



FUNGICIDE

Fighter™

Reg. No. L7330 Act No. 36 of 1947

Reg. No. N-AR 2218 Act No. 36 of 1947

READ LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

FRAC GROUP CODE 33

FIGHTER™ is a systemic water-soluble liquid fungicide for the control of diseases in crops as indicated.



WARNING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Potassium phosphite
Phosphorous acid equivalent

555 g/ℓ
350 g/ℓ

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging to fertility or the unborn child.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wash hands and affected area thoroughly after handling.
Do not touch eyes.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

Rolfes
Agri

Registration Holder: Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg. No. 1998/013411/07) • 288 Mundt Street, Walitloo, 0184
Gauteng, RSA. • Tel: (012) 803-0145

Emergency contact details
Office Hour Poisoning Helpline
Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd.
Tel: +27 (12) 803 0145

Spill Response and Transport incidents
Spill Tech, Oil and chemical pollution control
Tel: +27 (86) 100 0366 / +27 (83) 253 6618
www.spilltech.co.za

Shake well before use • Store at room temperature
Keep out of direct sunlight • Keep container closed when not in use



LIFT HERE

WARNINGS:

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Suspected of damaging to fertility or the unborn child.
- Withholding periods: Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.
 - Pome fruit 14 days
 - Citrus 14 days
 - Potatoes 14 days
 - Wine & Table grapes 28 days
- Phosphorous acid formulations are in many countries viewed as fertilizers rather than fungicides, and thus in many countries no MRL has been determined or established. Other countries may not use phosphorous acid formulations either as a fungicide or a fertilizer.
- Exporting produce treated with **FIGHTER** to countries without established MRLs may present problems. It is recommended that growers who want to export produce discuss this matter with their export agents or their local representative before using **FIGHTER**.
- Apply only to actively growing citrus trees and vines that are not under stress, otherwise phytotoxicity (i.e., gummosis and/or leaf scorch) can occur.
- Apply **FIGHTER** from plastic or fibreglass containers because although it has been neutralised, it may still be corrosive to metal.
- Overdosage may result in scorching of leaves.
- **RE-ENTRY INTERVAL:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried, unless wearing protective clothing.

DISCLAIMER:

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment, or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- If medical advice is needed, have container or label at hand.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Wash hands and affected area thoroughly after handling. Do **NOT** touch eyes.
- Wear eye protection/face protection.
- IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
- Get medical help.
- Empty all contents from the container by placing it upside down over the spray tank and holding it there for at least 30 seconds. Puncture the rinsed container to render it useless and send to a recycler.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Potassium Phosphite 30 to 60% and Salicylic Acid <10%

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **FIGHTER** is a group code 33 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FIGHTER** and other group code 33 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **FIGHTER** or any other group code 33 fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different fungicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS INDICATED

COMPATIBILITY:

- **FIGHTER** is compatible with Mancozeb 800 g/kg products.
- **FIGHTER** is compatible with **Copstar 120 SC**, **Copstar 360 SC** and mancozeb 800 g/kg.
- Do **NOT** add stickers, acidifying buffers or acidifiers in a tank mix containing **FIGHTER**.
- Do **NOT** add any inorganic salts of zinc, iron, copper, manganese, calcium or magnesium in a mix with **FIGHTER**.
- Do **NOT** mix **FIGHTER** with highly alkaline material such as lime sulphur and Bordeaux mixture.
- It is advisable to do a miscibility test prior to mixing **FIGHTER** with other chemicals.
- Do **NOT** apply **FIGHTER** in combination with any acidifying products such as zinc nitrate (ZnNO₃), ammonium sulphate (NH₄SO₄), amino-acid chelated foliar feeds or any other acidifying or chelated kelp, fulvic and humic acid based products, or apply these products to the fruit and leaves within 30 days after a copper application. Do **NOT** apply citric acid containing products such as potassium citrate or calcium or magnesium citrate in combination with or within 30 days after a **FIGHTER** application. Consult with a Roltes representative.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Observe mixing instructions under **COMPATIBILITY**. Fill the spray tank half with clean water. Start agitation and add the recommended amount of **FIGHTER** to the water. Complete the filling of the spray tank with water and agitate thoroughly.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

GENERAL

- **FIGHTER** must only be applied to actively growing plants to ensure that there is adequate sap flow to transport the product throughout the plant.
- Plants should not be treated when under any kind of stress (moisture or heat stress or waterlogged soil) as this may lead to phytotoxicity, i.e., leaf spot, gummosis, chlorosis, necrosis, stunting or deformation.
- Do **NOT** apply if day temperatures are above 30°C or under conditions of high relative humidity.
- **FIGHTER** should preferably be applied early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Repeat application if more than 10 mm rainfall has occurred within one hour of application.
- Wait for leaves and fruit (in citrus especially) to dry after rain or heavy dew before applying **FIGHTER**.
- Always ensure that spray equipment is clean and correctly calibrated before spraying.

POME FRUIT

Certain cultivars (e.g., Golden Delicious) are prone to russetting during conditions of extreme climatic stress and **FIGHTER** should not be applied when such conditions occur. The addition of wetting agents to the tank mixture should be avoided during stress conditions as it could further enhance the incidence of russetting.

CITRUS

Foliar application:

- Do **NOT** mix with products which contain copper. Do **NOT** apply **FIGHTER** within 14 days before or after a copper application, and do not apply a copper application within 7 days after a **FIGHTER** application.
- Do **NOT** apply on wet fruit. Application can only commence once fruit has dried off.
- High volume, high pressure applications to citrus may cause phytotoxicity. Care should be taken when applying **FIGHTER** on soft citrus cultivars as rind cells are physiologically more sensitive to damage, especially under stress conditions. Application during cool waterlogged conditions can cause turgid oil cells on citrus fruit to rupture with resulting fruit blemishes.
- Apply as a light cover spray to citrus trees from September to early March, except for areas in the Cape where it can also be applied during the winter months.
- Apply as a preventive spray as soon as disease symptoms are noticed, or earlier if an infection is diagnosed in roots, soil or irrigation water.
- Do **NOT** apply to citrus later than stage 4 on the scale 0 – 10 of decline. Refer to "CRI Production Guidelines", Part III.

Stem paint application:

- **FIGHTER** as a stem paint should not be applied in combination with other pesticides.
- Where graft incompatibility occurs, apply by painting the scion and lower scaffold branches only. Certain scion/rootstock combinations may exhibit sensitivity. Confirmation of tolerance of the specific scion/rootstock combination is therefore recommended before the orchard is treated as a whole.

POTATOES

Infected seed tubers can result in early infections, depending on climatic conditions. In this instance, start application after plant emergence, before the first signs of disease symptoms.

CROP & DISEASE	MAX RATE PER HA	REMARKS
POME FRUIT <i>(Apples and Pears)</i> Scab <i>(Venturia inaequalis)</i>	6 ℓ/ha OR 6 ℓ/ha + 170 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 120 SC* OR 6 ℓ/ha + 60 –100 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 360 SC*	Apply as part of a spray programme. Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals until full blossom. Apply at 10 – 14 day intervals thereafter, depending on climatic conditions favourable for the development of the disease. Once the application of calcium commences, cease to apply FIGHTER .
CITRUS Foliar application <i>Phytophthora</i> root rot Brown rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Stem paint application Root rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Soil application Root rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	7 ℓ/ha OR 570 mL/100 ℓ water 7 ℓ/ha OR 570 mL/100 ℓ water Refer to REMARKS 11 – 22 ℓ/ha	Apply as a light cover spray as determined by tree row volume. Repeat every 8 weeks. Do NOT apply when trees are flushing. Delay application until the new flush begins to harden off. Also refer to IMPORTANT NOTES . Apply once every 2 – 3 weeks before harvest as a light cover spray in 1500 – 2500 ℓ spray water per hectare. Summer rainfall areas: Apply to the skirts of the trees up to a height of 1,5 m above ground. Winter rainfall areas (Western and Eastern Cape): Spray the whole tree, and not only the skirts, as the disease occurs more frequently in the cooler winter rainfall areas. Do NOT apply on trees that are stressed (e.g., waterlogged conditions, drought, bergwinds) or on trees being stressed in order to achieve improved fruit quality. Do NOT apply on heavily loaded fruit trees, especially when fruit is wet. Also refer to IMPORTANT NOTES . Apply by painting the whole trunk from the ground level upwards for about 35 cm. Applications should commence before the start of the rainy season. Repeat at 6 – 8 week intervals during the rainy season. In cases of severe infection, a dilution of 70 % product and 30 % water may be used. Also refer to IMPORTANT NOTES . Apply after flushing, once the new flush begins to harden off. Repeat after 14 days. When applying, use sufficient water to allow the product to reach the root zone of the trees.
POTATOES Late blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>	3 ℓ/ha + 2 kg MANCOZEB 800 g/kg OR 3 ℓ/ha + 350 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 120 SC* OR 3 ℓ/ha + 120 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 360 SC*	Start application 21 days after emergence or sooner depending on conditions favouring late blight infections, or with susceptible cultivars. Apply every 7 days in 500 ℓ water per hectare as a direct spray over the rows. Increase the spray water volume per hectare as the plants increase in size. If late blight is present in a field, the spray interval should be shortened to 5 days. Also refer to IMPORTANT NOTES .
WINE & TABLE GRAPES Downy mildew <i>(Plasmopara viticola)</i>	5 ℓ/ha + 1,8 kg MANCOZEB 800 g/kg OR 5 ℓ/ha + 350 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 120 SC* OR 350 mL + 120 g MANCOZEB 800 G/KG OR 350 mL/100 ℓ + 350 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 120 SC* OR 5 ℓ/ha + 120 mL/100 ℓ water COPSTAR 360 SC*	Start application at 10 cm shoot length. Repeat with 10 – 14 day intervals until berries begin to soften (stage 34 according to Goombe, 1995). Apply in 1200 – 1500 ℓ spray water per hectare. Continued spraying with the mixture under conditions of high disease pressure will lead to visible spray deposits on berries. It is therefore recommended to apply FIGHTER on its own after the berries have reached pea-size.

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATE PER HA AS PER REGISTERED COPSTAR 120 SC* or COPSTAR 360 SC* label.

COPSTAR 120 SC* (Copper hydroxide 180 g/t) Reg. No. L7026 Act No. 36 of 1947, Registered Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd.
COPSTAR 360 SC* (Copper hydroxide 600 g/t) Reg. No. L11167 Act No. 36 of 1947, Registered Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd.
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