



SCALA®

New formulation, higher loading, lower rates

Scala® SC fungicide is a foliar fungicide that provides high-level preventive control of botrytis (*Botrytis cinerea*) including fungal strains resistant to dicarboxamides and benzimidazoles, in grapevines, strawberries and tolerant ornamental species plus yellow Sigatoka, leaf speckle and cordana leaf spot in bananas.

Scala fungicide has unique biochemical properties which allow it to penetrate the green tissue enabling the fungicide to control latent infections and is effective in a wide range of climatic conditions, making it an important, flexible addition to many spray programs.

Scala 600 SC replaces the original 400 SC formulation and the Siganex® brand (Bananas). Please refer to the new label for current application rates.

Active ingredient	Pyrimethanil 600 g/L
Formulation	Suspension concentrate
Activity group	Group 9 (previously I) anilinopyrimidine
Mode of action	Acts on amino acid and protein synthesis; inhibits botrytis enzyme secretion; the fungus starves to death
Rainfastness	1 hour after application in most situations
Pack sizes	5 L & 10 L

Scala 600 SC Product Guide

KEY BENEFITS

- **Preventive control** – Provides high-level control against diseases that can cause yield and quality losses [and result in extra work and costs during harvesting, packing and storage.
- **Early season adaptability** – Effective across a broad range of conditions, making Scala an ideal early season spray.
- **Tissue penetration** – Translaminar protection to both sides of the leaf from disease by penetrating through the leaf tissue.
- **Effective chemistry** - Blocks fungal enzymes necessary for the infection process and stops pathogens from acquiring nutrients in plant tissue.
- **Excellent IPM fit** – No recorded impact to beneficial insect species making it an ideal addition to Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Bananas
- Grapes
- Ornamentals
- Strawberries





DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

Bananas

DO NOT mix this product with any type of spray additive with the exception of high quality water miscible crop oil.

Ornamentals

DO NOT apply to ornamentals without prior tolerance testing of each species/variety (refer to Critical Comments).

DO NOT apply to ornamentals grown in poorly ventilated glasshouses or plastic tunnel houses.

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical comments
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>musicola</i>), leaf speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>musae</i>), cordana leaf spot (<i>Cordana</i> <i>musae</i>)	660 mL/ha plus a high quality (narrow range) water miscible mineral crop oil at 2 to 5 L/ha	<p>Scala should be applied as part of a regular program of fungicide sprays, alternating with fungicides from different chemical groups.</p> <p>For optimum disease control maintain thorough de-leafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Old leaves and leaves with advanced lesions, or infected parts of the leaf, should be removed regularly and prior to the application of Scala.</p> <p>Intervals between fungicide applications generally should be 14-21 days, but should be modified for locality, disease conditions, and leaf emergence or growth rates.</p> <p>Scala should only be applied with a high quality water miscible mineral crop oil (applied at 2 to 5 L/ha) and diluted with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of all leaf surfaces (minimum 30 L/ha spray volume when applied by air).</p> <p>Choose an oil rate based upon disease pressure i.e. use a lower oil rate under low disease pressure, and higher oil rate under high disease pressure.</p> <p>The surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications under certain circumstances, including high temperatures, strong direct sunlight and rapid fruit growth. To minimise the risk of fruit marking, it is recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying under such circumstances.</p> <p>Note: This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy, which limits the total number and the number of consecutive applications of Group 9 fungicides. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.</p>
Grapevines	Botrytis (grey mould, <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	<p>Dilute Spraying 125 mL/100 L water (maximum 1.25 L Scala/ha)</p> <p>Concentrate spraying Flowering* 1.0 to 1.25 L/ha Post-flowering 1.25 L/ha Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p>	<p>Applications should be made at the critical timings for botrytis control.</p> <p>Note: This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.</p> <p>Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Use a sufficient amount of water and/or adequate equipment to ensure penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches.</p> <p>May be used with a non-ionic wetting agent.</p> <p>* For concentrate spraying at flowering use the high rate on dense canopies or when conditions favour disease.</p>



Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical comments
Ornamentals (subject to a tolerance test)	Botrytis (grey mould, Botrytis cinerea)	125 mL/ 100 L water	<p>IMPORTANT – Scala may damage flowers and foliage of some species/varieties of ornamentals under certain conditions, particularly where application occurs in enclosed areas with poor ventilation and high humidity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A test should be conducted on a small number of plants to demonstrate tolerance, prior to large scale use. Plant growth stage and environmental conditions should be similar for the test and any subsequent large scale use (see point 2 below). 2. Apply only to field-grown ornamentals or to plants grown in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. <p>Apply Scala when conditions favour disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals alternating with a fungicide of a different chemical group. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Note: This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Resistance Management Strategy, which governs the maximum number of applications per season. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.</p> <p>Apply Scala to the point of ‘run-off’ ensuring adequate penetration of the plant canopy and coverage of the leaves and flowers.</p> <p>A non-ionic wetting agent is not generally required with Scala, but may be used provided it is included with Scala in a tolerance test (refer point 1 above).</p>
Strawberries	Botrytis (grey mould, Botrytis cinerea)	1.25 L/ha	<p>Apply Scala during flowering when conditions favour disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals alternating with a fungicide of a different chemical group. Use the shorter application interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Note: This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Resistance Management Strategy, which governs the maximum number of applications per season. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.</p> <p>Use water volumes of 350 to 1000 L/ha depending on equipment and crop stage to ensure adequate penetration of the canopy and coverage of foliage and flowers and/or fruit.</p>

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Bananas

Not required when used as directed.

Strawberries

Do not harvest for 1 day after application.

Grapes

Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Bananas

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for bananas treated with Scala. If you are growing bananas for export, please check with Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Scala.

Grapevines, ornamentals, strawberries

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for fruit treated with Scala 600 SC Fungicide. If you are growing strawberries for export or grapes for export (either fresh, dried or as wine), please check with Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd or the Australian Wine Research Institute (in the case of wine), for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Scala.



crop.bayer.com.au

Always consult the product label for detailed information.

The information and recommendations set out in this brochure 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 brochure 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 CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Scala® and Siganex® are registered trademarks of the Bayer Group.

Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022 Level 1, 8 Redfern Road, Hawthorn East, Victoria 3123.

Technical enquiries: 1800 804 479 crop.bayer.com.au