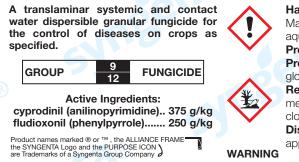




syngenta.

Reg. No. L5926 Act No. 36 of 1947 N-AR 0884 (Namibia) W130706 (Botswana)



Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon) aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves.

Response: If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use. Collect spillage. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

EMERGENCY TEL NO.:

UN 3077

Registration holder Syngenta South Africa (Pty) Ltd Co. Reg. No. 1998/013761/07 Private Bag X 60 HALFWAY HOUSE, 1685 Tel.: +27 11 541 4000

1. WARNINGS:

Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Withholding period: Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.

BEANS	7 days
BERRIES	3 days
BRASSICA	7 days
	-
BULB VEGETABLES (onions and garlic)	7 days
CUCURBITS	1 day
HERBS	7 days
ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: LEAVES.	7 days
ROOT VEGETABLES	7 days
STRAWBERRIES	3 days
TABLE AND WINE GRAPES	28 days
TREENUTS	7 days
TROPICAL FRUITS	-
INUPICAL FRUITS	3 days

NOTE: Compliance with these withholding periods will ensure that residues do not exceed local maximum residue limits (MRL), but the import tolerances of other countries might possibly be exceeded. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, MRL's and recommended withholding periods.

- Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation and the environment, or harm to people or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

2. PRECAUTIONS:

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves. Response: If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use. Collect spillage. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not inhale the dust or spray mist.
- Avoid skin contact.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling and spraying.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, pastures, rivers, dams, boreholes and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Destroy the empty container in the prescribed manner and do not use for any other purpose.

3. RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chemical name	
cyprodinil (ISO)	
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Skin Sens. 1; H317	≥ 30 - < 50

Chemical name	
cyprodinil (ISO) cont.	
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	57
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	≥ 30 - < 50

4. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

SWITCH is a group code 9 and 12 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SWITCH** and other group code 9 and 12 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **SWITCH** or any other group code 9 and 12 fungicides. Syngenta cannot accept responsibility for any losses that may result from the failure to control pests resistant to **SWITCH**.

To avoid fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes.
- Refer to individual product labels when alternating products or when using tank mixtures with products in fungicide group codes 7, 27, 28, 29, 30 and M.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product (Syngenta South Africa) or visit the FRAC website at http://www.frac.info/frac/index. html.

5. PRODUCT PROPERTIES:

SWITCH is a fungicide with translaminar, systematic and contact properties for the control of various diseases. Cyprodinil inhibits the bio-synthesis of amino acids and does not interfere in the synthesis of ergosterol. Cyprodinil is translaminar and acropetal with no basipetal translocation. Fludioxonil is a contact fungicide and inhibits the germination of conidia, the germ tube and mycelial growth.

6. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

6.1 Compatibility

The compatibility of **SWITCH** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Syngenta and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application. **SWITCH** is compatible with most fungicides used on grapes.

6.2 Mixing Instructions

If **SWITCH** is tankmixed with other products, add the products to the water in the spray tank in the following order: First **SWITCH**, followed by mixing partners.

Exception: A mixing partner packed in a water soluble bag must always be introduced first.

Note: Do not prepare SWITCH as a slurry. Add SWITCH directly to the spray tank.

6.2.1 Tractorised mistblower and air assisted sprayers

- Fill the spray tank one-third with water.
- Remove the filter on the top of the tank. Pour the required quantity of product with the pouring spout or with the measuring device, directly into the tank.
- Where tank mixtures are made, wait until **SWITCH** is completely dispersed before introducing the partner product.
- Fill the tank with water.

Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.

6.3 Application Techniques

Ground application: SWITCH may be applied using conventional ground application equipment. Ensure complete coverage with medium to fine droplets. Calibrate the apparatus before application to ensure that the correct dosage per hectare is applied. Distribution of the spray mix must be uniform throughout the target area.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS:

BEANS

(Dried and succulent, except cowpea. Bean [*Lupinus* spp.]; bean [*Phaseolus* spp.]; broad bean [fava bean] and bean [*Vigna* spp.])

Disease	Dosage
White mould (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	800 - 950 g/ha
Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- For white mould-control, make the first application at 10 20% bloom. In some locations a single application at this timing will provide adequate disease control.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

BERRIES

(Bushberries [blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry and huckleberry], caneberry, blackberry, loganberry, red and

black raspberry, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Disease	Dosage	
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha	
Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria tenuissima)		5
Phomopsis (Phomopsis vaccinii)	8 C + 2 C +	
Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis cinerea)		

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

BRASSICA LEAVY VEGETABLES

(Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, mustard greens, mustard, spinach, rape greens and turnip greens including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Disease	Dosage
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	700 - 840 g/ha
Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Suppression: Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola)	

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of SWITCH, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of **SWITCH** per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.
- For improved efficacy, a USE wetting agent such as COMPLEMENT SUPER (L8169) may be applied.

BULB VEGETABLES

(Onions [dry bulb, green and onions grown for seed] and garlic)

Discoss	Deserve
Disease	Dosage
Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Stemphyllium leaf blight (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	sta
Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	e.
Suppression: Neck rot (Botrytis spp.)	syrie

BULB VEGETABLES cont.

Disease	Dosage
Black mould (Aspergillus niger)	800 - 950 g/ha
Bemarks	

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 950 g/ha rate.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.
- For improved efficacy, a USE wetting agent such as COMPLEMENT SUPER (L8169) may be applied.

CUCURBITS

(Cucumber, watermelon, pumpkin, squash and zucchini)

Disease	Dosage
Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria cucumerina)	800 - 950 g/ha
Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria alternata)	NNS
Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	
Remarks	

Bogin applicat

- Begin applications prior to or/at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of SWITCH, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of **SWITCH** per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

HERBS

(Dried and fresh: basil, borage, camomile, chive, coriander leaves, curry leaves, dillweed, hyssop, lavender, lemongrass, marigold, marjoram, parsley dried leaves, rosemary, sage, sweet bay, tarragon, thyme and wintergreen)

Disease	Dosage
Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis spp.)	-30
<i>Fusarium</i> blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	ent.

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- Apply in a minimum spray volume of 74 g ai/ha to obtain thorough coverage.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for

HERBS cont.

two (2) applications.

- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES - LEAVES

(Garden beet, sugar beet, carrot, cassava, parsnip, radish and sweet potato)

Disease	Dosage
Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria dauci)	800 - 950 g/ha
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	- M8-

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10-day interval if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- For radish, make no more than two (2) applications per crop.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

ROOT VEGETABLES

Except sugar beet. (Carrot, celeriac, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, parsnip, radish [oriental], sweet potato, turnip and parsley)

Disease	Dosage
Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria dauci)	800 - 950 g/ha
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	
Pomorko .	

Remarks

- Begin applications prior to/or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10-day interval if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of SWITCH, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT allow cattle or livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- With radish, make no more than two (2) applications per crop.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

STRAWBERRIES

Disease	Dosage
Grey mould	800 - 950 g/ha
(Botrytis cinerea)	
Powdery mildew	
(Sphaerotheca macularis)	

STRAWBERRIES cont.

Disease	Dosage
Antracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Demerika	

Remarks

- Begin application at/or before bloom and continue on a 7 - 10-day interval if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

37 - 60 g/100 l water

Suppression: Root and crown anthracnose at planting

(Colletotrichum spp.)

- Solietotrichum sp
- Apply as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 5 minutes. DO NOT re-use solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations.
- Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications, beginning 2 - 3 weeks after transplant.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of SWITCH per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

TABLE AND WINE GRAPES

Disease	Dosage
	40 g/100 ℓ water (minimum of 400 g/ha)

Remarks

- **SWITCH** may be applied during any two (2) application stages, from blossom (application stage A), pea berry size (application stage B) to colouring (application stage C).
- Follow a complete spray program against *Botrytis* by applying unrelated fungicides for the rest of the application stages.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

TREENUTS

Disease	Dosage
Botrytis (Botrytis spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Alternaria (Alternaria spp.)	oe.

Remarks

- Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of **SWITCH**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.

TREENUTS cont.

- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of • **SWITCH** per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

TROPICAL FRUIT

(Avocado, litchi, mango and papaya)

Disease	Dosage
Botrytis fruit rot Botrytis spp.)	800 - 950 g/ha
Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria spp.)	ente
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	
Remarks	

- Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7 - 10-day intervals if conditions remain favourable for disease development.
- After two (2) applications of SWITCH, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for two (2) applications.
- DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of **SWITCH** per plot of land per year.
- An appropriate water volume that will ensure good coverage is essential for effective disease control.

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SA Reg.: 2013-09-05