



syngenta®

Product registration number: MAPP 15129; PCS No. 06414

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 37.5% w/w cyprodinil and 25% w/w fludioxonil.



A broad spectrum fungicide for use on fresh beans (green, runner, broad), dried beans (dwarf French bean, navy bean [phaseolus], kidney beans, haricot beans, dried broad beans), vining pea and edible podded pea, dried peas (combining peas including marrowfat), carrots, celeriac, protected and outdoor strawberry, protected and outdoor raspberry and blackberry, outdoor crops of blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant, gooseberry, top fruit (apple, pear, quince, crab apple) and protected and outdoor ornamental plant production and forestry nursery.

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

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PROTECT FROM FROST. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.

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



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the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
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FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.
 A water dispersible granule formulation containing 37.5% w/w cyprodinil and 25% w/w fludioxonil.

Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid release to the environment.

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

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**IMPORTANT INFORMATION - FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE**

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose (kg product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application (days before harvest)
Broad bean, dwarf French bean, runner bean	1	2 per crop	14
Vining pea, edible podded pea	1	2 per crop	14
Broad bean (harvested dry), dwarf French bean (harvested dry), combining pea (harvested dry)	1	2 per crop	28
Carrot	0.8	3 per year	7
Celeriac	0.8	2 per year	14
Strawberry	1	2 per crop	3
Raspberry, blackberry	1	3 per year	14
Outdoor crops of blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry	1	3 per year	10
Apple, crab apple, pear, quince	0.8	3 per year	3
Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery (outdoor)	1	3 per year	-
Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery (protected)	0.8	3 per year	-

READ THE 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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection (COSHH applies to the UK only)

Spray equipment must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab on a tractor or on a self-propelled sprayer when making broadcast air-assisted applications.

Other engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the product or handling contaminated surfaces.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

(b) Environmental protection

For UK only

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.



DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 30 m# or 10 m## of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

for applications to apple, crab apple, pear and quince

for applications to blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, whitecurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry, ornamental plant production and forest nursery

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer or broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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.

For Ireland only

When applying by tractor mounted/trailed sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies

When applying by broadcast air assisted sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 30 m* or 10m** to surface water bodies

When applying knapsack/handheld sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 1m to surface water bodies

* When applying to apple, crab apple, pear and quince

** When applying to blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry, ornamentals and forest nursery.

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.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add the washings to the sprayer tank at the time of filling and dispose of container safely.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

PROPERTIES OF SWITCH

SWITCH® is a fungicide containing cyprodinil and fludioxonil and is best used as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development.

SWITCH may be used as part of a programme of sprays. To maintain a high level of protection, and to prevent or limit the development of *Botrytis* strains less sensitive to the product, applications of SWITCH should not be made consecutively but should be used in alternation with fungicides with different modes of action, with satisfactory efficacy against the pathogen.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Fresh and Dried beans

Botrytis (grey mould) [Moderate control]

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Fresh and Dried Peas

Mycosphaerella pinodes, *Ascochyta pisi* (both giving a useful level of control)

Botrytis (grey mould) [Moderate control]

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Carrots

Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) [Moderate control]

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum [Moderate control]

Celeriac

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum [Moderate control]

Strawberries

Botrytis (grey mould)

*Black spot (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)

* QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION. The evidence of effectiveness against black spot is limited.

Protected and Outdoor Raspberry, Blackberry

Botrytis

Outdoor crops *Ribes Spp.* (Redcurrant, Blackcurrant, Whitecurrant, Gooseberry) and Other berries (Blueberry, Bilberry, Cranberry)

*Botrytis**

* QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION. The evidence of effectiveness against *botrytis* on these crops is limited.

Apples, Crab Apples, Quince and Pears

When Switch is applied in a pre-harvest spray programme a reduction in the following orchard and storage rots may be achieved:

Botrytis cinerea (*Botryotinia fuckeliana*)

Monilinia spp.

Nectria spp.

Penicillium spp.

Colletotrichum spp.

Fusarium spp.

Gloeosporium spp.

Alternaria spp.

Venturia spp.

Pears

Stemphylium vesicarium (brown spot) [Moderate control]

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Best results will be achieved from applications of SWITCH made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protective treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate support systems.

Fresh beans (Dwarf French, green, runner, broad beans) and Dried beans (Dwarf french, navy [phaseolus], kidney, haricot, dried broad beans)

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied at the first signs of disease infection, from early flowering onwards.

A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Beans For Processing

Where a crop of beans is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Vining peas, edible podded peas and dried peas (combining peas including marrowfat)

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied at the first sign of disease infection, from early flowering onwards.

A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Crop Safety

SWITCH shows good crop safety on vining peas. Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environment or agronomic effects. Check wax level if necessary using the Crystal Violet test.

Peas For Processing

Where a crop of peas is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Carrots

Rate Of Use

0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH at the first signs of disease, from 4th true leaf unfolded onwards (BBCH 14). A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 12 days between applications.

Carrots For Processing

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Celeriac

Rate Of Use

0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH at the first signs of disease, from 4th true leaf unfolded onwards (BBCH 14). A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications for crops.

Protected and outdoor strawberries

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH as a protectant spray at the beginning of blossom (white bud). A second application of SWITCH can be made if disease pressure remains high. Application should be made in sequence with other products as part of a fungicide programme during flowering at a minimum interval of 10 days.

Strawberries For Processing

Where a crop of strawberries is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Raspberry and blackberry

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protectant spray from early flower (white bud). A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Processing

Where a crop of fruit is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Outdoor crops of blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant and gooseberry

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protectant spray from late grape stage of currants and first open flower for gooseberry and other berries. A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between the first and second application and 28 days between the second and third application.

Processing

Where a crop of fruit is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Apple, crab apple, quince and pear

Rate Of Use

0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH as a protectant spray from the end of flowering. Two further applications of SWITCH can be made if disease pressure remains high up to 3 days prior to harvest. Application should be made in sequence with other products as part of a fungicide programme. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

For best control of *Stemphylium* in pears three applications should be made shortly after fruit set in late May and early June.

Specific warning for Bramley apple

Limited trials data show that when SWITCH is used on Bramley apple there is the potential for increased fruit russetting to occur. Growers should be aware of this and consult with the processor / marketing desk if necessary before using the product.

Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery (outdoor and protected)

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare (OUTDOOR)

0.8 kg product per hectare (PROTECTED)

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protectant spray.

A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

Crop tolerance

SWITCH has been successfully used at the recommended doses on a range of species and cultivars without crop damage. However because of the large number of species and cultivars of ornamentals, the cultivar susceptibility should always be checked by treating a small number of plants in the first instance.

Multiple applications of SWITCH to Anemone, Begonia, Kalanchoë have shown some phytotoxicity symptoms therefore it is advised to limit the number of applications to two with an extended application interval of 10 days.

Use only a single application on Saintpaulia.

Application to *Exacum affine* and *Impatiens spp.* is advised against.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of clean water and start agitation. Add the required amount of SWITCH to the spray tank. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying. Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water immediately after use.

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the required volume and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight).

Volume Of Water And Spraying

Apply SWITCH through conventional crop spraying equipment using a medium quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar.

Fresh beans, fresh peas, dried peas, carrot and celeriac

Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare.

Protected and outdoor strawberries

Protected strawberries - Apply in at least 600 litres of water per hectare.

Outdoor strawberries - Apply in at least 500 litres of water per hectare.

Redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant, gooseberry, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, raspberry and blackberry.

Apply in at least 800 litres of water per hectare.

Apple, pear, quince, crab apple and dried beans

Apply in at least 400 litres of water per hectare.

Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery

Apply in a maximum concentration of 80 grams product per 100 litres of water

After Spraying

Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washings and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

In order to minimise the likelihood of the development of resistance, it is recommended that SWITCH should be used in a programme with products of different chemical groups. Alternating or mixing fungicides with different modes of actions is a recognised disease resistance management strategy.

SWITCH contains cyprodinil, an anilinopyrimidine chemical. Application should be made in accordance with the FRAC anilinopyrimidine (AP) working group botrytis guidelines.

Where only 2 applications are made per season, the number of anilinopyrimidine products should be limited to 1. Where up to 6 botrytis treatments are made per crop and season, a maximum of 2 applications of anilinopyrimidine-containing products are recommended. Where more than 6 fungicide treatments are made per crop and season, a maximum of 3 applications of anilinopyrimidine-containing products are recommended.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act **Additional Product Safety Information**

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.)

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'off-label' approval or is otherwise permitted under the Control of Pesticides Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.