 7 - 10 days interval. Do not apply more than 4100 ml/Ha (1660 ml/ac, 166 ml/sq.) in a single season. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. PHI = 14 days
Celery Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Septoria apiicola)	1025 ml/ha 415 ml/ac 40 ml/sq.	Begin application when conditions favor disease development on a 7 - 10 days interval. Do not apply more than 4100 ml/Ha (1660 ml/ac, 166 ml/sq.) per season. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. PHI = 14 days

Corn, Field & Pop (Including seed production) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	765 – 1025 ml/ha 310 – 415 ml/ac	NOTE: Applications prior to tasseling may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development, especially under environmentally stressful conditions.
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)	30 – 40 ml/sq.	For gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, ear rot, and eye spot, apply 865 ml – 1025
Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)		ml/ha (350 – 415 ml/ac) when disease first appears. If conditions favourable for
Anthranose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia ear rot (D. maydis)		disease, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica)		For leaf blights apply 765 ml – 1025 ml/ha (310 – 415 ml/ac) when disease first
Northern corn leaf spot (Cociliobolus carbonum)		appears. Continue on a 7 to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease
 Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) also 		pressure is low.
known as Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turniaum</i> , <i>H. aarbanum</i>)		Do not apply this product more than twice per year.
turcicum, H. carbonum) Corn, Sweet (including seed production)	765 – 1025 ml/ha	PHI = 30 days for forage, grain or stover (leaves and stalks) Apply when disease first appears. If conditions are favourable for disease, continue to
Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	310 – 415 ml/ac	apply at 14-days interval.
 Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) 	30 – 40 ml/sq.	For leaf blights apply when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14-day
Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)		schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease
Anthranose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)		pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cociliobolus carbonum)		PHI = 30 days for ears or forage.
Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		
Grasses grown for seed	1025 - 1900 ml/ha	Begin application in late spring or early summer when disease becomes apparent.
■ Ergot Stem Diseases,	415 - 770 ml/ac	To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 1900 ml/ha (770 ml/ac) (except
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis),	40 – 70 ml/sq.	bluegrass) apply 1025 ml/ha (415 ml/ac) and make applications at 14-day intervals
 Rusts (Puccinia spp.), Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.) 		until the seed is mature. Do not graze in treated areas within 140 days of application.
Solonophoma otom Lyespot (Generiophoma spp.)		Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of application. Do not apply more than 6230 ml/ha
Mi (Danis) (O O o o o o o	705 4005 1"	(2540 ml/ac) per season. PHI = 20 days for seeds
Mint (Peppermint & Spearmint) Powdeery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	765 – 1025 ml/ha	First application should be made when conditions for disease development become
Rust (Puccinia menthae)	310 – 415 ml/ac 30 – 40 ml/sg.	favorable or the plants reach 5 – 10 cm (2 – 4") tall, followed by a second application 14 days later. Do not apply more than 2050 ml/ha (1530 ml/ac, 153 ml/sq.) per crop
Trade (Fuccinia incliniac)	•	in a single season. PHI = 7 days
Peanuts	Apply 765 ml - 1025 m	I/ha (310 – 415 ml/ac, 30 – 40 ml/sq.) when the disease first appears or 35 - 40 days
 Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola), 	after planting with repeat	at applications every 14 days. Use lower rates when disease pressure is low and
Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum),	higher rates when pres	sure is high.
Rust (Puccinia arachidis), Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)		
Peanuts	To protect against soil.	borne diseases and provide control of the foliar diseases listed, for 10-14 days after
Mid to Late Season:		a foliar application at a rate of 1530 – 2050 ml/ha (620 – 830 ml/ac, 60 – 85 ml/sq)
 Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani), 	approximately 60 and 9	00 days after planting. For heavy disease pressure or in high irrigation / rainfall
 Stem Rot / White Mold / Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) 	conditions, use the high	ner rate. Do not feed treated hay to livestock if a maximum rate of more than 1025
Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C.		used. Do not apply more than 4100 ml/ha (1660 ml/ha) per crop in a single season.
crotalariae) ■ Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	If max. rate ≤ 1025 mi/i	ha (415 ml/ac) PHI=14 days. If max. rate is > 1025 ml/ha (415 ml/ac) PHI=21 days.
Sorghum	765 – 1025 ml/ha	For Ergot control, make first application at or just prior to flowering; repeat at 5 – 7
■ Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	310 - 415 ml/ac	days interval.
 Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), 	30 – 40 ml/sq.	For all other listed disease Apply at first sign of disease at 14 days interval. Do not
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora sorghi),		use more than 4100 ml/Ha (1660 ml/ac, 166 ml/sq.) per crop. Do not use more than
 Ladder Leaf Spot (Cercospora fusimaculans), Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum), 		2050 ml/ha (830 ml/ac, 80ml/sq.) on crop harvested for forage. Do not graze or cut (green chop or silage) within 30 days of application.
 Zonate Leaf Spot (Gloecercospora sorghi) 		PHI = forage 30 days & grain or stover 21 days.
Soybeans	1025 – 1530 ml	Preventive applications provide best control for Soybean rust. When disease is
Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	415 – 620 ml/ac	already occurring in a field and fewer than two plants in 100 (2%) are infected, use
 Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani), Alternaria Leafspot (Alternaria spp.) 	40 – 60 ml/sq.	the higher rate and shorter reapplication interval. Unacceptable control will result if the disease is already mid-canopy or if the frequency of infestation is greater than 2%
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum),		, , , , ,
■ Brown Spot (Septoria glycines),		For all other listed diseases, apply at early pod set, followed by a second at pod fill 14-21 days later If conditions for disease development are favorable, this product may
 Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (C. kickuchii), 		be applied earlier. Do not apply more than (1240 ml/ac) in a single growing season or
 Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina), Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) 		after R6 growth stage.
Stone Fruit	1025 ml/ha	For Brown Rot Blossom Blight, apply at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low,
■ Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	415 ml/ac	a second application may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of
■ Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>)	40 ml/sq.	high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed
 Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii), 		at 50-75% bloom and petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca		For Brown Rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays, during the
pannosa), Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)		preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than
Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum)		10 days apart.
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. alternata),		For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola),		Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-14 day interval from the end of petal fall
Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		to harvest.
		For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7-14 day interval.
		For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10-14
		day interval.
Sugar Cane	1160 – 1600 ml/ha	PHI = 0 day For best results, applications should start just prior to detection of rust by field
Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela),	470 – 650 ml/ac	scouting. Do not apply more than 6420 ml/ha (2600 ml/ac, 260 ml/sq.) in a single
Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	50 – 65 ml/sq.	growing season. PHI = 30 days
Tree Nuts	1025 – 1530 ml	Make first application at the first sign of disease. Repeat application 7 – 14 days. Do
Foliar Diseases	415 – 620 ml/ac	not cut treated cover crop for feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not
	40 – 60 ml/sq.	make more than 4 applications in a single season. Do not apply more than 8175
1	I .	ml/ha (3310 ml/ac) in a single season. PHI = 60 days















