

12 Frequently asked questions on Prosper 500 EC

Gets in Fast

1. What conditions favour powdery mildew?

Powdery mildew is a dry weather disease although rainfall is necessary to release spores from cleistothecia. Spores can be killed at temperatures above 40°C. Cool, mild conditions are necessary for the disease to spread and the micro-climate within dense canopies is usually ideal even during a hot summer.

2. What are flag shoots?

Powdery mildew can over winter in the buds in some instances. When these buds burst in spring the young shoots can be covered in mildew at an early stage. These shoots are called flag shoots. Flag shoots are stunted and carry distorted, upward curled leaves. The presence of numerous flag shoots is an indication that powdery mildew may be a severe problem later in the season, particularly if favourable weather occurs.

3. When is the best time to use Prosper®?

Commence spraying Prosper when shoots are 10-20 cm followed by a second spray 14 to 21 days later, then follow with two sprays of Flint[®] fungicide during the critical flowering period.

4. How much Prosper do I use?

The rate is 60 mL/100 L of Prosper 500 EC.

5. Is Prosper systemic?

Yes, Prosper is fully systemic and rapidly penetrates the leaf tissue with a third of the active ingredient penetrating within 10 minutes and 100% penetration within 3 hours.

The active ingredient also has an even distribution within the leaf and doesn't accumulate in the leaf tips.



6. Is Prosper rain-fast?

Yes, due to its rapid penetration and uptake within plant tissue, Prosper is locked-in to the plant and is very rain fast.

7. Do I need a wetter?

No, the 500 EC (emulsifiable concentrate) formulation of Prosper wets the plant surface very well so no additional wetting agent is required.

8. Is there a minimum water rate?

The suggested minimum water rate is 250 L/ha. Prosper should not be used in concentrate sprayers requiring rates greater than 180 mL/100L (3X).

9. What is Prosper compatible with?

Prosper 500 EC has been successfully mixed with the following products in two-way tank mixtures: Teldor[®], Mimic[®], chlorothalonil, copper oxychloride, copper hydroxide, wettable sulphur, Dithane[®] and phos-acid.

10. Is Prosper registered for table grapes?

Yes, Prosper can be used on both wine and table grapes. However, as Prosper is a solvent based formulation, care should be exercised when applying the product in tank mixes in late season applications to table grapes.

11. What effect does Prosper have on mites?

Prosper is gentle on the beneficial mite *Typlodromus pyri* and it has low toxicity to bees.

12. Does Prosper have an IPM fit?

Yes, Prosper fits into an IPM production system for a number of reasons including provision of new chemistry to complement existing management practices, its safety to bees and beneficial mites, low use rates and its greater length of control compared to protectants like sulphur.

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The information and recommendations set out in this document are based on tests and data believed to be reliable at the time of publication. Results may vary, as the use and application of the products is beyond our control and may be subject to climatic, geographical or biological variables, and/or developed resistance. Any product referred to in this document must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label for that product and in other applicable reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer

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