TECHNICAL MANUAL

Peratec PLUS Fungicide

FAST ACTING, NON-RESIDUAL BROAD SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases in various crops and situations



Engineered to react then biodegrade





DuBois Chemicals Inc. (US) has been serving customers since 1920. Our value added specialty cleaning and process solutions have been designed to meet the needs and exceed the expectations of our customers around the world. DuBois is an industry leader in using innovative and sustainable solutions for our customers. We are committed to listening to your needs, partnering with you, applying innovative and sustainable solutions that exceed your expectations.

Established in 2018 as DuBois Chemicals Australia we proudly focus on fulfilling the needs of all customers across varied industries with ongoing support from the DuBois Chemicals global group. The products available from our local Australian manufacturing division includes a range of specialty chemicals serving the diversified needs of the agricultural, manufacturing, electroplating, galvanising, electronics and mining industry.

We have developed and customised formulations for the brewery and winery industry, as well as for food producers and all hospitality sectors. We also offer hygiene and chemical solutions, paired with laboratory testing throughout Australia. Our national wholesale business brand, Prowash, services and supports self serve and automatic carwash facilities across Australia and New Zealand with premium equipment, spare parts, on-site servicing, vending products and soap solutions.

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Container sizes available



20L





200L

1000L

Product Overview

Peratec PLUS Fungicide is a powerful custom blend of Peroxyacetic Acid and Hydrogen Peroxide that has been specifically formulated for the control of certain fungal diseases in a large variety of crops. When used at our recommended dilution rates, Peratec PLUS boasts strength, speed, and cost-effective crop maintenance.

Peratec PLUS Fungicide can be used as a curative and preventative measure for crops. It's completely biodegradable and causes no harm to the environment, human health and safety. Dissipating into air and water, and with no lasting residue, it can be used up to the day of harvest in some cases.

Features	Benefits
Fast and effective	Extremely quick acting 10-30 mins 24-hour withholding period
Biodegradable	Non-residual Environmentally friendly Dissipates into air and water Use close to harvest
APVMA approved	Complies with AUS & NZ industry standards Nationally accredited
Long shelf life	12 month 'use by' date Cost effective More time to eradicate the infestation

Application Guidelines

Curative

Apply immediately at first signs of infection. Spray diseased plants using a concentration of LESS THAN 1L of Peratec PLUS per 100L of water.

Non-residual

In some cases, Peratec PLUS can be sprayed up to the day of harvest and can be used as an emersion solution.

Preventative

Apply BEFORE oil spots appear, spray close to the anticipated event. The spray coverage of the underside of leaves is imperative.

Coverage

Spray mixed solution at the rate of 1000L/hectare to run off. To further aid in performance a non-ionic wetter can be used.

The rule of thumb – the Three T's of good spray application

Type, Timing and Technique. Like three links in a chain, ensure each factor when spraying is of good quality for the best management of your crops.

Mixing

Reduced results may occur if hard water or water containing suspended clay or organic matter is used. Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

Compatibility

DO NOT mix with other fungicides or pesticides. DO NOT mix, store, or apply this product in galvanised iron, unlined steel containers or spray tanks. Mix only in a CLEAN tank constructed of HDPE/LLDPE and avoid prolonged contact with stainless steel or metal. When mixing, add the concentrate to water. DO NOT introduce any metal parts, nozzles, or paddles into the container of concentrated Peratec PLUS.

About Botrytis, Powdery & Downy Mildew

Botrytis cinerea

Bunch rot caused by the fungus Botrytis cinerea is a major disease of grapes in many grape growing areas of Australia that causes millions of dollars of crop loss as well as a reduction in wine quality. It is the most difficult fungal disease to control, particularly when wet weather occurs around harvest. A great deal of research has been conducted on the fungus both in Australia and overseas. We know that fruit is infected at flowering with the infections in berries remaining dormant until they start to ripen. It is uncertain what factors activate the latent infections and cause the berries to rot. However these berries and old infected flower parts are considered the major source of Botrytis spores that spread the disease to other berries in the cluster.

Powdery Mildew

Is insidious - it 'sneaks' along inside the canopy until it 'suddenly' appears, potentially causing problems, anxiety and cost! It is caused by the fungus Erysiphe necator (formerly Uncinula necator) which arrived in Australia in the 1860's. Grapevines were grown since the First Fleet in 1788, so Australia was powdery-free for 70-80 years. It is a 'dry weather but high humidity disease' favoured by mild cloudy weather. It could be called powdery-dry mildew because it develops in the absence of free-water, in contrast to down-hill mildew which needs free water for infection.

Downy Mildew

Needs warmth and water. As for most algae, in most stages of its life cycle, take away water and it will die. As a reminder of its dependence on free-water and because water runs downhill, think of downy as 'down-hill mildew'. In contrast, we may call the other mildew 'powdery-dry' mildew because it grows in the absence of free water. Periods of high risk from downy can be determined by monitoring the vineyard microclimate for factors such as temperature, rainfall, relative humidity (RH) and leaf wetness. This allows optimum timing of control actions when they are needed, and gives confidence to withhold sprays when not.

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Beans	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Rust	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Broccoli	Alternaria Leaf Spot	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply	Curative: Spray diseased
Cauliflower Cabbage	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew		250-500L of spray solution per acre.	plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	-		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray.
Citrus	Rust Scab Powdery Mildew Brown Rot	1:300-1:500	1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 0.75-1.25cm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.
	Phytophthora		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:300 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
				Preventative: Spray once a week at a 1:500 ratio.
Cucurbits	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray.

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Onions	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Peppers	Anthracnose Phytophthora Blight Powdery Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Potatoes	Early Blight Late Blight	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 300-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 300-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Seed Potatoes	Fusarium	1:150-1:500	Dip Tank Use: 500mL per 100L of water. 3.3L per 500L of water; apply 300-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 300-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative Emersion: Dip whole or cut tubers into tank of working solution. Let soak for a period of 5 minutes before removing seed pieces. Crop Spray Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Cladosporium Mould Early Blight Late Blight Powdery Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Ornamentals	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Phytophora Black Spot	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Apples	Rust Scab Powdery Mildew	1:150-1:300	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
			1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 0.75-1.25cm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight Bacterial Blight	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Dacterial blight		1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6–12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.
Bananas	Sigatoka	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
			1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500 L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Grapes	Botrytis Downy Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
Section 2	Powdery Mildew		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until 7 days before harvest.
Blueberries	Phytophora	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
			1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle
Peaches	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:150-1:300	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals
	Brown Rot Curly Leaf		1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6–12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.

Tree, Bush & Vine Crops

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Plums	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Curly Leaf	1:150-1:300	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6–12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.
Cherries	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Curly Leaf	1:150-1:300	 3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6–12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.
Nectarines	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Curly Leaf	1:150-1:300	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6–12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.
Prunes	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Curly Leaf	1:150-1:300	 3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.7L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 	Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 6-12mm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom using a 1:300 ratio.

Spray treatments For Newly harvested Potatoes before storage

Potatoes	Scab	19:1-11:1	50-83mL per 1L water.	Spray diluted solution on tuber
	Fusarium			to run off to achieve full and even coverage. Additional surfactant
	Tuber Rot			can be added as needed to aid
	Bacteria Soft Rot			in wetting out the solution. Use 5-10L of solution per tonne of
	Silver Scurf			potatoes.

Direct injection Into Humidification Water for Post Harvest Potatoes in Storage

Potatoes	Scab	19:1-11:1	50-83mL per 1L water.	Inject concentrate into make-up
	Fusarium Tuber Rot			water used in humidification of post harvest potatoes in storage.
	Bacteria Soft Rot Silver Scurf			

Broadacre Crops

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Canola	Black Leg (Leptosphaeria spp) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp)	1:150	750mL in a minimum of 50L water per acre	Curative: Spray diseased plants at the stated rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
Cereals (including, but limited to:	Leaf Rust (Puccinia spp)	1:150	750mL in a minimum of 50L water per acre	Curative: Spray diseased plants at the stated rate and continue
barley, oats, wheat)	Powdery Mildew (Blumena spp)			treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Stripe Rust			
	Stem Rust (Puccinia spp)			
Pulse Crops (including, but limited to: chick pea, faba bean, field pea, lupin)	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp) Downy Mildew	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
pea, tupiti)	(Peronospora spp) Leaf Blight, Stem Blight & Chocolate Spot (Ascochyta spp, Mycosphaerella)		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray.
Tree Nuts (almonds, chestnuts, hazelnuts, macadamias,	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose	1:150	750mL in a minimum of 50L water per acre	Curative: Spray diseased plants at the stated rate and continue treatments on five to seven day
pecans, pistachios, walnuts)	Husk Spot			intervals.
waiiuts)	Powdery Mildew			
	Rust			
	Scab			
	Septoria Spot			

Non-food Crops

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Forestry	Powdery Mildew (Ordium spp) Stripe Rust	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Stem Rust (Puccinia spp) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp)		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Avocados	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp) Phytophthora Rot (Phytophthora spp)	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Bananas	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella spp)	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Leafy Vegetables (brassica leafy vegetables, chicory, endive, lettuce, radicchio, silverbeet, spinach)	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust Downy Mildew	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray so that all foliage is covered.
Legume Vegetables (beans, peas, snow peas)	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust Downy Mildew	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray so that all foliage is covered.
Root & Tuber Vegetables (beetroot, carrots, radish, parsnip, potatoes, swede, sweet potatoes, turnip)	Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Late Blight Target Spot	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray so that all foliage is covered.

Foliar Application

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Stem & Stalk Vegetables (asparagus, celery, rhubarb)	Fusarium Stem Rot Cercospora Blight Downy Mildew Rust Septoria Spot	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray so that all foliage is covered especially towards the new growth of the plants.
Herbs & Spices	Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew White Blister	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray so that all foliage is covered.

Post Harvest Application

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Fruits, Nuts & Vegetables	Storage Rots Transit Rots	1:130-3:200	750mL to 1.5L per 100L of water.	Application post harvest via dip method. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. When using the product in enclosed situations, wear appropriate protective clothing, goggles & and a respirator.

Foliar Application

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Pome Fruits (apples, nashi, pears)	Apple & Pear Scab (Venturia spp) Powdery Mildew (Podoshaera spp)	1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 0.5-1.0cm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Stone Fruits (apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, prunes)	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp) Bacterial Spot Leaf Curl (Taphrina spp) Rust (Transzchelia spp) Scab Shot Hole	1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at 0.5-1.0cm green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. Curative: Spray diseased trees using a 1:150 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Berries (Rubus, Ribes, blueberries)	Anthracnose Botrytis Rot Cane Spot Rust Spur Blight	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray towards leaves and fruit.

Foliar Application

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Assorted tropical and sub tropical fruit (edible and inedible peel)	Anthracnose Botrytis Rot Rust	1:100-1:150	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Apply at the first signs of disease and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate on heavy infestations. Direct spray towards leaves and fruit.
Mangoes	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp)	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Olives	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp)	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Strawberries	Botrytis Rot Rust	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre. 1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500 of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.

Vegetable Crops

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Eggplant	Alternerria Fruit Rot (Alternerria spp)	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Anthracnose (Colletotnchum spp)		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third
	Sudden Wilt (Phytophthora spp)			
	Powdery Mildew (Leveillula spp)			treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.
Peppers	Alternerria Fruit Rot (Alternerria	1:150-1:500	3.3L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per	Curative: Spray diseased plants using a 1:150 rate and continue
(capsicum, chili, paprika)	spp)		acre.	treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Anthracnose (Colletotnchum spp)		1.0L per 500L of water; apply 250-500L of spray solution per acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:200 with 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:500 after the completion of third
	Sudden Wilt (Phytophthora spp)			
	Powdery Mildew (Leveillula spp)			treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle.