RIZOLEX®



The potent fungicide for control of soil borne diseases in vegetables, flowers and other horticultural crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT (500gm/Kg) Tolclofos-Methyl.

FORMULATION Wettable Powder. **REGISTRATION NO:** PCPB (CR) 0640.

CLASSIFICATION W.H.O. Hazard Class III.

MODE OF ACTION Rizolex is fungitoxic to mycelia and sclerotia. It is both preventative and curative. It has high activity on

soil born diseases.

SPECTRUM OF CONTROL Rizolex may be used on a wide range of crops, such as vegetables, cereals, flowers and ornamental crops

to control Rhizoctonia spp, Sclerotinia spp and Typhula spp.

RECOMMENDATION:

Crops	Disease	Application Method & Rate
Ornamentals	Rhizoctonia spp (grey bulb rot)	■In furrow spray: 1 -2 g per metre of row.
	Sclerotinia spp (Crown rot)	■ Soil incorporation: - 3 - 10 g/m².
	Rhizoctonia spp (Damping off)	■ Bulb powdering: - 50 - 100 g ai/100kg of bulb. Bulb dipping: - 0.5 - 2.0% ai.
Potatoes	Rhizoctonia Solani (Black scarf and stem canker)	■ Soil incorporation: 20 kg/Ha. ■ In furrow spray: 80 to 120 g/100 m of row .
Cotton	Rhizoctonia Solani (Seedling Blight)	 Seed Dressing: 4 - 6 kg / tonne of seeds. In furrow spray: - 50 - 100 g/100m of row .

COMPATIBILITY Rizolex is compatible with many products except alkaline compounds.

MAIN ADVANTAGES Rizolex is both preventative and curative.

Rizolex has reasonable persistency in soil.

Rizolex has no significant phytotoxicity to most crops at practical dosages.

Rizolex does not accumulate in the soil.
 Flexible in application and may be used by soil incorporation, soil drenching, seed dressing, dipping

and seed (bulb, tuber) spray.

Offers the best available control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotinia.

AVAILABLE PACKS 1 kg, 50 kg.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS Wear protective clothing, hat, face-shield, overalls and shoes. Avoid spraying into wind and ensure equipments do not leak. Wash hands and exposed skin after work.

ENVIRONMENT AND

WILDLIFE

If product is spilled absorb with wet sawdust or earth. Sweep and bury away from water sources

Empty packets should be torn up and burned or buried away from sources of water

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS If in eyes, flush with copious amount of water.

If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

If ingested, give water if conscious and consult a physician immediately. Show the label.



