

AURELIA will give moderate control of tan spot in winter wheat. Repeat application if high disease pressure persists.

- **Eyespot (*Tapesia spp.*)** Apply AURELIA at the first sign of disease, from when leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is detectable (BBCH GS30-32).

#### Oilseed rape diseases:

- **Light leaf spot:** Apply 0.7 L/ha in autumn/winter (usually late October to early December) protectively. If further treatment is required the following spring, apply a second application of 0.7 l/ha from the onset of stem extension.
- **Phoma leaf spot/stem canker:** Apply 0.7 L/ha in autumn at the first sign of disease. Repeat application in late autumn/winter if symptoms reoccur.
- **Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*):** Apply 0.7 L/ha at early to full flowering.

#### MIXING

Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation. Add the required quantity of AURELIA and complete the filling of the tank. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Spray immediately after mixing and clean out the application equipment with detergent after use.

#### Compatibility

When applying AURELIA in tank-mixture with other products, follow any instructions as to the order of mixing on any partner product. Where no instructions are given, fully disperse the partner product before adding AURELIA.

#### COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This information is not part of the approved label under Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 but provides additional company advice on the product use.

#### CONDISTIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the 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 re-sellers 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.

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**life scientific** FIRST TO MARKET

**AURELIA**® MAPP 19350 F

Contains 250 g/l (25% w/w) prothioconazole and N,N-Dimethyl decanamide as an emulsifiable concentrate. AURELIA is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of disease in winter and spring wheat (also reduction of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol), durum wheat, winter rye, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and for disease control in winter oilseed rape.

**Warning**

**Causes serious eye irritation.**  
**May cause respiratory irritation.**  
**Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.**

Keep out of reach of children.  
 Avoid breathing spray.  
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and protective eye/face protection.  
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 Collect spillage.  
 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed 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 cause an allergic reaction.

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

Important Information - FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE			
Crops	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum Total dose (L/ha)	Latest timing of application
Winter and spring wheat, durum wheat and winter rye	0.8	2.4	Before grain milky ripe stage
Winter and spring barley and oats	0.8	1.6	Up to beginning of flowering
Winter oilseed rape	0.7	1.4	56 days before harvest

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTANT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

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

**FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION CONTACT NHS 111**

**PROTECT FROM FROST**    Made in EU    Batch No. See packaging

LABEL VERSION AURELIA/UK/V1

**Contents: 5 Litres**

PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LEAFLET

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator protection 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 when applying the product.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering control of operator exposure 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 eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

### Environmental Protection

**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.



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 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 in the Local Environment Risk assessment for Pesticides Scheme (LERAPS). Before each application from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with the CRD's

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.

### Storage and Disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

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 and all instructions must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

AURELIA is a triazolothione fungicide to be used on wheat, durum wheat, winter rye, barley, winter oilseed rape, spring oilseed rape (QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION) and oats for the control of a wide range of diseases.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AURELIA contains a DMI fungicide (FRAC code 3). 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 DMIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor and visit the FRAG-UK website. Repeated application of AURELIA alone should not be used on the same crop against a high-risk pathogen such as cereals powdery mildew.

For crop/pathogen situations where repeated spray applications are required, alternation or mixtures with a different mode of action (i.e. *morpholines fungicides*) are recommended. The possible development of disease strains resistance to AURELIA cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistance strains occur, AURELIA is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

For further advice on resistance management in DMIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website: <https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/frag>

## APPLICATION

Apply AURELIA in 100 – 300 litres of water per hectare as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC) at 2-3 bar. The higher spray volumes within this range are recommended where the crop is dense 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.

**Winter and spring wheat, durum wheat and winter rye:** A maximum individual dose of 0.8 L/ha with a maximum total dose of 2.4 L/ha can be applied at any stage before grain milky ripe stage (BBCH GS71).

In wheat and Durum wheat this treatment will control powdery mildew, Septoria leaf blotch, Glume blotch yellow rust and eye spot.

It will also give moderate control of brown rust, tan spot and a reduction of sooty moulds and *Fusarium* ear blight leading to a reduction in DON (deoxynivalenol) in wheats. In winter rye it will control powdery mildew, brown rust, eyespot and *Rhynchosporium*.

**Winter and spring barley:** A maximum individual dose of 0.8 L/ha with a maximum total dose of 1.6 L/ha can be applied at any stage up to the beginning of flowering (BBCH GS61).

This treatment will control eyespot, powdery mildew, yellow rust, brown rust, provide moderate control of ear disease complex-Fusarium ear blight, and a reduction of sooty moulds, *Rhynchosporium* and net blotch.

**Winter and spring oats:** A maximum individual dose of 0.8 L/ha with a maximum total dose of 1.6 L/ha can be applied at any stage up to the beginning of flowering (BBCH GS61).

This treatment will control powdery mildew, crown rust and eyespot.

**Winter oilseed rape:** A maximum individual dose of 0.7 L/ha with a maximum total dose of 1.4 L/ha can be applied at any stage up to a pre harvest interval of 56 days.

Note: AURELIA may also be used on spring oilseed rape as a QUALIFIED RECOMMENDATION FOR MINOR USE, but crop safety on spring oilseed rape has not been fully established.

This treatment will control *Phoma* leaf spot and stem canker, *Sclerotinia* stem rot and give moderate control of light leaf spot.

## Optimum treatment timing for each disease:

### Cereal diseases:

- **Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis*):** Apply at the first sign of disease. Repeat if high disease pressure persists. Consider a mildewicide with a different mode of action if control is not acceptable.
- **Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- **Brown rust (*Puccinia hordei* (barley), *P. recondita* (rye) and *P. tritici* (wheat)):** For control of brown rust in barley and rye and moderate control of brown rust in wheat apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- **Septoria leaf spot and Glume blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *Stagonospora nodorum*):** Treat before the disease is established in the crop. Keep the upper leaves and ear clean by applying between flag leaf emergence (BBCH GS37) and mid flowering (BBCH GS65). Where disease pressure is high, a second application may be necessary but note that established disease will be less well controlled and where resistant strains occur, control may not be satisfactory.
- **Ear disease complex:** Apply AURELIA after ear emergence until the end of flowering (BBCH GS59-69) for moderate control of *Fusarium* ear blight and reduction of sooty moulds. Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. This treatment can reduce the *Fusarium* mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) content 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.
- **Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the crop. If re-infection occurs after application, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- **Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the spring. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.
- **Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*):** Apply at the first sign of the disease in the spring/early summer. If re-infection occurs after application or disease pressure is high, apply a second dose 2-3 weeks later but note that control of established infections is likely to be less effective.
- **Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repensis*):** Apply AURELIA at the first sign of disease in spring/early summer.