

MPI APPROVED FUNGICIDE THAT KILLS A WIDER RANGE, FASTER

SOUTHWELL AC[®] Fungicide - environmentally friendly and safe to use. **ABSOLUTELY!**

Any industry or home orchard whose success depends on thwarting plant-harming organisms needs every advantage it can get. That advantage is **Southwell AC[®] Broad-spectrum Fungicide**, an advanced product that helps control fungal and bacterial diseases in plants.

WHAT MAKES SOUTHWELL AC[®] BETTER?

- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is an effective anti-bacterial and anti-fungal product.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is not subject to **bacterial or fungal resistance**, unlike other bactericides and antibiotics.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is highly selective in its oxidation.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is used widely as a disinfectant. It will inactivate bacteria, fungal spores, moulds, biofilms and viruses, even at low concentrations.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is extremely **cost effective**.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** has an EPA (Environmental Protection Authority) rating of 9.1D - **the best rating available**.
- **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** leaves **no residue** and may be applied right up to harvest.



HOW DOES SOUTHWELL AC[®] WORK?

SOUTHWELL AC[®] Fungicide is Chlorine Dioxide in aqueous solution which kills by penetrating the cell wall of the target organism and disrupting its food supply.

The triggering action for **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is the sugar-like substances that are an integral part of the target pathogen cell walls. Due to this mode of action, disease bearing organisms cannot build up resistance to the product.

Under certain conditions (heavy rain, high humidity, specific temperatures), disease multiplication can be very aggressive in susceptible host plants. Therefore, early detection of disease should be followed by an application of **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** which kills pathogens on contact.



✓ Effective against Botrytis



✓ Effective against Mildew



✓ Effective against Fire Blight



✓ Effective against Brown Rot

WINNING THE WAR

Fungal growths are easy to fight because they're visually apparent. Bacterial diseases, however, are harder to combat because they are caused by an unseen, well organised enemy. These concealed microbes spread disease by fooling plants into keeping their defenses down. What makes fighting these pathogens even more difficult is their ability to develop a resistance to most chemicals. Except **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** Fungicide. **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** controls both fungal and bacterial diseases and is not subject to **bacterial or fungal resistance**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Rates recommended are for high volume spraying to the point of run-off (i.e. fill the spray tank with 99 litres of water and make up to 100 litres with **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** to get a mixture containing 10ppm or 0.01g/litre).
- When applying to wine grapes **SOUTHWELL AC[®]** is best used to eradicate disease and should be followed by industry standard protectant sprays.
- **For early to mid-season** - 5L per Ha (1:100)
- **For heavy infestation** - 10L per Ha (1:50)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WITHOLDING	WHEN TO APPLY
Apples, Pears	Fire Blight	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as required
Grapes	Grey Mould (Botrytis)	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as required
Stone Fruit	Brown Rot	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as required
Kiwi Fruit	Botrytis	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	Sclerotinia control. At flowering as required
Tangelos	Alternaria Citri	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	Apply when last season's crop is harvested completely and on detection as required
Berry Fruit	Botrytis	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as from start of flowering
Asparagus	Stemphylium	20L per Ha (1:25)	None	On detection as required
Greenhouse Tomatoes	Botrytis	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as required
Fine Turf + Cotula	Fusarium Patch, Red Thread, Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Helminthosporium, Leaf Blight, Curvularia	20L per Ha (1:25)	None	Apply as required when conditions favour disease
Flowers + Ornamentals	Botrytis Stemphylium Alternaria	5-10L per Ha (1:50/1:100)	None	On detection as required

Addition of a non-ionic wetter at recommended rates will improve coverage. * Where the bunch line is 3750 linear metres at 2.7 metre spacing.

NOTE: Chlorine Dioxide removes both Iron and Manganese when found in elevated levels in some water supplies. Care must be taken if these minerals are found to be in high levels within water used for spray purposes as Iron may precipitate out resulting in canopy damage.

MANUFACTURED & DISTRIBUTED BY

Sollys Golden Bay

98A Commercial Street, Tākaka

Phone: 027 216 4028 |

Email: info@dx50.co.nz | Visit www.dx50.nz

