

# Azofin<sup>®</sup>



A suspension concentrate formulation containing 250g/L of azoxystrobin  
**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE.**  
Please see inside for **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

AZOFIN is a broad-spectrum fungicide

## **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

### **Safety Information**

#### **WARNING**

Harmful if inhaled.

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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



Azoxystrobin 250 g/L

*Authorisation holder:*

**Finchimica S.p.A.**

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(BS), Italy

(Registered Company number:  
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**PROTECT FROM FROST**

 **FINCHIMICA**  
trust in agroscience

UFI: 0080-00N0-W00U-6KYQ

**5 Litres** e

Batch number: see packaging

**PCS No. 06637**

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

## CONDITIONS OF USE

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops	Max single dose	Max. no. of applications	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, rye and triticale	1.0 l/ha	2 per crop	2.0 l/ha	Before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71)
Winter barley, spring barley, oats	1.0 l/ha	2 per crop	2.0 l/ha	Before beginning of flowering (GS 61)
Oilseed rape (winter & spring)	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	21 days before harvest
Combining peas, field beans, lupins	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	35 days before harvest
Broad bean, vining peas (including garden peas, mange tout, peas and sugar snap peas)	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	14 days before harvest
Dwarf French bean	1.0 l/ha	-	3.0 l/ha	7 days before harvest
Bulb onion, garlic, shallot, carrots	1.0 l/ha	-	3.0 l/ha	14 days before harvest
Leeks	1.0 l/ha	-	3.0 l/ha	21 days before harvest
Asparagus	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	Before senescence
Outdoor crops of broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	14 days before harvest
Strawberries (outdoor & protected)	1.0 l/ha	-	3.0 l/ha	3 days before harvest
Lettuce, endive (outdoor & protected)	1.0 l/ha	-	2.0 l/ha	14 days before harvest
Potato	0.5 l/ha	-	1.5 l/ha	7 days before harvest
Potato (in furrow application)	3.0 l/ha	-	3.0 l/ha	At planting

#### Other specific restrictions:

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases, the number of applications of product containing QoI fungicides made to cereal crops must not exceed two.

When used in a protected situation other than 'permanent protection with full enclosure', a 5m aquatic buffer zone must be observed.

\*\* A maximum total dose of 500g per hectare of azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within a 12 month period on the same field.

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator Protection**

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

For use by tractor mounted/trailed sprayer or handheld knapsack sprayer.

### **Environmental Protection**

Avoid drift onto non-target plants.

Do not contaminate water with this product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic life, for uses on broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce and kale, the maximum total dose applied must not exceed 500 g Azoxystrobin per hectare per year.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect a 5m unsprayed buffer zone to surface water.

### **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 disposal safely.

**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.**

## **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.**

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

AZOFIN contains azoxystrobin, a broad-spectrum fungicide from the strobilurin group, that inhibits fungal respiration.

AZOFIN should always be used in mixture with fungicides with other modes of action.

AZOFIN has systemic, translaminar and protectant properties and is best used as a protective treatment or during early stages of disease establishment.

In cereals, the length of disease control is generally about four to six weeks during the period of active stem elongation but can be more when applied at flag leaf/ear emergence.

### **Restrictions**

Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to AZOFIN. Spray equipment used to apply AZOFIN to other crops should not be used to treat apples. As a precaution AZOFIN should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops.

To achieve best results apply AZOFIN under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture and ensure the crop is free from stress caused by agronomic and /or environment effects.

CONSULT PROCESSORS BEFORE USING ON CROPS GROWN FOR PROCESSING.

DO NOT USE on soils with high organic matter content as control may be reduced.

### **Resistance**

AZOFIN contains azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin prevents the respiration of fungi due to the disruption of electron transport chain, preventing ATP synthesis which occurs as azoxystrobin binds to the Quinone outside (Qo) site of Complex III within the mitochondrion. Azoxystrobin is therefore a member of the Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoI) fungicide cross resistance group belonging to FRAC group 11.

To achieve best results, AZOFIN should be used as a preventative treatment.

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases, the total number of applications of product containing QoI fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.

Use AZOFIN as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy, including fungicides with a different mode of action. AZOFIN must be applied with due regard to current FRAG-UK or FRAC guidelines for the relevant crop for QoI compounds.

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

Crop	Diseases controlled
*Wheat	Brown Rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> ) Ear Diseases ( <i>Cladosporium</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> ) Glume Blotch ( <i>Leptosphaeria</i> (syn. <i>Septoria</i> ) <i>nodorum</i> ) Yellow Rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )
*Barley	Brown Rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> ) Leaf Blotch ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> ) - reduction Net Blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> ) - moderate control
Oats	Crown Rust ( <i>Puccinia coronata</i> )
*Rye, *Triticale	Brown Rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> ) Leaf Blotch ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> ) - reduction
Oilseed rape	Dark Leaf and Pod Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Sclerotinia stem rot ( <i>S. sclerotiorum</i> ) - moderate control
Potatoes	Stem canker and Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) – reduction in furrow only Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) – reduction in furrow use only Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) - moderate control foliar use only
Asparagus	Stemphylium ( <i>Stemphylium botryosum</i> ) – moderate control Rust ( <i>Puccinia asparagi</i> ) – moderate control
Field beans, dwarf French bean, Broad bean & lupins	Rust ( <i>Uromyces fabae</i> )
Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale (Winter greens), Collards (Spring greens), Broccoli, Calabrese	White blister ( <i>Albugo candida</i> ) – moderate control Ring spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> ) – moderate control Alternaria ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> ) – moderate control
Bulb Onions, garlic, shallots	Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> ) – moderate control
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )
Leeks	Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia porri</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) – moderate control White tip ( <i>Phytophthora porri</i> ) – moderate control
Lettuce endive	Downy mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> spp.)
Peas (combining, vining, garden, sugar snap and mange tout)	Downy mildew ( <i>Perenospora viciae</i> ) - reduction Leaf and Pod Spot ( <i>Ascochyta pisi</i> ) – useful reduction

Strawberry	Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera macularis</i> ) – moderate control Anthracnose ( <i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i> ) Qualified Use
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\*Can reduce severity of Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *Tritici*)

^If used against leaf and pod spot, some control of Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) and Mycosphaerella blight may be achieved.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying and ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by agronomic and/or environment effects.

Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate disease risk forecasts and modelling. AZOFIN must be used as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control. Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control. Disease control may be reduced if strains of other pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop. For details, please refer to FRAG-UK guidelines for QoI compounds.

If crops are to be processed, then consult processors before treating with AZOFIN.

### Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1 L/ha in a minimum water volume of 200 L/ha. A maximum of 2 applications per crop is permitted with a minimum interval of 14 days between treatments.

Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale can be treated from BBCH 30-69.

Winter and spring barley and winter and spring oats can be treated from BBCH 30-59.

For protection against ear disease (*Cladosporium* and *Alternaria*) apply AZOFIN at ear emergence.

When used to control the foliar diseases listed in the table above, AZOFIN applied at the first or second node stage of the crop can reduce the severity of Take-all infection.

Do not apply more than 2 foliar applications of QoI-containing products to any cereal crop. When used on cereals AZOFIN must be mixed with a product containing a fungicide from a different cross resistance group, that is recommended for the same target disease control.

### **Field beans & Lupins**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 200L/ha. A maximum of 2 applications per crop is permitted with a minimum interval of 21 days for field bean and 14 days for lupin, AZOFIN may be applied from BBCH 60-69 for field beans and BBCH 17-72 for lupins. A pre-harvest interval of 35 days must elapse before harvest.

### **Oilseed rape**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 200 litres per hectare. A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

A maximum of 2 applications of AZOFIN per crop is permitted with a minimum interval of 21 days between treatment.

Oilseed rape can be treated from BBCH 60-69, the latest time of application is 21 days before harvest.

An application of AZOFIN will significantly limit the development of *Alternaria* if applied as a protectant spray at the early stages of pod development. This is when the first 10 pods are less than 1cm in length before they are knobbly, and before disease is seen.

AZOFIN can be used against *Sclerotinia* as a protectant during flowering (best results from an application timing BBCH 60-65, from early to mid-flowering).

### **Potatoes**

Use AZOFIN only on potato crops adhering to good rotation practices.

#### In furrow application against stem canker, black scurf and black dot.

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 3.0 L/ha in a water volume of 50-100 litres per hectare. Only 1 application per crop may be made and must be applied as an in-furrow application made at the time of planting. It is important to direct the spray onto the soil in the planting furrow and not onto the seed tuber to minimise any possible delay in emergence.

Wherever possible, use properly certified seed or cold-stored seed which has not started to sprout. Using seed which has just broken dormancy may result in delayed emergence.

Using AZOFIN following earlier applications of imazalil, is likely to lead to a check in the speed of crop emergence. Effects are usually, but not always, outgrown.

Do not use AZOFIN on high organic matter soils as the product will not be effective.

#### Foliar application against early blight:

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 0.5 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 200 litres per hectare. A maximum of 3 applications is permitted with a minimum spray interval of 7 days between applications.

The potato crop may be treated from BBCH 51-85, with a pre-harvest interval of 7 days.

The risk of resistance developing to AZOFIN in *Rhizoctonia solani* (Black scurf and Stem canker) and *Colletotrichum coccodes* (Black dot) is considered to be very low.

The risk of resistance developing to AZOFIN in *Alternaria solani* is considered to be moderate.

If an application of AZOFIN is made, no more than two further QoI treatments should be applied sequentially as the first sprays against late blight before using an alternative product.

### **Asparagus**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha. A maximum of 2 applications per crop is permitted with a minimum interval of 10 days between applications.

AZOFIN should be applied in a minimum 600 litres of water per hectare for application through tractor mounted spraying equipment OR a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare for hand-held spraying equipment.

Asparagus may be treated from BBCH 41-89, note the earliest time of application of AZOFIN is after commercial cutting after the harvest season. If a new bed is established, then treatment should not take place within 3 weeks of transplanting out the crowns.

The latest application timing is the end of September or before crop senescence, whichever is earliest.

### **Brassicas (Broccoli, Calabrese, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale (Winter Greens), Collards (Spring Greens))**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 250 litres per hectare. A maximum of 2 applications per brassica crop is permitted with an interval of 12 days between applications.

AZOFIN may be applied from BBCH 16-49 and up to 14 days before harvest.

A maximum total of 500 g/ha of azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within 1 year on the same field.

### **Lettuce endive (all crops-outdoor and protected)**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 300 litres per hectare (both outdoor and protected).

A maximum of 2 applications per crop is permitted with a minimum spray interval of 7 days between applications.

AZOFIN may be applied from BBCH 14-49 and up to 14 days before harvest.

A maximum total of 500 g/ha of azoxystrobin must not be exceeded within 1 year on the same field.

### **Bulb onions, leeks, carrots, garlic and shallots**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha, in a minimum water volume of 200 litres per hectare. A maximum of 3 applications per crop is permitted, with a minimum spray interval of 7 days for bulb onion, carrots, shallot and garlic and 12 days for leeks. AZOFIN may be applied to bulb onions, garlic and shallot from BBCH 14-48; to leeks from BBCH 16-48 and carrots from BBCH 16-49. The latest time of application is 14 days before harvest for bulb onion, carrots, shallot and garlic, and 21 days for leeks. For optimum downy mildew control in bulb onions, garlic and shallot a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained. Applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control.



### **Peas (combining, vining, garden, sugar snap and mange tout)**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha in a minimum water volume of 200 litres per hectare at BBCH 17-72. A maximum of 2 applications per crop with a minimum interval of 14 days between treatments.

AZOFIN has been found to be safe when applied to peas (combining and fresh), but crops should be free from stress at the time of application and if necessary check wax levels before application using Crystal Violet Test.

### **Strawberry (outdoor and protected)**

Apply AZOFIN at a rate of 1.0 L/ha in a minimum of 300 litres of water per hectare (outdoor crop) OR a minimum of 100 litres of water per hectare (indoor crop).

A maximum of 3 applications per crop, with a minimum spray interval of 7 days between applications is permitted for both indoor and outdoor crops, from BBCH 51-89, the latest time of application is 3 days before harvest. For optimum results apply AZOFIN as a protectant spray at the beginning of flowering. Two further applications can be made if disease pressure remains high. Application should be made in accordance with other products as part of a fungicide programme during flowering.

### **QUALIFIED USE RECOMMENDATION**

#### **Strawberries, Lupins**

The uses listed below are supported by a limited amount of effectiveness data which indicate that the use of AZOFIN at 1.0 L/ha may provide some useful activity against rust (*Uromyces* sp.) on lupins and anthracnose (*Collectotrichum acutatum*) on strawberries. For lupins apply in at least 200L/ha of water, for strawberries apply in a minimum of 100L of water/ha for indoor uses and 300L of water/ha for outdoor uses.

### **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

**Application Equipment:** conventional crop spraying equipment

**Sprayer Preparation:** Ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly calibrated. Apply in the water volumes specified for the crop, using a medium quality spray (as defined by PCPC guidelines) to guarantee a good coverage.

**Spray Pressure:** at least 2 bar.

**Mixing:** Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the AZOFIN container before opening and then add the recommended amount of AZOFIN to the spray tank using a filling device, or otherwise by directly adding the product to the spray tank.

Flush thoroughly the empty container and add washings to the sprayer. An integrated pressure rinsing device is suggested; otherwise manually rinse the container three times. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation during spraying.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for prolonged periods (such as meal breaks or overnight). Therefore, never prepare more spray than required.

**Tank cleaning:** After use, wash measuring and spray equipment thoroughly.

#### **Water Volumes**

Please refer to the "Crop Specific Information" section of this label. To ensure good coverage, water volumes may need to be increased in dense crops.

**Company Disclaimer**

*Finchimica S.p.A., as the seller, shall be under no liability (except for liability for death or personal injury resulting from the negligence of the seller) whether in contract or in tort for or in respect of any loss or damage resulting from an arising out of the mixing or sequential use, of the goods with any other goods (whether the Seller or any third-party) otherwise than in accordance with the Seller's Recommendations for Use, or resulting from or arising out of the use of the goods in or before abnormal weather conditions or in unusual soil conditions notwithstanding that such conditions may be known or may have been known to the Seller or on plant varieties not known to the Seller to be abnormally susceptible to damage by the goods.*

**AZOFIN** is a trademark of Finchimica S.p.A., Italy.

Authorisation holder:

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SPECIMEN -  
2022 to date