

# Matilda

A wettable powder containing 4.5% w/w cymoxanil and 68% w/w mancozeb.

**For the control of Potato blight.**

## PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Cost-effective treatment for the prevention of Potato blight.
- Proven reliability with no cases of recorded resistance.
- Seven day minimum spraying interval.
- Translaminar activity gives protection inside and outside the leaf.
- No minimum harvest interval – can be sprayed up to the end of the Potato blight programme.
- No LERAP classification.

**LERAP category:** Unclassified

**Pack size:** 10 kg

**Storage:** KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE AND SPARKS  
STORE IN A DRY PLACE  
STORE ABOVE 5°C



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE.

Crop	Maximum individual dose
Potatoes	2.0 kg/ha

*Other specific restriction:*

- A minimum of seven 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.

MAPP 12006

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

## 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.**

### RESTRICTION

MATILDA is for use on potatoes only.

### DISEASE CONTROLLED

Potato blight (*Phytophthora infestans*).

### CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

#### Crop

Potato

#### Dose

2 kg/ha.

#### Timing

Spray MATILDA at first risk of infection. Otherwise, spray as the crop meets within the rows. According to the disease incidence and weather conditions repeat at 7–14 day intervals.

The longer interval is recommended under dry conditions. Under the following conditions reduce the spray interval to 10 days.

- On irrigated crops.
- On very susceptible varieties e.g. Russet Burbanks.
- When active Blight is present in areas on crops, dumps or volunteers early in the season.
- When the weather favours very rapid disease development.

Reduce the spray to seven day intervals under exceptional circumstances.

Spray until the haulm dies down or is desiccated.

#### Varieties

All varieties of early and maincrop potato may be treated. On crops grown for processing consult your processor before use.

#### Water volume

Not less than 200 litres of water per hectare.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When fungicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. It is therefore advised that wherever possible spray programmes should include fungicides with differing modes of action.

### FOLLOWING CROPS

Any crop may be sown after a crop treated with MATILDA.

### MIXING

Do not add the chemical directly to the spray tank. Cream the required amount in a small quantity of water, pour and rinse through the filter into a half filled spray tank. Agitate thoroughly whilst filling and throughout the spraying operation.

## **COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION**

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of the applicant.

## **GUIDANCE RELATING TO PRODUCT USE**

- Risk of infection from Potato blight can be when an official Blight warning has been issued or a Blight Infection Period (Smith Period) has occurred.
- Exceptional circumstances for spraying at seven day intervals could be when Blight risk is high and rain is forecast at the time the next 10 day spray is due.
- Do not keep open pack from one season to another as this may reduce the effectiveness of the fungicide and may create vapours which may be flammable.

## **ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION**

- Do not allow MATILDA to become wet during storage.
- Keep away from fire or sparks.

**MATILDA**

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**HARMFUL**



**DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

**MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.**

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO UNBORN CHILD.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE WAY.

IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THE CONTAINER OR LABEL.

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST.

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

## 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 AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

### Environmental protection

Do not contaminate surface water or ditches with chemical or used container.

### **Storage and disposal**

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.