



Coyote

3L e

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES

An agricultural fungicide for the control of foliar and ear disease in winter and spring barley.

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 150 g/L prothioconazole, 75 g/L fluoxastrobin and 75 g/L trifloxystrobin.



Safety Information

COYOTE

UFI: AKM3-Q0NG-500T-1F0Y

Contains 150 g/L prothioconazole, 75 g/L fluoxastrobin and 75 g/L trifloxystrobin.



WARNING

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Collect spillage.

Protect from sunlight.

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.

Contains trifloxystrobin and 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PCS No. 03790

For Professional use only

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves and face protection (faceshield) when handling the concentrate.

Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) when applying the product

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).

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies.

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. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

PROTECT FROM FROST

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE



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To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/coyote.pdf

or alternatively contact your supplier

Authorisation holder: Bayer CropScience Ltd, 230 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WB, United Kingdom

Marketing company: Bayer CropScience Ltd, Bayer Ltd, 1st Floor, The Grange Offices, The Grange, Brewery Road, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin A94 H2K7
Freephone: 1800 818534

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd. Telephone: 00800 1020 3333

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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.

Coyote is a mixture of a triazolinthione and two strobilurin fungicides recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring barley.

RATE OF USE

Crop	Winter and spring barley
Maximum individual dose:	0.8 litres product per hectare
Maximum number of applications:	2 per season
Latest time of application:	At any stage before beginning of flowering (GS 61)

Method of application: Tractor mounted sprayer

Risk Mitigation measures: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Apply Coyote in 100-300 litres water per hectare.

Apply as a medium spray quality.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE	Barley
Eyespot (<i>Oculimacula spp.</i>)	R
Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	C
Brown rust	C
<i>Fusarium</i> ear blight	MC
<i>Rhynchosporium</i> leaf blotch	C
Net blotch	MC
C = control MC = moderate control R = reduction	

Eyespot (*Oculimacula spp.*)

Spray in the spring at the first sign of disease, from when the leaf sheaths begin to become erect until the 2nd node is deteable (GS 30-32).

Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)

Strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to QoI fungicides are common in Ireland. Where specific control of mildew is required, this should be achieved through a programme of measures, including products with recommendations for control of mildew that contain different active substances used in mixture or sequence.

Apply Coyote at the first signs of disease. Where disease pressure remains high application may be repeated.

Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)

Apply Coyote at the first signs of disease. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks later if re-infection occurs. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Fusarium* Ear Blight

Apply Coyote soon after ear emergence until the end of flowering (GS 59-69). Control of ear diseases can result in cleaner, brighter ears. (*excluding *Microdochium nivale*)

Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

Apply Coyote in spring at the first signs of disease. For severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Apply Coyote at the first signs of disease in spring/early summer. For severe infections, a second application 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO MINIMISE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESISTANCE

Coyote contains fluoxastrobin and trifloxystrobin, members of the QoI cross-resistance group. Coyote should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. It should not be used where disease is already established. Use Coyote as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

You must not apply more than two foliar applications of QoI containing products to any cereal crop.

Limiting the number of sprays is an important factor in delaying the build-up of resistant pathogen populations.

Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control. Appropriate disease risk assessment or decision support systems must be used when deciding whether to treat with Coyote.

Strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to QoI's are common in Ireland.

The possible development of resistance to Coyote cannot be predicted. Should it occur Coyote may not give satisfactory control and no responsibility can be accepted for any loss incurred.

The Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) produces recommendations that may be consulted for additional information.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Coyote may be used on all commercial varieties of winter and spring barley.

Mixing

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of Coyote to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

General

Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned before use, and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Boom height should be adjusted to ensure even coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. The correct height is one at which the spray from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop. In dense crops, at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used.

Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent after use.



Fuelling Efficient Farming

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