

TO CAUSE A HAZARD IN THE USE, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS AN OFFENCE.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Handle with care. Avoid splashing and contact with eyes, nose and mouth.
- 2. Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and contact with skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray-mist.
- 3. **WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING** i.e. rubber gloves, rubber boots, overalls, hood and respirator when handling this fungicide.
- 4. On completion of spraying, remove protective clothing and wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water. Dispose of the wash water in a safe manner.
- 5. **KEEP APART FROM FOOD AND FOODSTUFFS.**
- 6. **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke while applying this fungicide.
- 7. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- 8. Dangerous to livestock and domestic pets.
- 9. **DO NOT** contaminate drinking pools, dams, rivers, waterways and other water supplies.
- 10. Store in the original container and **KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY.**
- 11. Azoxydif 325 SC is **VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS AND MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.**

EMPTY CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Invert the empty container over the spray tank 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 the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening. Bury away in a designated area or away from water sources. **DO NOT** use for any other purpose. If possible, offer the container for recycling.

DECONTAMINATION OF SPRAYER

Clean applicator thoroughly after use and ensure that all traces of AEGIS 325 SC are removed. Make use of the following method;  
(a) Drain and rinse tank, spray boom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes.  
(b) Fill tank with clean water and add to it 1,0 litre household bleach (5%) or 1,5 litres of household bleach(3,5%) per 200 litres of water. Rinse hoses and spray boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle outlets.  
(c) Repeat step (b) and thereafter, rinse thoroughly with clean water and dispose of the wash water at a site designated for the disposal of pesticides.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Vomiting, anxiety, salivation, shivering, convulsions and skin, eye, nose and throat irritation.

FIRST AID

**General:** Immediately remove the affected person from the danger zone to a well-ventilated room or to fresh air, and protect from undercooling. **IN CASE OF SUSPECTED POISONING:** Immediately call a physician.  
**Inhalation:** Remove the affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth.  
**Eye contact:** Rinse eyes and eyelids with clean water for several minutes and immediately call a physician.  
**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately. **DO NOT** induce vomiting.  
**NOTE:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

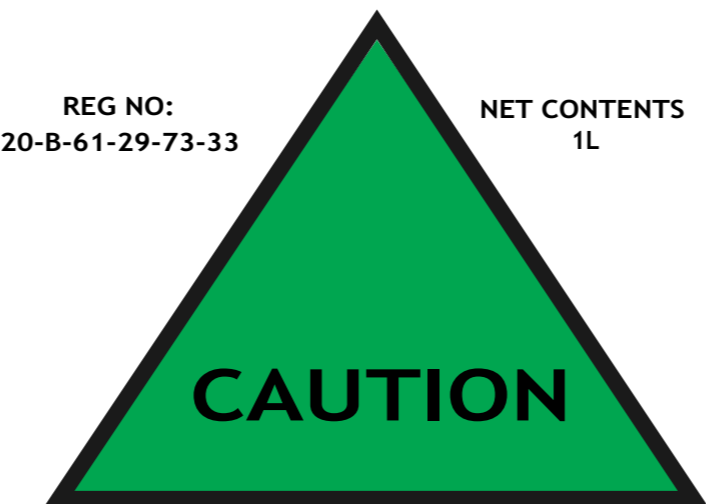
**Antidote:** No specific antidote is known. Apply symptomatic therapy and treatment.

WARRANTY:

The excellent results which this chemical should normally yield are not however warranted or guaranteed as effectiveness can be greatly influenced by factors outside the control of either the manufacturers or suppliers. No warranty whatsoever expressed or implied is therefore given concerning the performance or effectiveness of this chemical and responsibility is specifically excluded for any damage, injury or loss of any kind during or resulting from handling, use or storage of this product.

**Shelf life:** Two years from the date of manufacture if kept in the original unopened container under constant cool and dry conditions.  
**Batch No.:**  
**Date of manufacture:**

AEGIS 325SC  
FUNGICIDE



HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Composition	(Mass/Volume)
Azoxystrobin	200g/l
Difenoconazole	125g/l

Chemical Group: Azoxystrobin- strobilurin  
Difenoconazole- triazole

A broad spectrum suspension concentrate fungicide with systemic, translaminar and contact activity, for the control of various diseases on crops as listed

REGISTERED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

Registered and Distributed by:  
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

COMPATIBILITY:

AEGIS 325 SC is compatible with most fungicides, insecticides and acaricides. However products containing heavy metals should be avoided. Compatibility will be dependent on the partner formulation and also the water quality. Test small samples of the proposed mixture for physical compatibility before mixing them in the spray-tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required volume of AEGIS 325 SC and then add the remaining water whilst stirring continuously. For mixtures, add AEGIS 325 SC first, followed by the tank-mix partner product unless this is in the form of soluble sachets, in which case these should be added first.

APPLICATION:

All applications of AEGIS 325 SC must be made with appropriate equipment that is properly calibrated, clean and in good working order. Apply as a full cover spray using the spray volumes as indicated in the table below to ensure good, even coverage of all parts of the plant for maximum efficacy. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur. Thorough and continuous agitation during application is essential. Ensure that agitation takes place for a few minutes prior to commencement of spraying after normal operational stops e.g. lunch break. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand for long periods of time e.g. overnight. **THE APPLICATION MUST BE REPEATED IF IT RAINS WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER APPLICATION.**

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION REMARKS
Dry Beans	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> ) Rust ( <i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> )	<b>Ground application:</b> 500 ml/ha/100l of water <b>Knapsack sprayer volume:</b> 75ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 500l of water/ha	Apply 2 consecutive sprays 14 days apart starting at flower initiation stage. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed two applications of AEGIS 325 SC per season. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.
Groundnuts	Early leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> ) Web blotch ( <i>Phoma arachidicola</i> )	<b>Ground application:</b> 500 ml/ha/100l of water <b>Knapsack sprayer volume:</b> 75ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 500l of water/ha	Apply 2 consecutive sprays 14 - 21 days apart starting at first signs of disease, or at flower initiation (10 - 12 weeks after planting) if no disease is present. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed two applications of AEGIS 325 SC per season. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.
Maize, Sweetcorn and Grain Sorghum	Grey leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Corn leaf blight ( <i>Setosphaeria</i> spp.) Rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 500 - 1000ml /ha (Use 500 ml/ha, for maize and sweetcorn) <b>Spray volumes:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 450l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer application:</b> 75-150ml	Start application before 3 % of the total leaf area shows disease symptoms OR as soon as symptoms appear on the basal 3 - 5 leaves. In all cases, but particularly with Corn leaf blight, it is vitally important that applications are purely preventive, i.e. applications must be made in good time for effective disease control. Apply at 21 to 28-day intervals. Use the shorter application interval (7 to 10 - days)if disease pressure is very high. In the case of short season hybrids, when the first spray was applied after pollination, this will probably be sufficient to control the disease and further sprays may not be necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three sprays of AEGIS 325 SC per season. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.
Potatoes	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 375 ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 60ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 750l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l water/ha	Apply in blocks of two consecutive sprays 7 - 10 days apart when the weather favours disease development. AEGIS 325 SC alternated with Chlorothalonil 500 or 720 SC in a 7 day cycle will also control late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ) preventively. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed six applications of Azoxydif 325 SC per season. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.
Tomatoes	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 100ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 15ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 500 - 1400l of water/ha	Apply in blocks of two consecutive sprays 7 - 10 days apart when the weather favours disease development. AEGIS 325 SC alternated with Chlorothalonil 500 or 720 SC in a 7 day cycle will also control late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ) preventively. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed six applications of AEGIS 325 SC or six applications of products containing Azoxystrobin, or six applications of products containing Difenoconazole per season. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION REMARKS
Brassicas	Alternaria diseases ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i> ) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora brassicicola</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 800-1000ml /ha in 100l of water <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 120ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 -1000l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30-40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs when conditions are conducive for disease development. Apply as part of a 7 to 10 days spray schedule. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one (1) application of Azoxystrobin 325 SC before following-up with products with a different mode of action. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed four (4) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Apply with an adequate water volume to ensure complete coverage. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products <b>NOT</b> containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. For ground application use spray volume of at least 100l of water per hectare.
Bulb vegetables (Chives, garlic, leeks, onions)	Botrytis leaf blight ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) Stemphyllium leaf blight ( <i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 500-1000ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 75-150ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 250-1000l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30-40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs when conditions are conducive for disease development. Apply as part of a 7 to 10 days spray schedule. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one (1) application of Azoxystrobin 325 SC before following-up with products with a different mode of action. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed four (4) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Apply with an adequate water volume to ensure complete coverage. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products <b>NOT</b> containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. For ground application use spray volume of at least 100l of water per hectare.
Curcubits	Alternaria leaf blight ( <i>Alternaria cucumerina</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ) Belly rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora citrullina</i> ) Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Septoria leaf blight ( <i>Septoria cucurbitacearum</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 730 -1000ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 110-150ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 500l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha  <b>Ground application:</b> 625ml/ha (Spray volume use as above)	Apply up to three (3) consecutive sprays 7 to 10 days apart starting at flower initiation. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. <b>DO NOT</b> apply Azoxystrobin 325 SC with wetting agents. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than three (3) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. For Belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1 to 3-leaf stage, with the second application 10 to 14 days later. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. <b>Knapsack sprayer dosage for Powdery mildew:</b> 95ml
Nuts (Almonds, Cashew, Macadamia, Pecan and Pistachio)	Alternaria late blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> ) Blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Downy spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> ) Leaf rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> ) Panicle and shoot blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> ) Pecan scab ( <i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Micosphaera penicillata</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 500 -1000ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 75-150ml  <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> Use water volumes of at least 500l/ha. <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs at 10 to 14-day intervals. If history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply a high volume of Azoxystrobin 325 SC in late spring and repeat treatment 2 to 3 weeks later. For blossom blight, begin application of Azoxystrobin 325 SC at early bloom and continue through petal fall. <b>DO NOT</b> use an adjuvant on cashew and macadamias. Apply no more than two (2) consecutive sprays with Azoxystrobin 325 SC. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than four (4) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products not containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces.
Peppers/ Capsicum (Bell/sweet/ chilli pepper, paprika, pimento, piquante)	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)  Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )	<b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 580-1000ml /ha <b>Knapsack:</b> 80-150ml <b>Ground application:</b> 250ml/ 100l of water (Minimum 1000 ml/ha) <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 500l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha	Apply up to two (2) consecutive sprays 7 days apart starting at flower initiation. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than three (3) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Alternate with fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. <b>Knapsack sprayer dosage for Powdery mildew:</b> 40ml
Tuberous crops (Cassava, ginger and sweet potato)	Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) Early blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Rust ( <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> ) Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)	<b>Ground or aerial application:</b> 500 - 1000ml/ha  <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 1000l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs. Apply no more than two (2) consecutive sprays 7 to 10 days apart. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than four (4) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Alternate with fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products not containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole. The addition of an adjuvant may increase product efficacy. <b>Knapsack sprayer dosage:</b> 75-150ml

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION REMARKS
Carrots	Alternaria blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> ) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> )   Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	<b>Ground application:</b> 500ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 75ml   <b>Ground and aerial application:</b> 880 - 1000ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 132-150ml <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 200 - 750l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs. Apply no more than two (2) consecutive sprays 7 to 10 days apart, starting as soon as the first true leaves are discernible or as soon as the first symptoms become visible. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed two (2) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate. Alternate treatments with chemicals with a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products not containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole.
Strawberries	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf rust ( <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) Leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora fragariae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> )	<b>Ground application:</b> 500 - 1000ml/ha <b>Knapsack sprayer:</b> 75ml  <b>Spray volume:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> 100l of water/ha <b>Tractor application:</b> 250 - 1000l of water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> 30 - 40l of water/ha	Apply as part of a protectant programme before disease occurs. Apply no more than two (2) consecutive sprays 7 to 10 days apart. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than four (4) applications of Azoxystrobin 325 SC per season. Alternate with a Fungicide of a different mode of action if problem persists or resurfaces. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. Azoxystrobin 325 SC can be used in a spray programme with other registered products not containing azoxystrobin or difenoconazole.

**PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS:**

Allow the following withholding periods between the last application and harvest:

Brassica (broccoli, cabbage, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kale).....3 days  
Bulb vegetables (bulb onion, chives, garlic, leek) .....7 days  
Carrots ..... 7 days  
Cucurbits (melon, watermelon, pumpkin, squash, zucchini, cucumber, gherkin, excluding patty pans).....3 days  
Dry beans .....45 days  
Grain sorghum .....14 days  
Groundnuts .....28 days  
Maize, sweetcorn ..... **(\*SEE NOTE)**  
Nuts (almonds) .....28 days  
Nuts (cashew, macadamia, pecan) .....45 days  
Nuts (pistachio) .....14 days  
Patty pans ..... 1 day  
Peppers (bell/sweet/chilli pepper, paprika, pimento, piquante)..... 7 days  
Potatoes ..... 14 days  
Strawberries ..... 1 day  
Tomatoes .....7 days  
Tuberous crops (cassava, ginger, sweet potato) ..... 14 days

**\* MAIZE AND SWEETCORN:** Adhere to a withholding period of 28 days if the lower dosage is applied and 3 months for the higher dosage. At the higher dosage rate, **DO NOT** allow any grazing.

**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:**

Azoxystrobin 325 SC is a combination of a strobilurin and a triazole fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Azoxystrobin 325 SC and other strobilurin and triazole chemical groups fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. The resistant fungi will not be controlled by Azoxystrobin 325 SC and other strobilurin and triazole chemical group fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Alternate with a fungicide with a different mode of action in order to delay the development of resistance.