

राष्ट्रीय अंगूर अनुसंधान केन्द्र (भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद) डाक पेटी नं. 3, मांजरी फार्म डाकघर, सोलापूर रोड, पुणे – 412307, भारत NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GRAPES (INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH) P.B. NO. 3, MANJRI FARM POST, SOLAPUR ROAD, PUNE - 412 307, INDIA Tel: +91-20-26956000 (EPABX), Fax: +91-20-26956099 E-Mail: nrcgrapes@gmail.com; Website: http://nrcgrapes.nic.in



Annexure-5 Revision date: 09<sup>th</sup> November, 2016

| List of chemicals | with | CIB&RC label | claim | for use in grapes |
|-------------------|------|--------------|-------|-------------------|
|-------------------|------|--------------|-------|-------------------|

| Sr.<br>No. | Chemical<br>recommended for<br>major disease & pest       | Nature of<br>chemical | Dose on<br>formulation<br>basis | EU MRL<br>(mg/kg) | Pre-harvest<br>Interval<br>(PHI in days) |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Ι          | Downy Mildew  |                       | •                               | -                 |  |
| 1.         | Mancozeb 75 WP  | NS                    | 1.5-2.0 g/L                     | 5.0               | 35 (avoid using after fruit set)         |
| 2.         | Propineb 70 WP  | NS                    | 3.0 g/L                         | 1.0               | 40 (avoid using after fruit set)         |
| 3.         | COC 50 WP   | NS                    | 2.5 g/L, 2.4<br>g/L             | 50.0              | 42 (avoid using<br>after fruit set)      |
| 4          | Copper hydroxide<br>53.8 DF                               | NS                    | g/L<br>1.5 g/L                  | 50.0              | 12                                       |
| 5.         | Chlorothalonil 75 WP                                      | NS                    | 2.0 g/L                         | 3.0               | 60                                       |
| 6.         | Fosetyl Al 80 WP  | S                     | 1.4-2.0 g/L                     | 100.0             | 7  |
| 7.         | Metalaxyl +<br>Mancozeb<br>8+64 WP                        | S+NS                  | 2.5 g/L                         | 2.0 + 5.0         | 66                                       |
| 7a.        | Metalaxyl-M +<br>Mancozeb<br>4+64 WP                      | S+NS                  | 2.5 g/L                         | 2.0 + 5.0         | 66                                       |
| 8.         | Cymoxanil +<br>Mancozeb 8+64 WP                           | S+NS                  | 2.0 g/L                         | 0.2 + 5.0         | 66                                       |
| 9.         | Ametoctradin 27 +<br>Dimethomorph 20.27<br>SC             | NS + S                | 800-1000mL/ha                   | 6.0 + 3.0         | 34                                       |
| 10.        | Dimethomorph 50<br>WP + Mancozeb 75<br>WP as tank mixture | S+NS                  | 0.5 to 0.75 g/L +<br>2.0 g/L    | 3.0 + 5.0         | 66                                       |
| 11.*       | Fenamidone +<br>Mancozeb 10+50 WG                         | S+NS                  | 2.5 to 3 g/L                    | 0.5 + 5.0         | 66                                       |
| 12.*       | Azoxystrobin 23 SC  | S                     | 494 mL/ha                       | 2.0               | 7  |

| Sr.<br>No. | Chemical<br>recommended for<br>major disease & pest      | Nature of<br>chemical | Dose on<br>formulation<br>basis   | EU MRL<br>(mg/kg) | Pre-harvest<br>Interval<br>(PHI in days)                                |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| 13.        | Iprovalicarb +<br>Propineb<br>5.5+61.25WP                | S+NS                  | 2.25 g/L  | 2.0 + 1.0         | 55  |
| 14.*       | Famoxadone 16.6 %<br>+ Cymoxanil 22.1 %<br>SC            | S+NS                  | 500 mL/ha   | 2.0 + 0.2         | 27  |
| 15.*       | Kresoxim methyl<br>44.3 SC                               | S                     | 600-700 mL/ha   | 1.0               | 30  |
| 16.*       | Pyraclostrobin 5% +<br>Metiram 55% 60WG                  | S+NS                  | 1.5-1.75 kg/ha  | 1+5               | 15  |
| 17.        | Fluopicolide 4.44% +<br>Fosetyl-Al 66.67%<br>WG          | S                     | 2.25 to 2.5 kg/ha   | 2.0 + 100         | 40  |
| 18.        | Mandipropamid<br>23.4% SC                                | NS                    | 0.8 mL/L  | 2.0               | 5   |
| Π          | Powdery Mildew   |                       |   |                   |   |
| 19.        | Penconazole 10 EC  | S                     | 0.50 mL/L   | 0.2               | 50  |
| 20.        | Hexaconazole 5EC   | S                     | 1.0 mL/L  | 0.01              | 60  |
| 21.        | Myclobutanil 10 WP                                       | S                     | 0.40 g/L  | 1.0               | 30  |
| 22.        | Flusilazole 40 EC  | S                     | 25 mL / 200 L   | 0.01              | 60  |
| 23.        | Difenoconazole 25EC                                      | S                     | 0.50 mL / L   | 3.0               | 45  |
| 12a.       | Azoxystrobin 23 SC                                       | S                     | 494 mL / ha   | 2.0               | 7   |
| 15a.       | Kresoxim methyl<br>44.3 SC                               | S                     | 600-700 mL/ha   | 1.0               | 30  |
| 24.        | Dinocap 48 EC  | NS                    | 0.30 - 0.35 mL/L  | 0.02              | 65(avoid<br>application when<br>tender shoots are<br>present in canopy) |
| 25.        | Sulfur 40 SC,<br>55.16 SC,<br>80 WP,<br>80 WDG,<br>85 WP | NS                    | 3.0 mL, 3.0<br>mL, 2.50 g,<br>1.87-2.50 g,<br>1.50-2.0 g/L,<br>respectively | 50.0              | 15  |
| 26.        | Tetraconazole 3.8EW                                      | S                     | 0.75 mL/L   | 0.5               | 30  |
| 27*        | Tebuconazole 50% +<br>Trifloxystrobin 25%<br>WG          | S+S                   | 0.175 g/L   | 0.5+3.0           | 34  |
| 28         | Fluopyram 200 +<br>Tebuconazole 200 SC                   | S+S                   | 0.563 mL/L  | 1.5+0.5           | 60  |
| 29         | Metrafenone 50% SC                                       | S                     | 250 mL/ha   | 7                 | 22  |

| Sr.<br>No.        | Chemical<br>recommended for<br>major disease & pest | Nature of<br>chemical | Dose on<br>formulation<br>basis | EU MRL<br>(mg/kg)    | Pre-harvest<br>Interval<br>(PHI in days)  |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| <mark>30</mark>   | Fluxapyroxad 25% +<br>Pyraclostrobin 25%<br>SC      | <mark>S+S</mark>      | 200mL/ha                        | <mark>0.5+1.0</mark> | <mark>60</mark>   |
| III               | Anthracnose   |                       |                                 |                      |   |
| 2a                | Propineb 70 WP                                      | NS                    | 3.0 g/L                         | 1.0                  | 40  |
| 3a.               | COC 50 WP   | NS                    | 2.5 g/L, 2.40<br>g/L            | 50.0                 | 42 (avoid using after fruit set)  |
| 31                | Carbendazim 50 WP, 46.27 SC                         | S                     | 1.0 g/L, 1.0<br>mL/L            | 0.30                 | 50  |
| 32.               | Thiophanate methyl<br>70 WP                         | S                     | 0.71- 0.95g/L                   | 0.1                  | 50 Use of<br>Thiophanate methyl<br>should be avoided<br>after flowering stage                   |
| 28a.              | Fluopyram 200 +<br>Tebuconazole 200 SC              | S+S                   | 0.563 mL/L                      | 1.5+0.5              | 60  |
| IV                | Flea beetle   |                       |                                 |                      |   |
| 33.               | Imidacloprid 17.8 SL                                | S                     | 0.30-0.40 mL/L                  | 1.0                  | 60 (Use of<br>imidacloprid should<br>be avoided during<br>pre-flowering and<br>flowering stage) |
| 34.               | Lambda-cyhalothrin<br>05 CS                         | NS                    | 0.25-0.50 mL/L                  | 0.2                  | 30  |
| V                 | Thrips  | L                     | •                               |                      |   |
| 35.               | Emamectin benzoate<br>05 SG                         | NS                    | 0.22 g/L                        | 0.05                 | 25  |
| 36.               | Fipronil 80 WG                                      | NS                    | 0.05-0.06 g/L                   | 0.005                | 60 (only one<br>application before<br>flowering stage)  |
| 34a.              | Lambda-cyhalothrin<br>05 CS                         | NS                    | 0.50 mL/L                       | 0.2                  | 30  |
| VI                | Mealybugs   | •                     |                                 | •                    |   |
| 37.               | Buprofezin 25 SC                                    | NS                    | 1.00-1.50 mL/L                  | 1.0                  | 40  |
| 38.               | Methomyl 40 SP                                      | S                     | 1.25 g/L                        | 0.02                 | 61 (only one<br>application before<br>flowering stage)  |
| VII               | Plant Growth Regula                                 | tors                  |                                 |                      |   |
| 39.               | Hydrogen cyanamide<br>50 SL                         | S                     | 30-40 mL/L                      | 0.01                 | 90-120  |
| 40. <sup>\$</sup> | Forchlorfenuron<br>(CPPU) 0.1% L                    | S                     | 1-2 ppm                         | 0.01                 | 60  |

| Chemical<br>recommended for<br>major disease & pest | Nature of<br>chemical  | Dose on<br>formulation<br>basis   | EU MRL<br>(mg/kg)   | Pre-harvest<br>Interval<br>(PHI in days)  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Gibberellic acid                                    | S  | 100 ppm   | 5.00  | 7   |  |
| (GAS) Technical                                     |  | Usage)  |   |   |  |
| 1-Naphthyl acetic<br>acid 4.5% L                    | <mark>S</mark>   | 100 ppm   | <mark>0.05*</mark>  | <mark>15</mark>   |  |
| Chlormequat chloride 50 SL                          | S  | 250 ppm   | 0.05  | PHI data not<br>available   |  |
| Herbicides  |  |   |   |   |  |
| Paraquat dichloride<br>24 SL                        | NS   | 5 mL/L  | 0.02  | PHI data not<br>available   |  |
|   | recommended for<br>major disease & pest<br>Gibberellic acid<br>(GA3) Technical<br>1-Naphthyl acetic<br>acid 4.5% L<br>Chlormequat chloride<br>50 SL<br>Herbicides<br>Paraquat dichloride | recommended for<br>major disease & pestNature of<br>chemicalGibberellic acid<br>(GA3) TechnicalS1-Naphthyl acetic<br>acid 4.5% LSChlormequat chloride<br>50 SLSHerbicidesNS | recommended for<br>major disease & pestNature of<br>chemicalformulation<br>basisGibberellic acid<br>(GA3) TechnicalS100 ppm<br>(Cumulative<br>Usage)1-Naphthyl acetic<br>acid 4.5% LS100 ppm<br>(Cumulative<br>Usage)Chlormequat chloride<br>50 SLS250 ppm<br>(Cumulative<br>Usage)HerbicidesNS5 mL/L | recommended for<br>major disease & pestNature of<br>chemicalformulation<br>basis(mg/kg)Gibberellic acid<br>(GA3) TechnicalS100 ppm<br>(Cumulative<br>Usage)5.001-Naphthyl acetic<br>acid 4.5% LS100 ppm<br>(Do ppm<br>(Cumulative<br>Usage)0.05*Chlormequat chloride<br>50 SLS250 ppm0.05HerbicidesNS5 mL/L0.02 |  |

NS = Non-systemic, S = Systemic

\*Resistance in downy mildew based on Cys b gene (G143A) has been detected against QoI fungicides (Fenamidone, Azoxystrobin, Famoxadone, Kresoxim methyl, Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin) in India from major grape growing areas. Use of formulations containing these fungicides should be minimized and avoided during high risk periods.

\$ Application of Forchlorfenuron (CPPU) should be avoided after 65 days of pruning or after 6-8 mm berry size is attained to reduce the chances of detections.

# European Commission (EC) is likely to revise the MRL

Note

- All the doses mentioned above are for high volume sprayers, where normal spray volume is 1000 L/ha. Spray volume can however be changed as per the efficiency of sprayers used. However, the amount of each pesticide based on its active ingredient recommended for 1 ha area on the basis of 1000 L spray solution should be strictly maintained to ensure bio-efficacy and to minimize pesticide residues.
- Recommended PHI will be valid only if two applications of an agrochemical are given per fruiting season at the interval of 7-15 days at recommended dose except in case of Flusilazole, Methomyl and Fipronil where not more than one application per season should be given.
  The PHL of the functional Elusidazole and insectional Methomyl partners to one application by

The PHI of the fungicide Flusilazole and insecticide Methomyl pertains to one application by foliar spray only.

- If any of the pesticide found ineffective in controlling the targeted diseases or pests, it is advised not to give repeated applications of the formulation since it may lead to residue issues and increase the resistance population of targeted pathogen or insects.
- The responsibility of usage of chemicals for the management of any of the above pests and diseases will rest with the growers in compliance with the requirements of the importers / EU and, in the minimum; all chemicals listed in Annexure 9 should be tested.

<sup>1-</sup>naphthylacetic acid MRL will be revised from 0.05\*to 0.06\* mg/kg on 19th January 2017 as per the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1015 of 17th June 2016.