



We create chemistry

Meltatox[®] 385 EC

Emulsifiable Concentrate
FUNGICIDE (KIUAKUVU)

GUARANTEE (DHAMANA):
Dodemorph acetate 385 g/l

COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CLASS
(KUNDI LA KILIMO NA BIASHARA)

GROUP (KUNDI)	5	FUNGICIDE (KIUAKUVU)
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Meltatox[®] 385 EC is a systemic fungicide with protective and curative action for the control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) in roses and carnations.

(Kiuakuvu kinachongia kwenye mmea kuzuia, kuponya na kuondoa ukungu kwenye mau aina ya wardi na carnations.)

Shelf life: Two years from the date of manufacture in tightly sealed original unopened container under cool and dry storage conditions.

(Maisha Rafuni: Miaka miwili kutoka tarehe ya kutengenezwa ikiwa katika chombo chake maalum isipofunguliwa na ikiwekwa katika patahi pakavu pasipo na joto jingi.)

In case of poisoning call Toll Free number
0800720021/0800730030 (24Hrs).
(Wakati wa madhara piga nambari bila malipo
0800720021/0800730030 (Masaa 24).)

5L

Net Content (Kipimo Kamili):

WHO Class III: Slightly Hazardous

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
(SOMA KIBANDIKO CHA MAELEZO KABLA YA KUTUMIA)

KEEP LOCKED OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(WEKA MBALI NA WATOTO)

REGISTRATION NO. (NAMBARI YA USAJILI): PCPB (CR) 0624

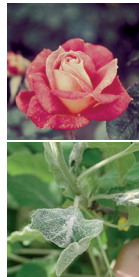
REGISTRANT / MANUFACTURER (MSAJILI / MTENGEZAJI):
BASF SE, GERMANY

AGENT (AJENTI):
BASF EAST AFRICA LIMITED
P.O. BOX 24271-00100
NAIROBI
TELEPHONE: + 254 20 4443454
Email: info.eastafrika@basf.com

MANUFACTURING DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING
(TAREHE YA KUTENGEZWA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

BATCH NUMBER: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING
(NAMBARI YA FURUSHI): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

EXPIRY DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING
(TUMIA KABLA YA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)



Registered trademark of BASF (Alama ya biashara iliyosajiliwa ya BASF)

81134852 KE 1079



Protect to Provide

Membership Number: AAK/220
Nambari ya Uenachama:



CAUTION
(TAHADHARI)



Meltatox® 385 EC

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Meltatox® 385 EC is a systemic fungicide with protective and curative action, especially developed for the control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) in roses and carnations.

MODE OF ACTION

Meltatox 385 EC containing Dodemorph acetate is a systemic fungicide with protective and curative action. It inhibits sterol biosynthesis in membranes. Meltatox® 385 EC belongs to morpholines chemical group belonging to Group 5 fungicides.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

The recommended quantity should first be mixed with a small quantity of water before adding to the bulk of the water in the spray tank. Agitate before using. Use 1000-1500 L/ha water with normal spray equipment.

In Controlled Droplet Application-application as little as 50 L/ha water can be used, increasing the concentration 3-4 fold. Observe plant tolerances at these high rates.

RATE OF APPLICATION/SPRAY INTERVAL

Crop and disease	Rate	Remark
Roses and Carnations, Powdery mildews <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	250 ml/100 l water Or 2.5 ml / 1l water for 7-10 m ² planted area.	Spraying should normally be carried out in a preventive spray programme at 10–14 day intervals during the period when mildew infection can occur. Where there is a serious risk of infection, the intervals between applications should be reduced to 5–8 days. In roses treatment in the early growing period is recommended

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: 24Hours, unless wearing protective clothing.

Plant tolerance

Meltatox® 385 EC can be used on roses and carnations

A large number of rose varieties and carnations have been treated with Meltatox® 385 EC under practical conditions. No leaf damage has been observed. Since it is possible that, with the large number of species and varieties, variations in tolerance may occur, it is recommended that, before spraying the whole standard, a compatibility test be carried out on single plants under the prevailing conditions.

Observation period 10–12 days.

Do not spray Meltatox® 385 EC when flowers are open. Some crops become particularly sensitive when several unfavourable factors occur together, during shooting. We recommend carrying out a trial treatment on single plants of both these and other species named above (observation time 10-12 days with two applications). Practical experience shows that even low concentrations of Meltatox® 385 EC (0.2 % under glass). Sprayed at somewhat shorter intervals – give completely satisfactory mildew control. The tolerance of susceptible species is thus improved. To avoid possible scorching, particularly under green house and on young foliage, due to rapid evaporation of the solvent and concentration of the chemical on the foliage, application should preferably not be made under hot, sunny conditions. If a mildew control spray is required during a hot spell, an application should be made during the evening or early morning; if the roses are grown under green house, the humidity should be increased some hours beforehand.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Meltatox® 385 EC contains a Group 5 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Meltatox® 385 EC and other Group 5 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Meltatox® 385 EC or other Group 5 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Fungicide use should be based on an Integrated Pest Management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.

For further information, contact the registration holder and/or access the homepage of Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC).

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Prevent spray drift onto other crops, pasture for grazing, rivers and dams. When handling the concentrated product, wear gloves and goggles. Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, rivers, dams and eating utensils. Clean applicator after use, by rinsing with clean water.

STORAGE:

Store in original containers under cool dry conditions in secure well ventilated buildings away from foodstuffs and out of reach of children, unauthorized persons, animals.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

On emptying the container, triple rinse thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Perforate or puncture holes on empty containers and dispose off in accordance with National legislation and Regulation. DO NOT RE-USE empty containers for any other purpose.

LEAK AND SPILLS:

Use personal protective clothing. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. For small amounts: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust). For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with national regulations. Collect waste in suitable containers, which can be labeled and sealed. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations. Remove contaminated clothes, undergarments and shoes immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment e.g. fish. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/ground water. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

If Inhaled: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water, with eyelids open. Consult an eye specialist.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention.

TAKE PATIENT TO DOCTOR.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Signs and symptoms of Poisoning: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Antidote: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

Note to physician: Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

In case of poisoning call Toll Free number 0800720021/0800730030 (24Hrs).

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use or store a pest control product under unsafe conditions.

WARRANTY:

Seller's guarantee is limited to the terms set out on the label and subject there, to the buyer who assumes the risks to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

Meltatox® 385 EC

MAPENDEKEZO YA UTUMIAJI:

Meltatox® 385 EC ni kiuakuvu kinachoingia kwenye mmea kuzuia, kuponya na kuondoa ukungu kwenye maua ya waridi na 'carnations'.

UTENDAJI KAZI:

Meltatox 385 EC ni mojawapo ya aina ya kiuakuvu cha kikundi 'morpholines' chenye kiambato amalifu 'Dodemorph Acetate' ambayo ina uwezo wa kuzuia, na kuponya ugonjwa.

MAELEZO YA KUCHANGANYA:

Changanya kiasi kinachohitajika cha Meltatox® 385 EC na maji kidogo. Jaza bomba nusu na maji. Ongezea mchanganyiko wa Meltatox® 385 EC kwenye bomba huku ukikoroga. Jaza bomba na maji hadi kipimo kinachohitajika.

Unapotumia maji kidogo na vifaa vya aina ya CDA ni muhimu kuangalia usije ukachoma mmea na dawa.

Unahimizwa usiongezee chemikali ya kusaidia Meltatox® 385 EC kushikilia kwa matawi sababu imeundwa nayo tayari. Hata hivyo kwa yale maua yasiyolowa dawa kwa urahisi tumia "non-ionic wetter" kama vile Citowett.

KIPIMO CHA KUTUMIA/MUDA WA KURUDIA

Mmea na Ugonjwa	Kiasi cha dawa	Wakati wa kunyunyizia
Maua ya waridi na 'carnations'. Ukungu- 'Sphaerotheca pannosa'	Mililita 250/ lita 100 za maji Au Mililita 2.5/ lita 1 ya maji kwa mahali palipo maua kiasi cha mita 7-10 mraba.	Nyunyizia dawa katika hali ya kuzuia ugonjwa baada ya akati ugonjwa unatarajiwa. Wakati kunatarajiwa ugonjwa utakuwa mwingi basi nyunyizia kila baada ya siku 5-8

MUDA WA KUNGOJA KABLA KUIINGIA MAHALI PALIPONYUNYIZIWA DAWA:
Masaa 24, ama ukiwa na mavazi ya kujikinga

Uvumilivu wa mimea

Meltatox® 385 EC inawezatumika kwa mimea ya waridi na maua aina ya 'carnations'. Usinyunyizie Meltatox® 385 EC maua yakifunguka. Unahimizwa usinyunyizie Meltatox® 385 EC kukiwa na jua au joto jingi. kwenye nyumba za glassi (greenhouse) hakikisha unyevu umeongezeka kabla ya kunyunyizia.

Kwa kuzuia uzoefu wa kuvu, tafadhali kumbuka kuwa Meltatox 385 EC iko katika kikundi cha kiuakuvu ya Group 5. Idadi yeyote ya kuvu yaweza kuwa na kuvu waliosugu kwa MELTATOX 385 EC na vikundi vingine.

Hasara taratibu au ya jumla ya kudhibiti kuvu yaweza kutokea baada ya muda kama kiakuvu haya yatatumika mara mara kwenye sehemu moja ya shamba.

Kuchelewesha uzoefu wa kuvu;

- Ambapo inawezekana, badilisha matumizi ya MELTATOX 385 EC au kiakuvu wengine wa Group 5 na viukuvu wengine ambao wanaweza zuia vimelea sawa.
- Uunganisha na njia nyingine ya udhibiti kama vile njia ya kiutamaduni, mzunguko wa mazao, njia ya kemikali na kibayologia) katika mipango ya kuzuia kuvu.
- Fuatilia maendeleo ya ukuaji wa kuvu kwa ajili ya uzoefu wa kuvu kwa dawa.
- Kwa maelezo zaidi maalum, wasiliana na wasajili au angalia katika mtandao "Fungicide Resistance Action Committee"(FRAC)

TAHADHARI KWA MTUMIAJI:

Unapotumia dawa hii linda macho, ngozi na nguo ulizovaa. Usipumue mvuke / dawa unapotumia dawa hii. Usile, usinywe wala usivute sigara unapotumia dawa hii. Osha mikono na uso iliyoguswa, kabla kwenda kwa haja na baada ya kumaliza kutumia dawa. Zuia dawa kwenye mazao mengine, malisho ya wanyama, mito na mabwawa. Wakati wa kutumia dawa ambayo haijachanganywa maji, vaa glavu na magogo. Zuia mvuke wa dawa kufikia mimea mingine isiyohusika, malisho ya wanyama, mito na bomba za kuzuia maji. Osha bomba baada ya kunyunyizia dawa.

KUHIFADHI:

Weka dawa ndani ya pakiti yake halisi mahali ambapo ni salama, pakavu, na pasipo na joto nyingi, penye hewa nyingi mbali na chakula na watoto.

KUTUPA MABAKI:

Osha chombo cha dawa mara tatu na umwage ule mwosho kwenye tanki la kunyunyizia. Haribu chombo cha dawa kwa kutoboa mashimo baada ya kuitumia dawa yote iliyomo halafu itupe mahali pazuri mbali na mto kuambatana na sheria zilizoko kwenye nchi. USITUMIE KWA MATUMIZI INGINE.

DAWA IKIMWAGIKA:

Vaa mavazi ya kujikinga kama ulivyoelezwa hapo juu. Unapotumia dawa hii linda macho, ngozi na nguo ulizovaa. Kwa kiasi kidogo: Pangusa dawa iliyomwagika na mchanga au vumbi inayopatikana wakati mbao inapopasuliwa. Kwa kiasi kubwa: Pampu dawa iliyomwagika. Tupa vifaa vilivyofyonza dawa kulingana na sheria zilizoko kwenye nchi. Kusanya taka katika vyombo vinavyofaa, ambavyo vinaweza kuwekwa lebo na sili. Safisha sakafu iliyomwagikiwa na dawa kwa maji mengi yaliyo na sabuni, kufuatana na kanuni za mazingira. Ondoa nguo zilizoshikwa na dawa, nguo za ndani na viatu mara moja.

HADHARI KWA MAZINGIRA:

Dawa hii ina madhara kwa viumbe vinavyoishi kwenye maji kama samaki. Usichafue vidimbwi vya maji kwa dawa hii au mabaki yake. Usioshe vyombo vilivyotumika karibu na mito. Usimwage mabaki kwenye udongo au mito.

HUDUMA YA KWANZA:

Ikiwa imeingizwa: Weka mgonjwa atulie, mueleke kwenye hewa safi na utafute matibabu. **Kushikwa kwa Ngozi:** Baada ya kuguswa na dawa kwa ngozi. Osha kwa maji mengi na sabuni. Kuwashwa kwa ngozi kukitokea, pata ushauri wa matibabu.

Kushikwa kwa Macho: Osha macho yaliyoathiriwa kwa muda wa dakika 15 chini ya maji ya kukimbia na kope la jicho likifunguliwa wazi. Wasiliana na mtaalamu wa jicho.

Kumeza: Usiruhusu kutapika isipokuwa kama umeambiwa na kituo cha udhibiti wa sumu au daktari. Kamwe usiruhusu kutapika au kumpea kitu chochote kwa kinywa ikiwa mhasiriwa hana fahamu au ana msukosuko. Suuza mdomo mara moja na kisha kunywa maji mengi, tafuta matibabu.

PELEKA MJERUHI KWA DAKTARI.

MAELEZO KUHUSU SUMU:

Dalili ya kusumika: Inasababisha kuwashwa sana kwa ngozi. Husababisha uharibifu mkubwa kwa jicho. Kunaweza kumdhuru mtoto ambaye hajazaliwa.

Kiuasumu: Hakuna tiba ijulikanayo kwa sasa. Tibu kufuatia dalili za ugonjwa.

Maagizo kwa daktari: Matibabu: Tibu kufuatia dalili (njia ya kuondoa kemikali, viungo muhimu). Hakuna tiba ijulikanayo.

Wakati wa madhara piga nambari bila malipo 0800720021/0800730030 (Masaa 24).

ILANI KWA WATUMIAJI:

Dawa hii sharti itumiwe kulingana na maagizo kwenye kibandiko hiki tu. Ni hatia chini ya Sheria za madawa ya kuangamiza wadudu waharibifu kutumia au kuweka dawa hii mahala pasipo usalama.

THIBITISHO:

Dhamana ya Muuzaji ni maelezo yaliyo kwenye kibandiko ambayo ni lazima yafuatwe kikamilifu. Mnunuzi lazima akubali hatari zozote zinaweza kutokana na matumizi ya dawa hii kwa binadamu au mali na lazima aikubali dawa hii katika hali hiyo.