


# MIRADOR® 250 SC

Reg. no. L8894 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947  
N-AR 1310; W1301276

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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A suspension concentrate, systemic, translaminar and contact fungicide for the control of diseases in crops as indicated.	'n Suspensiekonsentraat sistemiese, translaminêre en kontakswamdoder vir die beheer van siektes in gewasse soos aangedui.
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 <b>WARNING</b>	<b>Hazard statements</b> Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	<b>Precautionary statements</b> Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Azoxystrobin (strobilurin)..... 250 g/L .....Azoxystrobin (strobilurien)

## NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

..... L

### REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd;  
Reg. no. 1992/001741/07  
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### IN CASE OF POISONING, CALL THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Information Centre:  
+27 82 446 8946 or  
Tygerberg Poison Information Centre:  
+27 861 555 777

### EMERGENCY NUMBER:

SPILL TECH: +27 86 100 6366 or +27 83 253 6618

UN no.: 3082

Batch number .....  
Date of Manufacture .....  
Expiry date .....

Lotnommer .....  
Datum van Vervaardiging .....  
Vervaldatum .....



GHS information

## WARNINGS

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Withholding periods:** (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest)

<b>Citrus</b> .....	77 days
<b>Cruciferae (Brassica)</b> .....	14 days
<b>Cucurbits</b> .....	3 days
<b>Dry beans</b> .....	45 days
<b>Lemons</b> .....	14 days
<b>Maize and sweet corn</b> .....	7 days
<b>Mangoes</b> .....	21 days
<b>Onions</b> .....	20 days
<b>Peppers</b> .....	14 days
<b>Potatoes and tomatoes</b> .....	7 days
<b>Table and wine grapes</b> .....	14 days

**EXPORT CROPS:** The local maximum residue levels (MRLs) will not be exceeded if **MIRADOR® 250 SC** is used according to the label instructions. However, ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd. cannot be held responsible if export MRLs are exceeded. Consult the local export bodies regarding application timing, withholding periods and specific tolerances of countries to which produce will be exported.

- Handle with care.
- Could be harmful if swallowed.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried off.
- AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

**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 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 man 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 which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

## PRECAUTIONS

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>• Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>• Read label before use.</li> <li>• Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>• Collect spillage.</li> <li>• Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.</li> </ul> |
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- When handling the concentrate, wear gloves and face shield.
  - Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
  - Avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes. If eyes are contacted, flush out at once with cold clean water. If skin is contacted, wash immediately with cold water and soap.
  - Wash contaminated clothing daily.
  - Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
  - Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
  - Clean spray equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
  - Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
  - Destroy the empty container by perforation and never use for any other purpose.
  - Avoid drift of spray mist to other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
  - Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

## RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Chemical name	w/w %	CAS no.
Azoxystrobin	10 – 30%	131860-33-8
Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	<10%	68425-94-5



## FIRST AID

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). First aider: Pay attention to self-protection.

Take the container label or product name with you when seeking medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Consult a physician if necessary.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician.

**Ingestion:** If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomit, rinse mouth and administer more water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Antidotes

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

### Symptoms of human poisoning

None known.

**NOTICE TO THE USER:** This agricultural remedy is to be used only according to the directions of this label. It is an offense under the Act to use this product inconsistent with the directions on the label.

## RESISTANCE WARNING

For the purpose of resistance management, **MIRADOR® 250 SC** is classified as a group code 11 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MIRADOR® 250 SC** and other group code 11 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **MIRADOR® 250 SC** or any other group code 11 fungicide.

### To delay 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.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in other fungicide group codes, refer to applicable individual product labels.
- Integrate the control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into fungicide control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.



**MIRADOR® 250 SC should always be applied as a preventative spray. Alternate applications of MIRADOR® 250 SC with other registered fungicides from a different chemical class than strobilurin. Never use any of the strobilurin or strobilurin related chemicals in the same programme with MIRADOR® 250 SC. No less than two or more than three consecutive applications must be done in a block application in any crop per season.**

## **MODE OF ACTION**

11: Respiration inhibition: QoI-fungicide (Quinone outside Inhibitor).

## **USE RESTRICTIONS**

Maize applications: The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc) are made between the V10 – VT (10<sup>th</sup> leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**Use only as indicated.**

### **Compatibility**

**MIRADOR® 250 SC** is compatible with mancozeb, copper oxychloride, mineral oils and buffers. Do not add any other agricultural chemical to the tank mixture. It is advisable to always carry out a physical compatibility test prior to application when **MIRADOR® 250 SC** is tank mixed with other fungicides or insecticides.

### **Mixing instructions**

Half fill the spray tank with water. Add the required volume of **MIRADOR® 250 SC** to a small amount of water and mix thoroughly before it is added to the spray tank while agitating. When **MIRADOR® 250 SC** is tank mixed with other products, first mix these products separately with water before it is added to spray tank. Fill the spray tank with water while continuously agitating. Do not allow tank mixture to settle. Refer to the labels of the products **MIRADOR® 250 SC** is tank mixed and adhere to the label instructions.

## **APPLICATION**

### **General**

Ensure that the applicator to be used is in a good working condition and correctly calibrated. Use the spray volumes as indicated to ensure good coverage.

### **Ground application**

**MIRADOR® 250 SC** can be applied by any suitable medium or high volume applicator provided it is correctly calibrated, is fitted with an effective agitation mechanism and is able to distribute the spray material evenly over target area.

## Aerial application

Aerial application of **MIRADOR® 250SC** 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 L/ha 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 aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 25-35 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280-300 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 3-4 m above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is diving, climbing 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 60-75% 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:
  - a) Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - b) Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas 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.
- **EFFECT OF RAIN ON APPLICATION**: Repeat application should rain fall within two hours after application.

## APPLICATION RATES

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<b>Citrus</b> Citrus black spot ( <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> )	200 g mancozeb WP/100 L water  20 ml <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> + 150 g mancozeb WP or 150 g copper oxychloride 850 WP + 500 ml MCW EOS oil/100 L water  200 g mancozeb WP/100 L water	Start the spray programme by one mancozeb application at fruit set (100 % petal drop).  At 21 days after the first mancozeb spray (around mid to end October), apply the first <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application. Follow up six weeks later (around end November to beginning December) with a second <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application.  Apply mancozeb 6 weeks after the last <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application. Apply one to two more applications of mancozeb at 200 g/100 L water at 21-24 days interval, should conditions remain favourable for disease development.

### Citrus

In order to comply with resistance management strategies for strobilurin fungicides in citrus, it is very important to apply **MIRADOR® 250 SC** always in a spray programme with mancozeb 800 g/kg WP or copper oxychloride 850 g/kg WP. The correct timing of application is of critical importance to maintain a high level of control.

- Apply **MIRADOR® 250 SC** in a programme as recommended below, starting with mancozeb soon after fruit set (100% petal drop) followed by two **MIRADOR® 250 SC** applications. A further spray of at least one or two mancozeb applications must be made to complete the programme.
- Prune low hanging branches and windows in trees with dense foliage to enable good spray coverage. Prune penetration windows at 45% to the spray lines to enhance spray penetration and coverage.
- **MIRADOR 250® SC** has limited curative abilities and must always be applied as a preventive treatment.
- Refer to the respective mancozeb and MCW EOS oil labels for directions regarding their applications.
- All out of season fruit should be removed before starting the spray programme.
- Do not use **MIRADOR® 250 SC** on neglected orchards or orchards with visible signs of *Phytophthora*-root rot, nematode infestation, virus infection or other signs of physiological stress as these may negatively affect efficacy of the product.
- **Mixing instructions:** Half fill the spray tank with water. Add a true buffer to the water, as per label recommendations. Measure out the required amount of **MIRADOR® 250 SC** and Mancozeb or copper oxychloride and mix separately with small quantity of water. Add the mixture to the buffered water in the spray tank. Fill up to the required volume of water while agitating spray tank. Finally add MCW EOS oil (as per label recommendation) while agitating

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p>continuously. Agitation of spray tank should continue throughout application. Do not allow tank mixture to settle.</p> <p><b>Apply as high volume spray only.</b> Use 20-40 L per tree on young trees and 30-50 L per tree on old trees.</p>		
<p><b>Lemons</b></p>	<p>200 g mancozeb WP/100 L water</p> <p>20 ml <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> + 150 g mancozeb WP + 500ml MCW EOS oil/100 L water</p> <p>200 g mancozeb WP/100 L water</p>	<p>Start spray programme by applying mancozeb during September and October.</p> <p>Apply the second and third spray as tank mix with <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b>, in October and December as with citrus. Continue with the mancozeb sprays in January and February. <u>All fruits should be removed before starting the spray programme.</u></p> <p>Apply mancozeb 6 weeks after the last <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application.</p> <p>Apply one to two more applications of mancozeb at 200 g/100 L water at 21-24 days interval, should conditions remain favourable for disease development.</p>
<p><b>Grapes</b> Table and wine grapes Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium</i>) (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</p>	<p>80 ml/100 L water</p> <p><b>Table grapes:</b> <u>Application volumes</u> <b>Pre-blossom:</b> 250–500 L spray mixture per hectare. <b>Blossom stage:</b> 500–750 L spray mixture per hectare <b>Post-blossom:</b> 750–1000 L spray mixture per hectare</p> <p><b>Wine grapes:</b> <u>Application volumes</u> <b>Pre-blossom:</b> 250–500 L spray mixture per hectare. <b>Blossom stage:</b> 500–750 L spray mixture per hectare <b>Post-blossom:</b> 750–1000 L spray mixture per hectare</p>	<p><b>Apply as high volume application.</b> Start preventative application when longest shoots are ± 100 mm and follow up with a second application 10-14 days later. Where powdery mildew control is necessary, ideally start spray programme when shoots are 25 mm long with fungicides from a different group. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should preferably be applied during blossom to pea berry stage, although it can also be applied at any stage in the spray programme. Do not apply less than 2 sprays or more than 3 consecutive sprays of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in a season. After the last application of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b>, change to a fungicide from a different group code. Do not apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in nursery grape vine cuttings. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application</p>



CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
		<p>on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. Should both diseases continue to show after <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> applications, apply fungicides from a different chemical group. Never use <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> at reduced rates. Do not apply other strobilurin based fungicides in the <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> programme.</p>
<p><b>Maize and sweetcorn</b> Grey leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</p>	<p><b><u>Spray programmes that can be followed in a season:</u></b></p> <p><b>Single application</b>, aerial or ground application, <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> at 400 ml/ha</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Single <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application at 300 ml/ha followed by a single Difenconazole application at 300 ml/ha</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Two <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> applications at 300 ml/ha followed by a single Difenconazole application at 300 ml/ha</p>	<p>Commence application when the disease symptoms are noticed on the basal 3-5 leaves or before the infection level reach 3% of the total leaf surface.</p> <p>With medium or long growing cultivars where the first application was done with <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> within three weeks of pollination a follow on application with DIFENOCONAZOLE should be done 4–5 weeks later.</p> <p>Maize applications: The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc) are made between the V10 – VT (10<sup>th</sup> leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.</p> <p>Where initial application was applied at a very early stage, a third application might be necessary. In such cases the first two applications are made with <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> at intervals of 4–5 weeks with the last application being made 4–5 weeks after the second application.</p> <p><b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
	<p><b><u>SPRAY VOLUMES</u></b></p> <p><b>Tractor application:</b> 300–450 L water/ha</p> <p><b>High clearance tractor application:</b> 150–300 L water/ha</p> <p><b>Aerial application:</b> 40 L water/ha</p> <p><b>Knapsack sprayer application:</b> 60–70 L water/ha.</p>	<p>follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.</p> <p>Maize applications: The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc) are made between the V10 – VT (10<sup>th</sup> leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.</p>
<p><b>Potatoes</b> Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p>	<p><b><u>Ground application</u></b></p> <p><b>MIRADOR® 250SC</b> 300 ml/ha</p> <p>ODEON® 720 SC 1–2 L/ha in minimum 500 L water/ha</p> <p><b><u>Aerial application</u></b></p> <p><b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> 330 ml/ha</p> <p>ODEON® 720 SC 1–2 L/ha in 30–40 L water/ha</p>	<p>Apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> as a <u>preventive treatment</u> when weather conditions are favourable for the development of the disease. Apply the first 2-3 applications with ODEON® 720 SC followed by a <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application 7 days later in the early flowering stage. Alternate with ODEON® 720 SC every 7 days until a maximum of 6 <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> sprays (or equivalent to 30 % of the total number of fungicides applied in the programme). Further sprays up to end of growing season should be made with ODEON® 720 SC. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> must not exceed 30 % of the total applications of in the <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC/ ODEON® 720 SC</b> programme. When disease is already present, apply at least two applications of a systemic product such as ORIUS 200 EW or ORIUS 250 EW then return to preventative programme. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. The first 2-3 sprays of ODEON® 720 SC in the programme can be replaced by Metalaxyl (see Metalaxyl label for rates).</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>Tomatoes</b> Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p>	<p><b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> 80–120 ml/100 L water. <b>ODEON® 720 SC</b> 100–380 ml/100 L water depending on disease pressure.</p> <p><b>Spray Volume:</b> Apply in 300–1000 L water/ha on tomatoes 10–130 cm high respectively.</p>	<p>Apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> as a <u>preventive treatment</u> when weather conditions are favourable for the development of the disease. Apply the first 2-3 applications with <b>ODEON® 720 SC</b> followed by a <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> application 7 days later in the early flowering stage. Alternate with <b>ODEON® 720 SC</b> every 7 days until a maximum of 6 <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> sprays (or equivalent to 30 % of the total number of fungicides applied in the programme). Further sprays up to end of growing season should be made with <b>ODEON® 720 SC</b>. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> must not exceed 30 % of the total applications of in the <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC/ ODEON® 720 SC</b> programme. When disease is already present, apply at least two applications of a registered systemic product then return to preventative programme. This late blight spray programme will also control early blight. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. The first 2-3 sprays of <b>ODEON® 720 SC</b> in the programme can be replaced by Metalaxyl (see Metalaxyl label for rates).</p>
<p><b>Cruciferae (Brassica)</b> White blister (<i>Albugo candida</i>)</p>	<p>500--750 ml/ha depending on disease pressure.</p> <p><b>Spray Volume:</b> 450–750 L water/ha depending on plant size.</p>	<p>Apply two sprays as <u>preventative applications</u> at 7 days interval. Apply when weather conditions are favourable for the development of the disease. Apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in a programme with other registered products from a different fungicide group. <b>MIRADOR® 250S C</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. Do not exceed two <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> applications per season.</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>Cucurbits</b> Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>/<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>400–500 ml/ha depending on disease pressure</p>	<p><b>Preventative treatment:</b> Apply two sprays as full cover sprays at 7 days intervals. Apply first spray at the onset of flowering. Apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in a spray programme with OSCAR and ODEON® 720 SC. Do not apply more than two sprays of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> per season. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.</p> <p><b>Do not apply MIRADOR® 250 SC with a wetting agent such as MCW EOS oil.</b></p>
<p><b>Dry beans</b> Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p>	<p>400 ml/ha</p>	<p><b>Preventative treatment:</b> Apply two full cover sprays at 14 days intervals from onset of flowering. Use <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in a programme with ORIUS 200 EW or ORIUS 250 EW. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. Do not apply more than two sprays of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> on the same crop in the season.</p>
<p><b>Mangoes</b> Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p>	<p>40ml/100 L water <b>Apply as high volume spray only.</b> Use 5–15 L per tree depending on the size and age of trees.</p>	<p>Start treatment programme by applying <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> at full flowering to fruit set (petal drop). Apply the second spray of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> no later than 21 days before harvest. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> applications will also suppress Stem-end rot (<i>Dothiorella dominicana</i>, <i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i> and <i>Phomopsis mangiferae</i> complex), Blossom blight and soft brown rot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) and Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>). To achieve full control of powdery mildew, apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in the same programme with SULPHUR, OSCAR and BUMPER® 250 EC at the recommended registered rates.</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>Onions</b> Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>) Stemphylium leaf Blotch (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)</p>	400 ml/ha	<p><b>Preventative treatment:</b> Apply two sprays two weeks apart starting when leaf base begins to thicken. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> can also be applied later in the season when conditions for disease development become favourable. <u>Apply as full cover spray</u>. Do not apply more than two sprays of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> on the same crop in the season. Apply <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> with a wetting agent such as <b>MCW EOS oil</b> at a rate of 0.25 %. Do not exceed two applications of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> in the same cropping season. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.</p>
<p><b>Peppers</b> Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p>	60ml/100 L water	<p><b>Preventative treatment:</b> Apply two full cover sprays at 7 day or 14 days intervals depending on disease pressure. Using the <u>7 days interval</u>, apply two sprays starting at the onset of flowering. Using the 14 days interval, use alternate products every 7 days. When <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> is applied in a spray programme with other registered fungicides, the number of <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> sprays per season should be limited to 30 % (maximum of six) of the total number of applications in the programme. <b>MIRADOR® 250 SC</b> should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.</p>

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