

Torra 300 SC

Reg. No.: L11779 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947



A systemic suspension concentrate fungicide with mesostemic properties for the control of the diseases mentioned on the crops listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE: 3 & 11

Tebuconazole (triazole) 200 g/ℓ

Trifloxystrobin (strobilurin) 100 g/ℓ



WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Harmful if swallowed | Suspected of damaging the unborn child | May cause damage to organs (Eyes, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure | Very toxic to aquatic life | Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Avoid release to the environment | Wear impervious rubber gloves and chemical safety goggles | Collect spillage | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Registration holder: Green Island Investments (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No.: 2013/043963/07

P.O. Box 1822, Heidelberg 1438, South Africa

Tel: 078 737 9236

24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:

(Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411 (Typhoon Plant Protection)

Distributed by: Typhoon Plant Protection (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No.: 1998/006156/07, C/O Farm Vlakfontein

Corner of the R23 Benoni Road & R550 Nigel Road

Brakpan District, Heidelberg 1438, Gauteng, South Africa

Tel: 078 737 9236

Net Volume:

ℓ

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

U.N. No. 3082

 **Typhoon**
PLANT PROTECTION

READ LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. FOR FULL PARTICULARS, SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.



WARNINGS:

BARLEY: _____ **DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 77 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.**

BRASSICA VEGETABLES: _____ **ALLOW 21 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.**

(Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower)

BULB VEGETABLES: _____ **ALLOW 21 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.**

(Garlic, leeks & onions)

CARROTS: _____ **ALLOW 21 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.**

MAIZE: _____ **DO NOT HARVEST MAIZE WITHIN 42 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION AND DO NOT GRAZE OR USE PLANTS AS FODDER FROM TREATED MAIZE FIELDS WITHIN 60 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.**

POTATOES: _____ **ALLOW 14 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.**

SOY BEANS: _____ **ALLOW 32 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.**

Be aware: The recommended withholding period between the final application and harvest complies with local residue standards but may not meet export criteria. If the crop is for export, consult the appropriate exporting organization about MRL requirements and withholding periods. Using this product as per label recommendations ensures the local MRL is not exceeded. However, Green Island Investments (Pty) Ltd. cannot be held liable for export crops exceeding other countries' import tolerances.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs (Eyes, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

- Store in the original, tightly sealed containers in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area.
- Maintain storage temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.
- Keep away from food, drinks, and animal feed. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed individuals, and animals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated area until the spray deposit has dried, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial Application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or crops.

While this remedy has been extensively tested under various conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee its efficacy under all circumstances. Its effectiveness may be influenced by factors such as abnormal climate and storage conditions, water quality used for dilution, compatibility with other substances not listed on the label, pathogen resistance, as well as the method, timing, and accuracy of application. Furthermore, the registration holder is not responsible for crop or vegetation damage, environmental harm, or harm to humans or animals, nor for the remedy's performance if the user fails to follow label instructions or if unforeseen conditions arise. In case of any uncertainty, consult the supplier.

PRECAUTIONS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear impervious rubber gloves and chemical safety goggles.
- Collect spillage.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

• Avoid inhaling fumes or spray mist.

- After using, wash hands and entire body with soap and water.
- Clean contaminated clothing after use.
- **Do not** eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying the product, and wash hands and face before doing so.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing areas, rivers, dams, boreholes, and untreated areas.
- Clean the applicator after use, disposing of wash water safely away from crops, grazing areas, rivers, dams, and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water, and utensils.
- Rinse empty containers three times using a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of the container, adding the rinsings to the spray tank before disposing of the container properly.
- Destroy empty containers by perforation and flattening, and never reuse them for other purposes.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Name	CAS – No.	Concentration %
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	20%
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	10%
Monoethylene glycol	107-21-1	>1 – 5%

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

- Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and if symptoms persist consult a doctor.
- **Inhalation:** If vapours or mists have been inhaled, move victim to fresh air and remove source of contamination if safe to do so. Administer artificial respiration if patient is not breathing OR if breathing is laboured supply oxygen. Only qualified personnel should administer oxygen. Seek medical attention.
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs.
- **Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water if person is alert. Have person drink plenty of water if able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Do not** induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by a physician. If vomiting occurs keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Obtain medical attention of the affected person is not feeling well.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **TORRA 300 SC** is a **group code 3 & 11 fungicide**. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TORRA 300 SC** and other **group code 3 & 11 fungicide**. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **TORRA 300 SC** or any other **group code 3 & 11 fungicide**.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicide from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes,
 - Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Barley Guidelines

- Use Qol fungicides in combination with fungicides that **do not** have cross-resistance.
- Limit the use of Qol fungicides to twice per season.
- Adhere to the label's recommended dosage; **do not** reduce it.
- Avoid repeated use of fungicides from the same Group Code exclusively.
- Refer to individual product labels for information on tank mixing or alternating with other products.
- Incorporate other control methods—chemical, cultural, and biological—into disease management programs.
- **Do not** use other strobilurin fungicides (Qol) or related fungicides in conjunction with **TORRA 300 SC** within the same program.

Brassica Vegetables, Bulb Vegetables, and Carrots

- **TORRA 300 SC** includes trifloxystrobin, part of the Qol cross-resistance group. Use within an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy, incorporating various control methods, including other fungicides with different modes of action.
- Limit sprays to a maximum of three applications for Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, or leeks, and no more than two applications for broccoli or cauliflower.
- Follow FRAC guidelines for pre-mix Qol fungicides, ensuring that Qol products **do not** make up more than 50% of the spray program.

Maize Guidelines

- Stick to the label's recommended dose rate; **do not** reduce it.
- Avoid repeated use of fungicides from the same Group Code exclusively.
- Refer to individual product labels for tank mixing or alternation with other suitable products.
- Integrate other control methods—chemical, cultural, and biological—into disease control programs.
- **Do not** use other strobilurin fungicides (Qol) or related fungicides in the same program with **TORRA 300 SC**.

Potatoes Guidelines

- Ensure Qol-containing mixtures **do not** exceed 50% of the total spray applications, including those for early and late blight control.
- Limit to no more than three consecutive Qol sprays.
- Avoid using other strobilurin fungicides (Qol) or related fungicides in the same program with **TORRA 300 SC**.

Soybean Guidelines

- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for applying Qol fungicides, ensuring they target the specific disease or complex and the indicated crop growth stage. Effective disease management is crucial for delaying the development of resistant pathogen populations.
- Use Qols preventively or at the earliest possible stage in the disease cycle.
- Preferably apply Qols in mixtures (co-formulations or tank mixes) with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group.
- For the latest crop guidelines, visit the FRAC Website (www.frac.info) or contact the registration holder.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Barley, Maize, Potatoes and Soy beans:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. **Do not** spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water. Please refer to the SANS Code of Practice for the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.

Aerial application of **product** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 f- 40 fper hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 25 to 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. **Do not** spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable **atomising equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the **wingtip vortices**.
- The difference in **temperature** between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the **wind speed** exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under **turbulent**, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature **inversion** conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and / or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - damage to other sensitive crops and / or non-target are as through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Apply according to good agricultural practices and anti-resistant management programmes.

No cross-resistance exists between the strobilurines and other chemical classes e.g. the De-methylation inhibitors, anilinyrimidines and phenylpyrroles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

COMPATIBILITY:

The compatibility of **TORRA 300 SC** with other products depends on their formulations and the water quality. Formulations can change without Green Island Investment (Pty) Ltd's knowledge, and water quality can vary from farm to farm, therefore, always perform a physical compatibility test before application.

TORRA 300 SC is compatible with the following products:

POTATOES: BLOK 300 WDG, SJIEK, DODO 200 SP, LAMBDA CYHALOTHIN 50 EC, ABBA 180 EC, MANJIFIEK, VLYMSKERP.

Refer to the respective product labels for directions of use.

SOY BEANS: LAMBDA CYHALOTHIN 50 EC, ULTRA 500 WP, STROPER

Refer to the respective product labels for directions of use.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the spray tank halfway with clean water.
2. Remove the filter on top of the tank.
3. Add the required amount of **TORRA 300 SC** to the tank and top up with water to the required volume, agitating continuously.
4. **DO NOT** pre-mix **TORRA 300 SC** before adding it to the tank.
5. If using **TORRA 300 SC** in tank mix combinations, be aware of all warnings, precautions, and directions for use on the label. First, mix small quantities of the chemicals with water separately. It is recommended to add these mixtures together while agitating and check for any signs of incompatibility (e.g., flocculation).
6. Continue agitation throughout application and **do not** allow the tank mixture to stand still.
7. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during both mixing and spraying.

Application Instructions

1. Ensure the application equipment is in good working condition, properly calibrated, and free from contamination by other chemicals.
2. Use the spray volumes specified in the relevant tables to ensure good coverage.
3. Maintain thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during both mixing and spraying; **do not** let the mixture stand still.
4. **Influence of Rain on Application:** If it rains within two hours of application, the application must be repeated.

Application Techniques

Aerial Application: Refer to aerial application guidelines mentioned earlier.

Ground Application: **TORRA 300 SC** can be applied using conventional high-volume spray equipment.

1. Calibrate the apparatus before application to ensure the correct dosage is applied.
2. Ensure the spray volume distribution is uniform throughout the target area.
3. Use enough water and suitable spraying equipment to ensure good coverage of the whole plant.

APPLICATION TABLE:

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
BARLEY Leaf spot <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 500 mℓ in 250 – 300 ℓ water/ha AERIAL APPLICATION: 500 m ℓ in 30 - 40 ℓ water/ha	Begin spraying at the first signs of disease or infection. Follow up with a second application 3 to 4 weeks later.
Net blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 500 mℓ in 250 – 300 ℓ water/ha. AERIAL APPLICATION: 500 mℓ in 30 - 40 ℓ water/ha	Start applying at the first signs of disease or infection, or at the First Node stage (BBCH 31). Follow up with a second application 3 to 4 weeks later. In cases of high disease pressure, a third application may be needed 3 to 4 weeks after the second one to protect the flag leaf. Make sure the third application uses a product with a different mode of action.
BRASSICA VEGETABLES (Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower) Black leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> , White blister <i>(Albugo candida)</i> as well as suppression (50-60 % control) of Ring spot <i>(Mycosphaeriella brassicicola)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 750 – 1000 mℓ/ha in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha For the control of brassica leaf spot diseases mixing with an approved sticker/wetter adjuvant may enhance the activity of TORRA 300 SC	The first application should be a foliar spray before disease establishment for preventative control. Apply follow-up sprays at 21-day intervals. The maximum number of sprays per crop is 3 for Brussels sprouts and cabbage, and 2 for broccoli and cauliflower (see resistance management guidelines).
BULB VEGETABLES (Garlic, Leeks & Onions) Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 1000 mℓ/ha in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha	The first application should be a foliar spray before disease establishment for preventative control. Use up to three sprays in a preventative program, with each application 21 days apart.

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APPLICATION TABLE: (Continued)

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
POTATOES Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 800 mL/ha in 500 L water/ha. AERIAL APPLICATION: 1000 mL/ha in 30 – 40L water/ha	Apply up to three sprays in a preventiv program at 7day intervals starting about four weeks after full emergence (tuber initiation/flowering). TORRA 300 SC should be used in a tank mix with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions favor late blight development. TORRA 300 SC should not be applied more than three times per season and should not be the last application of the season. For Early blight issues earlier or later in the growing season, use a suitable fungicide from a different chemical group.
SOY BEANS Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 500 mL in 300 – 300 L water/ha. AERIAL APPLICATION: 500 mL in 30 - 40 L water/ha	Start applying at the first signs of disease and repeat every 14 - 21 days. Under weather conditions favorable for disease (temperatures of 15-28°C and high humidity), shorten the interval. If disease appears during flowering or early Pod-fill, more than one spray might be needed. If disease appears late in the season, a single application should suffice. Make sure the entire plant is thoroughly covered.
CARROTS Leaf Blight <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe heraclei)</i>	GROUND APPLICATION: 750 mL/ha in 300 – 500 L water/ha	The initial application must be a foliar spray before disease sets in for preventative control. Implement up to three sprays in a preventative schedule, spaced 21 days apart.

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APPLICATION TABLE: (Continued)

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
See important notes for Maize applications		
MAIZE Northern corn leaf blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> also known as <i>(Exserohilum turcicum)</i> or <i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>	GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION: 1000 mL/ha	Application Timing and Conditions 1. Apply the first spray at the last opportunity an overhead spray can be made with a tractor-fitted boom—typically 35 to 55 days post-emergence, depending on variety and climate. Ensure this is done before 1 to 2 lesions are visible on 50% of the plants. 2. Apply a second spray 21 to 28 days later under these conditions: • If early infection occurs (before the 4leaf stage, usually under notill conditions), and the crop hasn't reached the hard dough stage. • If conditions favor disease development (cool, moist conditions). • If disease spread is noted or active sporulating lesions are present. These applications will also control Brown rust (Common corn rust) and Grey leaf spot if timed with the critical periods for these diseases.
Grey leaf spot <i>(Cercospora zeina)</i> previously known in RSA as <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>	1000 mL/ha	Apply when symptoms first appear on the basal 45 leaves, before infection on the lowest leaves reaches 5%, and before lesions appear on the three leaves below the cob (around 55-75 days after planting). Follow up with a second application 21-25 days later. A third application might be needed, depending on the first application timing, disease development relative to crop stage, hybrid susceptibility, and weather conditions. These applications will also control Northern corn leaf blight and Brown rust (Common corn rust) if timed correctly.

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APPLICATION TABLE: (Continued)

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
MAIZE (Continued) Brown Rust / Common corn rust ((<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>))	1000 ml/ha	Apply the first spray at the initial signs of Brown (Common) Rust symptoms, but not later than flowering, and repeat 21 -25 days later. Make sure applications are done before severe rust banding occurs on the leaves and before kernel fill. If the first application is done before the 8-leaf stage, a third application might be necessary. These applications will also control Northern corn leaf blight and Grey leaf spot if timed with the critical application periods for these disease.
Maize Applications The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) significantly increases when any applications crop protection products, fertilizers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc.) are made between the V10 – VT (10th leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Avoid applications during these growth stages as much as possible. Important Notes: Timing of application is crucial for maintaining high control levels. • Ground (Tractor / Spray rigs) Application: Use 300 - 500 ml/ha. • Knapsack with Handheld Boom: Use 50 ml/ha. • Aerial Application: Use 30 - 40 ml/ha.		

BLOK 300 WDG (L9954), **SJIEK** (L9583), **DODO 200 SP** (L10060), **LAMBDA CYHALOTHIN 50 EC** (L11652), **ABBA 18 EC** (10503), **MANJIFIEK** (L11674), **VLMSKERP** (L11473), **ULTRA 500 WP** (L10453), **STROPER** (L10793) are registered products of **Green Island Investment (Pty) Ltd.**