

BILLET

FUNGICIDE

GROUP

7

FUNGICIDE

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For the control of certain diseases in oilseed rape.
See detailed label text for specific information.

OILSEED RAPE

MAPP 21075

50% w/w boscalid
Water dispersible granule (WG)

NET CONTENTS:

2.5 KG

FOR USE ONLY AS A
PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

lifescientific 
FIRST TO MARKET



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BILLET - MAPP 21075

BILLET is a systemic and protectant fungicide for early and late season disease control in oilseed rape.

Contains 50% w/w boscalid as a water dispersible granule.

BILLET (MAPP 21075)

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 50% w/w boscalid.

Keep out of reach of children.

Collect spillage.

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose (kg/ha)	Maximum total dose (kg/ha/crop)	Latest timing of application
Oilseed rape	0.5	1.0	50% of pods at final size (GS 75 BBCH)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. 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.

APPROVAL HOLDER AND MARKETING COMPANY:

Life Scientific Ltd, Block 4,
Belfield Office Park,
Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4,
Ireland. Tel: +353 2832024

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION CONTACT NHS 111

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

PROTECT FROM FROST

Made in EU

Batch No.: See packaging



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 GLOVES when handling the product.

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 HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

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).

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.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure-rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings into spray tank at time of filling and dispose of safely.

Store in a suitable pesticide store. Keep dry and protect from frost.

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.

BILLET is a protectant and systemic fungicide that can be used to control Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and dark leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria brassicae*) in oilseed rape. A reduction in Phoma leaf spot and stem canker (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) may also be obtained.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

BILLET contains boscalid which is an SDHI (carboxamide) fungicide (FRAC code 7). Currently there is no evidence of field strains of *Leptosphaeria maculans*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* or *Alternaria brassicae* that are resistant to the carboxamide fungicides in oilseed rape in the UK. There is evidence of cross resistance between boscalid and other fungicides in the carboxamide group, but currently no cross resistance has been observed with fungicides with other modes of action.

To protect the activity of the SDHI fungicides users should adopt sensible anti-resistance strategies which include good agricultural practice (hygiene, resistant varieties and crop rotation) in addition to the incorporation of fungicides with different modes of action in the fungicide programme.

Assessments of the risk of resistance in the target diseases suggest a low or medium risk of resistance but to minimise the risk, only two applications of BILLET should be made to any oilseed rape crop. It should be applied before the disease is established in the crop, in mixture with another non-cross resistant fungicide active against the same target disease and at a dose that will give robust control. Use BILLET as an integral part of a spray programme which includes fungicides with different modes of action.

For further advice on resistance management in SDHIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor and visit the FRAG-UK website.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT allow drift to reach neighbouring crops.
- It is advisable to warn local beekeepers before application to crops during flowering even though BILLET offers only a minimal hazard to bees when used as directed.
- A reduction in Sclerotinia control may be observed in oilseed rape when high-risk infection conditions occur after flowering, leading to secondary spread of the disease through plant-to-plant contact, which may be more severe in lodged crops.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

If using BILLET for its activity against Phoma, 0.5 kg/ha should be made in the autumn at the first signs of Phoma leaf spot infection.

For use against Sclerotinia apply 0.5 kg/ha BILLET to the rape crop as a protectant spray in high disease risk situations from early to full flowering (GS 63-65 BBCH) and before disease symptoms are seen in the crop.

For use against Alternaria application should be made from full flowering (GS 65 BBCH) and, where the risk of infection remains high, a second application of 0.5 kg/ha may be made up to and including when 50% of the pods are at their final size (GS 75 BBCH), but note that applications made after the end of flowering may be less effective.

Apply BILLET as a protectant spray. Two applications can be made from the four true leaf stage of the crop in the autumn, up to and including when 50% of pods are at final size (GS 75 BBCH).

APPLICATION METHODS

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. Application should be in a water volume of 220 – 400 L/ha as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC. The higher water volumes are required to achieve good coverage and spray penetration where the crop canopy is dense.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and slowly add the required quantity of BILLET. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Spray immediately after mixing.

Use of narrow wheeled high clearance sprayers is advised to ensure optimum coverage with minimal damage to the standing crop. Adjust the boom height above the crop canopy according to the nozzle and/or sprayer manufacturers' recommendations.

Compatibility

When applying BILLET 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 BILLET.

CONDITIONS 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.