Revus®

syngenta®

GROUP 40 FUNGICIDE

A suspension concentrate containing 250 g/l (23.4% w/w) mandipropamid.

For the control of Foliar blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and protection against tuber blight in potatoes and the control of downy mildew on protected and outdoor lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane, spinach beet leaves (chard) and herbs. For the control of *Peronospora brassicae* and *Peronospora parasitica* in Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli/calabrese, radish and for the control of *Peronospora viciae* in vining peas.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0) 1484 538444 any time.

PROTECT FROM FROST. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

syngenta POTATO

REVUS® is a suspension concentrate containing 250 g/l (23.4% w/w) mandipropamid.



Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of reach of children.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Product registration number: MAPP 17443

L1132498 GBRI/01D PPE 4225674

Product names marked ® or ™ , the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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10 litres

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

The Voluntary Initiative

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MAPP 17443

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS A FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest Time of Application
Potatoes	0.6 litres product per hectare	Four per crop	3 days before harvest
Protected lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops*, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane, spinach beet leaves (chard) and herbs#	0.6 litres product per hectare	One per crop	7 days before harvest
Outdoor lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops*, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane, spinach beet leaves (chard) and herbs#	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	7 days before harvest
Outdoor radish	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	7 days before harvest
Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Broccoli/calabrese	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	14 days before harvest
Vining peas	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	14 days before harvest

* crops harvested no later than the 8 true leaf stage
# please refer to the full list of herbs included at the back of the label
For outdoor crops and protected crops that are grown under a temporary cover, the maximum total dose must not exceed 1.2 L product/ha/year on any single area of land.

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

(b) Environmental protection
Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

(c) Storage and disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

FULL LIST OF HERBS

Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Agastache rugosa	Korean Mint
Agastache spp	
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives
Anethum graveolens	Dill leaves
Angelica archangelica	Angelica
Anthriscus cerefolium	Chervil
Artemisia dracunculus	Tarragon
Calendula officinalis	Marigold
Coriandrum sativum	Coriander leaves
Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel leaves
Helichrysum angust/italicum	Curry Plant
Hyssopus officinalis	Hyssop
Laurus nobilis	Bay
Levisticum officinalis	Lovage leaves
Melissa officinalis	Lemon Balm
Mentha gentilis	Gingermint
Mentha suaveolens	Applemint
Mentha suaveolens variegata	Pineapplemint
Mentha spicata	Spearmint
Mentha x piperita	Peppermint
Mentha x piperita citrata	Lemon Peppermint
Ocimum basilicum	Basil
Origanum heracleoticum	
Origanum majorana	Marjoram
Origanum vulgare	Oregano
Petroselinum crispum	Parsley
Poterium sanguisorba	Burnet (salad)
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Rumex acetosa	Sorrel
Ruta graveolens	Rue
Salvia officinalis	Sage
Satureja spp.	Savory
Tanacetum parthenium	Feverfew
Thymus camphoratus	
Thymus citriodora	Lemon Thyme
Thymus serpyllum	Mother Of Thyme
Thymus vulgaris	Thyme
Trigonella foenum-graecum	Fenugreek
Tropaeleum majar	Nasturtium
Urtica dioica	Nettle
Viola odorata	Violet

PROPERTIES OF REVUS

REVUS is a foliar fungicide for the preventative control of late blight (*Phythophthora infestans*) in potatoes and downy mildew in lettuce, herbs and other salad crops, named brassica, radish, vining peas and is highly active against spore germination. Uptake into the leaf tissue assures good translaminar activity and inhibits mycelial growth during the incubation period.

DISEASE CONTROLLED

Lettuce, herbs and other salad crops

For the control of downy mildew on protected and outdoor lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard and herbs.

REVUS may be applied to the following crops– red mustard, baby leaf crops, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane and spinach beet leaves (chard): MODERATE CONTROL

Potatoes

For the control of Foliar blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and protection against tuber blight.

Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli/calabrese and radish

Downy mildew (*Peronospora brassicae, Peronospora parasitica*) : MODERATE CONTROL

Vining peas

Downy mildew (*Peronospora viciae*) : REDUCTION

POTATOES

REVUS can be used on all varieties of potatoes including seed potatoes.

BACKGROUND TO POTATO BLIGHT CONTROL

Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) is potentially a devastating disease of potatoes. In commercial production, a season long **disease prevention** policy is essential. First of all ensure that other control methods are being satisfactorily applied:

1. Prevent re-growth on potato dumps.
2. Destroy all groundkeepers.
3. Plant disease free seed.
4. Use generous soil ridges to protect tubers.

Integrate this approach with a fungicide programme :

Early Crops

In first and second early potato crops, particularly those grown in the same locality as main crop potatoes, an adequate and full blight protection programme should be applied right up to harvesting or haulm desiccation. This will protect the early crop while helping to reduce disease risk to later crops.

Maincrops

Disease prevention programmes require regular and season long fungicide use to limit foliar blight development. However, as an effective fungicide programme will preserve leaf area there may be more risk of infecting tubers at harvest, particularly during "heavy" blight years. Completion of the control programme should therefore include a complete haulm desiccant. Lifting of the crop should not take place for at least 10 days after **COMPLETE KILL** of the haulm. Crops intended for storage should not be lifted while there is any green tissue **AT ALL** on the leaves or stem bases.

Blight Risk Assessment

The risk of disease is affected by **weather conditions** (during the crop life) and **crop location**:

Weather Conditions - Spread of disease occurs under warm, humid conditions. Preferably use a reliable decision support system to determine what frequency of fungicide treatment is appropriate and fungicide type required.

Note: Blight forecasting has often been based on the occurrence of "Smith periods". A "Smith period" is a 48 hour period in which the minimum temperature is 10°C or more and the relative humidity exceeds 90% for at least 11 hours during the first 24 hours and for at least 11 hours again during the final 24 hours. However, any period of warm, humid weather increases blight risk.

Crop Location - Locations with the highest probability of blight problems are:

1. Areas of the country where extensive main crop or early production takes place e.g. East Anglia, the south west or the west.
2. Areas where climatic conditions that encourage disease development occur on a frequent basis e.g. The south west, the west and the Fens.

TIMING
REVUS is a protectant fungicide and therefore the spray programme must start BEFORE blight enters the crop. Commence spraying at the first blight warning or when local weather conditions are favourable for the disease.

Intervals between applications of REVUS should be reduced as blight risk increases, so that **protection** of the crop can be maintained.

Applications of REVUS should be made at 7-10 day intervals depending on disease pressure. As disease pressure and the risk of late blight infection increase, the interval should be shortened.

Rates of Use
Apply REVUS at 0.6 litres product per hectare. Up to four applications may be made per crop

Applications of REVUS can be made up to 3 days before harvest.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Revus contains a CAA fungicide (FRAC code no. 40). It does not contain a formulated partner mixture, e.g. mancozeb, for resistant management purposes. To minimise the risk of resistance development in the pathogen population the following guidelines for CAA fungicides (based on an average number of 12 fungicide applications/season for potato blight control) should be followed:-

1 Where possible, use formulated/tank mixtures or an alternating strategy using fungicides from different mode of action groups.

2 Where CAA fungicides are applied as a mixture (co-formulated or as a tank mix) a maximum of 50% of the total number of applications may be made per crop or season. In potatoes up to six applications may be made.

3 Where CAA fungicides are applied alone (without a co-formulant or tank mix partner) a maximum of 33% of the total number of applications may be made per crop or season. In potatoes a maximum of four applications may be made.

4 No more than 3 applications of any CAA fungicide should be made consecutively

5 Further information on suitable tank mix products and resistance management strategies is available from FRAG and BPC websites.

6 For information on suitable tank mix partner products contact Syngenta.

LETTUCE, LAMB'S LETTUCE, ENDIVES (INCLUDING FRISEE, ESCAROLE AND RADICCHIO), ROCKET, RED MUSTARD, BABY LEAF CROPS, SPINACH, LAND CRESS, CRESS, PURSLANE, SPINACH BEET LEAVES (CHARD) AND HERBS

TIMING
Before applying REVUS, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Protected crops - Only one application of REVUS should be made per crop.
Outdoor crops – Two applications of REVUS can be made per crop. Allow a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.

Applications of REVUS can be made up to 7 days before harvest.

Rates of Use
Apply REVUS at 0.6 litres product per hectare.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To minimise the risk of resistance developing REVUS may be applied in tank mixture or alternating using a fungicide with a different mode of action at a rate that is effective against downy mildew. Further information on suitable tank mix products and resistance managment strategies is available on the FRAG website.

Use in alternation with fungicides with another mode of action.

OUTDOOR RADISH

TIMING
A second treatment may be required per crop if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications to radish.

Do not exceed 2 applications per crop or 6 applications per year for multi-crop areas.

Rates of Use
Apply REVUS at 0.6 litres product per hectare.

Applications of REVUS can be made up to 7 days before harvest.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
To minimise the risk of resistance developing REVUS may be applied in tank mixture or alternating using a fungicide with a different mode of action at a rate that is effective against downy mildew. Further information on suitable tank mix products and resistance managment strategies is available on the FRAG website.

Use in alternation with fungicides with another mode of action.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND BROCCOLI/CALABRESE

TIMING
A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

Rates of Use
Apply REVUS at 0.6 litres product per hectare.

Applications of REVUS can be made up to 14 days before harvest.

PROCESSING
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with REVUS.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
To minimise the risk of resistance developing CAA fungicides may be applied in formulated/tank mixture or alternating strategy using fungicides from different mode of action groups which are effective against downy mildew.
Use in alternation with fungicides with another mode of action is recommended.
CAA fungicides should make up no more than 50% of the total number of fungicide applications per crop or season.
For information on suitable tank mix partner products contact Syngenta.

VINING PEAS

TIMING
A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications to fresh peas.

Rates of Use
Apply REVUS at 0.6 litres product per hectare.

Applications of REVUS can be made up to 14 days before harvest.

PROCESSING
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with REVUS.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
To minimise the risk of resistance developing REVUS may be applied in tank mixture or alternating using a fungicide with a different mode of action at a rate that is effective against downy mildew. Where possible, use tank mixtures or an alternating strategy using fungicides from different mode of action groups

Further information on suitable tank mix products and resistance managment strategies is available on the FRAG website.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Apply through a conventional hydraulic sprayer calibrated to give an even application at the correct volume.

Application to outdoor crops of potatoes, lettuce and associated crops should be made via a tractor mounted, trailed or self-propelled sprayer or alternatively through a knapsack sprayer.

The application to indoor lettuce and associated crops should be made via a hydraulic nozzle applicator e.g. motorised sprayer with hand or boom lance or via a knapsack sprayer.

Spray Volume
Potatoes: Apply REVUS in at least 200 litres of water per hectare
Lettuce and similar: Apply REVUS in 200-600 litres of water per hectare
Brassica, Vining peas: Apply REVUS in 200-600 litres of water per hectare
Radish: Apply REVUS in at 200-600 litres of water per hectare

Spray Nozzles
A medium quality spray* is preferred for application of REVUS (* as defined by The British Crop Protection Council). A spray pressure of 2 - 3 bar is recommended.

Mixing
Make sure the sprayer is clean and set to give an even application at the correct volume.

Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of clean water and start agitation. Add the required amount of REVUS and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water.

Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying and any stoppages

Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water immediately after use

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight).

EXTENSION OF AUTHORISATION
Extension of authorisation relates to the use of 'Revus' on propogation of brocolli/ calabrese, Brussel sprout and Cauliflower. Neither the efficacy or the phytotoxicity of the product for which this Extension of authorisation has been granted have been assessed and, as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (litres product / ha)	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Propagating material crops of broccoli/calabrese, Brussel sprout, cauliflower	0.6	1 During propagation	A minimum interval of 7 days is required between application in propagation and application from the authorised on-label use for field/outdoor use.

Those who treat these crops in propagation must inform those who purchase the crops for planting outside that they have been treated with this product and only one further application of any mandipropamid product can be made to the outdoor crop in the field. The maximum number of treatments between use in propagation and use outdoors is two per crop.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION
As part of our Product Stewardship policy, Syngenta recommends the following precautions should also be observed: Wear appropriate clothing – cotton overall and rubber gloves, when handling the concentrate.

Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be forecast, neither Syngenta UK Limited nor its distributors can accept responsibility for any loss or damage to crops caused by the failure of REVUS to control resistant strains.

This Extension of authorisation relates to the use of 'Revus' (M17443) on cauliflower, Brussels sprout, broccoli and calabrese crops grown in propagation for the control of Downy Mildew (Peronospora farinosa) PEROFA. Application is via horizontal boom or hand held sprayers in a minimum water volume of 200 L/ha.
It is the responsibility of the propagator to inform those that purchase the treated crop for planting outside that the crop has been treated with this product. They should ensure that the purchaser knows that they can only apply one more application of 'Revus' or any other product containing mandipropamid. The maximum number of applications in propagation is one and can be followed by one application when the crop is planted out in the field. Where no applications have been made in propagation then users can apply two applications to the crop in the field in line with the label recommendations.
IMPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this Extension of Use Notice, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.
Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance. Pesticides of different chemical types or alternative control measures should be included in the planned programme. Alternating with different modes of action is a recognised antiresistance strategy. Revus (mandipropamid) is a CAA fungicide with FRAC Code 40.
To minimise the risk of resistance developing CAA fungicides may be applied in formulated/tank mixture or alternating strategy using fungicides from different mode of action groups which are effective against downy mildew.
Use in alternation with fungicides with another mode of action is recommended. CAA fungicides should make up no more than 50% of the total number of fungicide applications per crop or season.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the label provided with this pack

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan QR code:

Alternatively, contact your supplier.

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MAPP 17443

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS A FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest Time of Application
Potatoes	0.6 litres product per hectare	Four per crop	3 days before harvest
Protected lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops*, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane, spinach beet leaves (chard) and herbs#	0.6 litres product per hectare	One per crop	7 days before harvest
Outdoor lettuce, lamb's lettuce, endives (including frisee, escarole and radicchio), rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops*, spinach, land cress, cress, purslane, spinach beet leaves (chard) and herbs#	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	7 days before harvest
Outdoor radish	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	7 days before harvest
Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Broccoli/calabrese	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	14 days before harvest
Vining peas	0.6 litres product per hectare	Two per crop	14 days before harvest

* crops harvested no later than the 8 true leaf stage
# please refer to the full list of herbs included at the back of the label
For outdoor crops and protected crops that are grown under a temporary cover, the maximum total dose must not exceed 1.2 L product/ha/year on any single area of land.

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

(b) Environmental protection
Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

(c) Storage and disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.