

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mixing

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 AIRMID and continue agitation while adding the rest of the water.

Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying.

Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water immediately after use.

Spray Volume

Oilseed Rape	200L water per hectare
Brassica	400L water per hectare

Spraying

Apply as a **MEDIUM** quality spray as defined by BCPC. A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is preferred.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AIRMID is a DMI fungicide. Strains of Light Leaf Spot resistant to DMI fungicides are known to exist. To avoid development of resistance, apply product protectively in response to disease forecasts. Where possible, when Light Leaf Spot is present, avoid the use of DMI based fungicides when targeting other diseases such as *Sclerotinia* at mid flowering.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high quality and we believe them to be correct but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or weather conditions before, during and after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or resellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code:



or visit the weblink:
geminiag.com/products
Alternatively, contact your supplier.

AIRMID

MAPP 20874

CropLifeUK

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PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

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Batch No. and manufacturing date: see packing

A fungicide with contact and systemic activity against a wide range of diseases of winter and spring sown oilseed rape, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, kale, collard, broccoli, calabrese and cauliflower.

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 250 g/l (23.4% w/w) difenoconazole.

Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Collect spillage.

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.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Refer to leaflet attached to the pack. 04/24

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose (litres product/Ha)	Maximum total dose (litres product/Ha/crop)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Oilseed rape	0.5	1	–	End of flowering
Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese, cauliflower, kale, collard	0.5	1	–	21 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions

A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications to brassica crops. Applications to brassica must only be made to developed canopy and not before growth stage BBCH 41 as described below:
Cabbage: heads begin to form, the 2 youngest leaves do not unfold.
Kale, collard: 10% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached.
Brussels sprouts: lateral buds begin to develop.
Cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese: heads begin to form, width of growing tip >1cm.
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 GLOVES when handling the product or handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately. WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone distance 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 waterbody, unless a Local Environmental 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 1M of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water. This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental 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 published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection 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.

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 washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

DISEASES CONTROLLED
On oilseed rape, AIRMID controls light leaf spot, leaf and pod spot and stem canker.

On Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli, calabrese, kale, collard and cauliflower, AIRMID controls leaf spot and ring spot.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

WINTER AND SPRING SOWN OILSEED RAPE
AIRMID controls light leaf spot, leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria* spp) and stem canker (*Phoma lingam*).

Light Leaf Spot
Spray protectively with 0.5 litres AIRMID per hectare from the 4 expanded true leaf stage in the autumn where there is a high risk of disease. A repeat spray may be made in the spring at the beginning of stem extension if visual symptoms develop. In areas of low disease risk, spraying may be delayed until the spring when crops should be sprayed at the first sign of disease.

For moderate control of light leaf spot only, a two spray programme of 0.25 litres per hectare may be used, starting in the autumn.

Leaf and Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp)
For effective control spray 0.5 litres AIRMID per hectare at the end of flowering.

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

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.

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 250 g/l (23.4% w/w) difenoconazole. AIRMID is a DMI fungicide with contact and systemic activity against a wide range of diseases.

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Leaf and Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp)
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Stem Canker (*Phoma lingam*)
Spray 0.5 litres AIRMID per ha in the autumn after the 4 expanded true leaf stage when disease symptoms first occur. Repeat with an additional application of 0.5 litres per hectare if foliar disease symptoms redevelop in late winter or early spring with a maximum total dose of no more than 1.0 litre per hectare.

ALTERNATIVELY
A two spray programme of 0.25 litres AIRMID per ha may be used, starting in the autumn when disease symptoms first occur, with the second application 4-6 weeks after the initial application. Repeat with an additional application of 0.5 litres per ha if foliar disease symptoms redevelop in late winter or early spring with a maximum total dose of no more than 1.0 litre per ha.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CALABRESE, KALE, COLLARD AND CAULIFLOWER
AIRMID controls leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp) and ring spot. A two spray programme should be used commencing at the first sign of disease but not before the canopy has developed to growth stage BBCH 41 as described below.

Cabbage: heads begin to form, the 2 youngest leaves do not unfold.
Kale, collard: 10% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached.
Brussels sprouts: lateral buds begin to develop.
Cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese: heads begin to form, width of growing tip >1cm.

A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications. Best control will result from spraying before disease is established in the crop.

Processing
Consult processor before using on crops intended for processing.

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