



GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES

MAPP 16867 | F

A broad spectrum systemic fungicide with protectant and curative properties for use on Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese, cauliflower and carrots.

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 250 g/kg (25.0 % w/w) trifloxystrobin and 500 g/kg (50.0% w/w) tebuconazole.

Bayer CropScience Ltd
PO Box 1582
Cambridge
CB1 0FE
UK

Telephone: 01223 226500

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd
Telephone: 0330 678 3382 (24 hr)
National Poisons Information Centre UK: 0344 892 0111 (medical professionals only)
National Poisons Information Centre Dublin: +353 1 809 2166

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection
Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment: WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the product. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible). WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection
DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.
The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Safety information

NATIVO 75WG
UFI: M3C0-F0T8-400U-5X7Q
Contains 250 g/kg (25.0% w/w) trifloxystrobin and 500 g/kg (50.0% w/w) tebuconazole.

WARNING
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection/face protection.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Dispose of contents/container to a licenced hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Contains trifloxystrobin.
May produce an allergic reaction.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE				
Crops	Maximum individual dose (g product/ha)	Maximum Number of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)
Broccoli	360	2	21 days before harvest	12
Brussels sprouts	360	2	21 days before harvest	12
Cabbage, head	360	2	21 days before harvest	12
Cauliflower	360	2	21 days before harvest	12
Carrot	300	3	21 days before harvest	12
Other specific restrictions: Do not apply by hand-held equipment In addition to the maximum number of treatments per crop a maximum of 3 applications of Nativo 75WG may be applied in one calendar year. READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.				

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.
Nativo 75WG is recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese, cauliflower, and carrots.
For best disease control and yield benefit Nativo 75WG should be applied at an early stage of disease development, before infection spreads to new crop growth.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Nativo 75WG contains trifloxystrobin, a member of the Qol cross-resistance group. Use Nativo 75WG as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action. Do not spray more than 2 applications of Nativo 75WG to Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli, calabrese or cauliflower and more than 3 applications to carrots.
Also in accordance with FRAC guidelines for pre-mix Qol fungicides the number of applications of Qol containing products should be no more than 50% of the spray programme.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/ calabrese and cauliflower:	Dark leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> & <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>), light leaf spot (<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>), ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>), powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>), Phoma leaf spot (<i>Phoma lingam</i>) and white blister (<i>Albugo candida</i>)
Carrots:	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)*, Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>), powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)

* Some reduction

The possible development of disease strains resistant to Nativo 75WG cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Nativo 75WG is unlikely to give satisfactory control.
The effectiveness using 3 star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese and cauliflower:
Nativo 75WG may be applied to Brussels sprouts, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese and cauliflower as a foliar spray at a maximum individual dose of 0.36 kg product/ha in a water volume of 200 to 500 L/ha, using the higher volume in dense crops. The first application is recommended before disease establishes in the crop (making use of disease forecasting systems as appropriate). This should be followed by a further dose at a minimum interval of 21 days.

As part of a disease resistance management strategy, Nativo 75WG should be used in a fungicide spray programme with other products based on different classes of chemistry. The maximum number of doses allowed per crops is 2. At least 21 days must be allowed between the final application and harvest.

Use of an officially listed adjuvant with Nativo 75WG is likely to improve control of ring spot in a curative situation especially under cool conditions.
If the crop is intended for processing consult the processor before use of Nativo 75WG.

Carrots:
Nativo 75WG may be applied to carrots as a foliar spray at a maximum individual dose of 0.3 kg product/ha in a water volume of 200 to 500 L/ha, using the higher volume in dense crops. The first application is recommended before disease establishes itself in the crop (making use of disease forecasting systems as appropriate). This should be followed by further doses at a minimum interval of 21 days. Typically the first application should be made prior to canopy closure in June/ July; this is particularly important for control of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* to ensure that all leaves are adequately protected as the micro-climate under the crop becomes optimal for ascospore release from soil germinating apothecia. To reduce *Alternaria* infection on the leaves Nativo 75WG should be applied in early/mid August, or when first signs of disease appear on the foliage after crop GS 15 if earlier.

As part of a disease resistance management strategy, Nativo 75WG should be used in a fungicide spray programme with other products based on different classes of chemistry. The maximum number of doses allowed per crops is 3. At least 21 days must be allowed between the final application and harvest.

Under certain circumstances e.g. where curative activity is required for *Alternaria* leaf blight, mixing with an approved sticker /wetter adjuvant may enhance the activity of Nativo 75WG.

If the crop is intended for processing consult the processor before use of Nativo 75WG.

MIXING AND CLEANING

Add the required quantity of Nativo 75WG to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

Sprayers should be THOROUGHLY CLEANED before use and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

Apply as a **MEDIUM** quality spray (as defined by BCPC).

Boom height and water volume should be adjusted to ensure good coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. In dense crops at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

After use all application equipment should be washed/cleaned with water or dilute detergent solution and thoroughly rinsed more than once, with washings applied to the crop to be treated whilst keeping within the maximum application rates.

© Bayer CropScience Limited 2025

To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:
<https://cropscience.bayer.co.uk/our-products/fungicides/nativo-75wg>
or alternatively contact your supplier

GB79396996n rA4e

