

Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated. TEBORP will only provide moderate control of powdery mildew in wheat.

Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina* and *P hordei*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease. TEBORP controls crown rust in winter and spring oats. A second application may be made later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease in spring or early summer. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Ear Disease Complex

Apply TEBORP soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69) for control of *Fusarium* ear blight in wheat (or moderate control in barley) and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

Through the control of ear blight, TEBORP effectively reduces the level of the *Fusarium* mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) in wheat grain. However, where *Fusarium* levels are high, the reduction achieved may not always be sufficient to ensure that DON levels fall below the statutory limit.

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Apply TEBORP in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply TEBORP at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

OILSEED RAPE

Light Leaf Spot

Apply TEBORP in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. Follow up spray(s) may be required in early spring from the onset of stem elongation, depending on disease development.

Phoma Leaf spot/Stem Canker

Apply TEBORP in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter, if disease symptoms reoccur.

Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum*)

Apply TEBORP at early to full flower.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Repeated application of TEBORP alone should not be used on the same crop against a high risk pathogen such as cereal powdery mildew. Tank-mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

TEBORP contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

CAUTION: The possible development of disease strains resistant to TEBORP cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, TEBORP is unlikely to give satisfactory control.



Scan for Safety Data Sheet or use weblink:
geminiag.com/products

TEBORP

MAPP 20238



5Le

F

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

CropLifeUK

Batch No. and manufacturing date: see packing

A fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol), winter rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and oilseed rape.

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) tebuconazole.

TEBORP

Contains 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) prothioconazole and 125 g/L (12.8% w/w) tebuconazole and N,N,-Dimethyl decanamide.

Warning

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

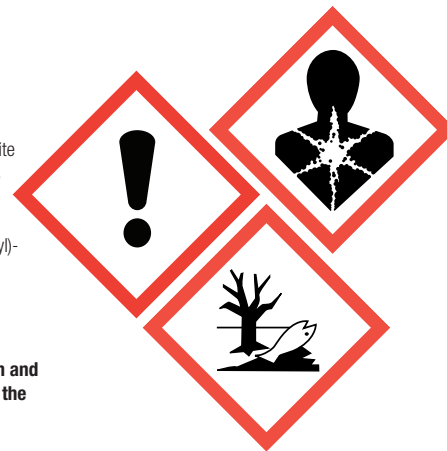
Wear protective gloves/
protective clothing/eye protection/
face protection.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a
POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Protect from sunlight.

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

Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-
2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-
2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-
3-thione. May produce an allergic
reaction.

**To avoid risks to human health and
the environment, comply with the
instructions for use.**



DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Refer to the attached leaflet.

12/23


AGRICULTURE

Marketing Company
Gemini Agriculture Ltd
71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2H 9JQ

Authorisation Holder
Gemini Agriculture Ltd
71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2H 9JQ

Customer Services
Telephone: +44 (0)20 3011 5515
Email: sales@geminiag.com
www.geminiag.com

Emergency Telephone Number
Telephone: +44 (0)845 8698756



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, rye (winter), barley, oats, oilseed rape	1.0	2 per crop	Wheat, rye (winter): end of flowering (BBCH 69) Barley and oats: up to beginning of flowering (BBCH 61) Oilseed rape: 56 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications.

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.

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES
HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY
TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying the product.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when in contact with contaminated surfaces.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Environmental Protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

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. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom 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.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TEPORB is a mixture of a triazolinthione and triazole fungicide recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, winter rye, winter and spring oats and winter and spring oilseed rape.

PROTECT FROM FROST

CROPS

TEBORP may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley, winter and spring wheat, winter rye, winter and spring oats and oilseed rape.

RATE OF USE

Apply TEBORP at 1.0 litre per hectare.

The maximum number of treatments per crop is 2.

APPLICATION

Water volume

Apply TEBORP in 100-400 litres of water per hectare. The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense or disease pressure/risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve.

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

Spray quality

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC).

Latest Permitted Timing

In wheat and rye TEBORP may be applied at any stage up to the end of flowering (BBCH 69) and in barley and oats up to beginning of flowering.

In oilseed rape TEBORP may be applied up to 56 days before harvest.

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of TEBORP to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

General

Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned with water and detergent after use, and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Boom height should be adjusted to ensure even coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is one at which the spray from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop. In dense crops, at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Wheat

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), *Septoria* (leaf and glume blotch), powdery mildew*, yellow rust, brown rust, tan spot, ear disease complex (*Fusarium* ear blight (reduction of deoxynivalenol) and reduction of sooty moulds).

Barley

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, ear disease complex (*Fusarium* ear blight* and reduction of sooty moulds), *Rhynchosporium*, net blotch.

Rye

Eyespot (reduction of the incidence and severity), powdery mildew, brown rust, *Rhynchosporium*.

Oats

Eyespot, crown rust and mildew

Oilseed rape

Light leaf spot*, *Phoma* leaf spot/stem canker, and *Sclerotinia* stem rot.

*TEBORP will provide moderate control of these diseases

APPLICATION TIMING

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications in all crops.

CEREALS

Eyespot (*Tapesia* spp.)

Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is detectable (GS 30-32).

Septoria Leaf Blotch and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *Stagonospora nodorum*)

Apply before disease is established in the crop. To protect the upper leaves and ear apply TEBORP at full flag leaf emergence (GS 37) up to mid-flowering (GS 65). Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Applications to upper leaves where *S. tritici* symptoms are present are likely to be less effective.

TEBORP contains two DMI fungicides. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in *Septoria* leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.