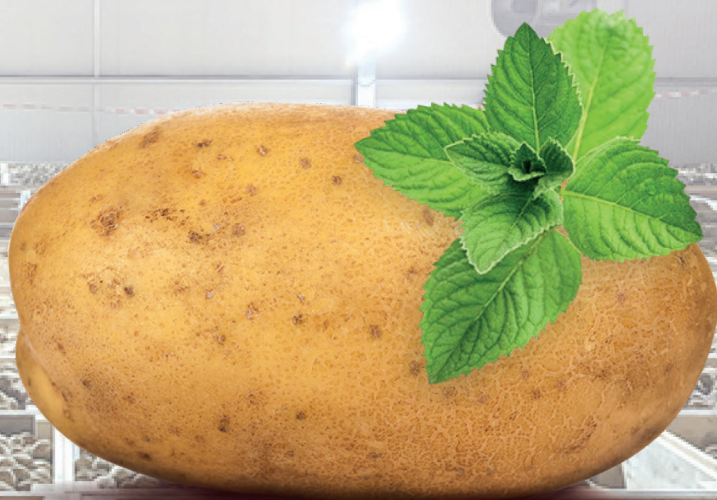


biox-m[®]



Technical Handbook (UK)

Issue 3 - September 2023



*Scan for our
online version*

MAPP 16021
www.junopp.com

CONTENTS

01 Introduction	p3
02 General	p4
03 Label	p4
04 Mode of Action	p6
05 Physical and chemical properties	p7
06 Store Preparation and Management	p7
07 Application of BIOX-M®	p8
07.1 Application summary	p8
07.2 Timing of application	p9
07.3 Application rates	p9
07.4 Application in box stores	p10
07.5 Application in bulk stores	p10
07.6 Interval between treatments	p11
07.7 Treatment of crops which have sprouted in the field	p11
08 Post-Treatment	p12
09 Potato Varieties	p12
10 Application Equipment	p13
11 Other Crops – Risk of Cross Contamination	p13
12 Store Material, Precautions	p13
13 Phytotoxicity	p13
14 Legal Notice	p14
15 Contact details	p14



Technical Handbook (UK)

Issue 3 – September 2023

01 INTRODUCTION

This Technical Handbook provides important information on **BIOX-M®** (MAPP 16021), a 100% natural potato sprout suppressant, which has been widely used in Europe since Annexe 1 approval was granted in September 2009, and in the UK since approval was granted in November 2012.

This Technical handbook should be read in conjunction with the product label and with the Safety Data Sheet to ensure the safe use of **BIOX-M®** at all times.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

BIOX-M® is 100% spearmint oil, extracted by steam distillation, and blended to ensure a consistent product. No chemical, synthetic or persistent additives or solvents are used in the product.

BIOX-M® is approved for use on organic potato crops.

BIOX-M® is a volatile product and leaves no persistent residue in stores or boxes used for storage.

BIOX-M® is a volatile product. Store integrity is essential to achieve good efficacy with the product.

BIOX-M® should be applied as a hot fog to crops in store. Equipment used to produce a hot fog must be temperature controlled as per the instructions on the label.

This handbook contains practical information, based on more than 10 years of experience using **BIOX-M®** in a wide range of potato crops, stores and storage conditions. Please refer to the product application advice in this Technical Handbook. Do not hesitate to contact Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd, if you have any questions about use of **BIOX-M®**.

02 GENERAL

Potatoes are usually placed into store after harvest in a state of dormancy. The duration of dormancy will depend on variety (cultivar), conditions in the field prior to harvest, and the temperature at which the crop is stored. Potatoes will tend to start to sprout naturally a few weeks (possibly months with some varieties and in particular storage conditions) after being placed into storage. Sprouting can be delayed by correct use of purpose built storage facilities and good control of light, temperature and humidity. **BIOX-M®** can be used to extend the storage period, by preventing the development of sprouts and by removing those which may have developed.

03 LABEL

biox-m A liquid sprout inhibitor for use on ware potatoes in store

MAPP 16021
Contains 100 % w/w Spearmint Oil as a hot fogging. Concentrate (HN)
The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR IN FOOD STORAGE / FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
CROP(s): Potato (post-harvest)
Maximum total dose: 360 ml of product per tonne of potatoes
Maximum individual dose: 90 ml of product per tonne of potatoes
Recommendation: A minimum interval of 21 days between applications
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. Read accompanying instructions before use.

PROBLEM CONTROLLED
BIOX-M is a sprout inhibitor for the post-harvest treatment of ware potatoes. Do not use on potato tubers intended for use as seed potatoes.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION
Potatoes should have a set skin and be largely free from soil/debris. Do not apply to potatoes until they are dry and cured, generally 6-15 days post harvest. The 1st application should be applied before sprouting is visible. Maintain the store at a temperature suitable for the end use of the crop, generally 2-10°C. Consult processor before using on crops intended for processing. The effect of BIOX-M on tuber skin quality has not been fully established and some effects on the appearance of tubers may occur following use of BIOX-M.

DOSE RATE
Dose rate: 30-90ml/tonne depending on sprout size and application interval. Repeat applications may be made at a minimum of 21 day intervals. A maximum total dose of 360ml/tonne of potatoes must not be exceeded.

METHOD OF APPLICATION
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT :
IMPORTANT: Biox-M must only be applied with Xeda/Cedax Electrofog hot fogging equipment (Venturi type). Read the instruction manual before use. For use of other hot fogging machines, please request prior approval from Xeda International S.A.S. Old Electrofog models without a Venturi system are not suitable for application of BIOX-M, due to a possible risk of fire. Serial numbers of an Electrofog with the Venturi system have a serial number starting with the letter H. If the H is absent from the serial number, the Electrofog must not be used with BIOX-M. Biox-M must not be applied with combustion fogging machines using petrol as a fuel, due to risk of fire.
Additionally, combustion fogging machines can produce CO2 and ethylene, which combination in the storage room may be detrimental to the potato quality. When in doubt, contact Xeda International.
Electrofog equipment should be placed outside the store.
IMPORTANT : Follow the Xeda Electrofog instructions.
The temperature of the fog exiting the vapourisation pipe should be 190°C +/- 5°C. The resistance temperature should be 450-650°C. During application all doors and louvers should be tightly closed. **KEEP OUT OF STORE DURING TREATMENT. DO NOT ENTER** treated areas for at least 48 hours after treatment. Stores should remain fully closed after treatment with no entrance to avoid loss of product and ensure the best possible efficacy. Normal ventilation should be resumed no sooner than 48 hours after completion of application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE
Biox M must only be applied by specialist contractors using appropriate application equipment.
Stop refrigeration and ensure all refrigeration equipment is free from ice and store temperature is even before application.
Apply the product with internal air circulation appropriate to ensure complete distribution of the product throughout the store.
This may be achieved with low-speed internal circulation operating periodically or continuously during the closed period; or with high speed fans after application.

MIXING and COMPATIBILITY : BIOX-M is applied neat.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION
This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995 and serves to provide additional advice or information on the product use at the discretion of the applicant.

CROP CONDITION
For best results apply BIOX-M before the potato eyes open.

STORAGE CONDITIONS
After loading the store ensure surface moisture is removed by use of ventilation. Store design, potato variety and condition will affect the height of the potatoes in bulk stores. Potatoes should not be stacked more than 3 metres high. The stacking height for boxes is dictated by the British Standard Mark on the individual boxes and by health and safety legislation. The boxes should be stacked with the pallet slots aligned so as not to impede the circulation of the fog.
Stores should be loaded as quickly as possible to ensure that the drying and curing time is not extended and that the first potatoes loaded have not started to sprout before the last potatoes are cured.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE
Potatoes should be held at a temperature suitable for the end-use of the crop. For best results keep within 2-10°C.

HARVEST INTERVAL : A 1-day withholding period is mandatory. However, it is advised that treated crop remains in store for at least 12 days after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY
All goods supplied are manufactured to our usual standard of quality, but all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of the goods are excluded and no liability (save as to the liability to replace defective goods herein provided) will be accepted by us for any damage, loss or injury whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the goods or drums or other containers thereof, or from the storage, handling, applications or use thereof. In the case of alleged defects in the manufacture of the goods proved by the customer to our satisfaction we will at our expense replace or otherwise remedy the defective goods. In particular, liability in tort arising in or out of the manufacture, distribution, sale or use of the product is hereby expressly excluded. All our goods are sold and supplied on the terms contained in our Standard Conditions of Sale (of which the above is a part) which shall prevail over any other terms and which may be inspected on request.
Storage: BIOX-M is stable for 2 years when stored in the sealed original containers between 0 and 35°C. Protect from frost.

Batch N°/Date of manufacture/expiry date : see packaging

UKBIOXM22/01



Authorisation holder:
Xeda International S.A.S, Z.A. la CRAU, 13670 ST-ANDIOL (France)
Tel : + 33 4 90 90 23 23, Fax: + 33 4 90 90 23 20
www.xeda.com-info@xeda.com



Marketing company:
Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd., Little Mill Farm, Underlyn Lane,
Marden, Kent, TN12 9AT, 01622 831376

20 L

BIOX M MAPP 16021

UFI : 8Y82-016R-P00S-856S

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Prevention :

P261 : Avoid breathing fume/gas/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response :

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED : Immediately call a POISON Center or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P313 + P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs : Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY :

Call NHS Direct in England or Wales 0845 46 47 or in Scotland 08454 24 24 24 (UK only).

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED * IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Workers must wear suitable protective gloves * when handling treated material.

* Meeting at least glove safety standard EN374-2:2019, Level 2 and CE category III. Such gloves can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and the EN374 pictogram for micro-organisms.

DO NOT BREATHE VAPOUR.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

* KEEP OUT OF STORE DURING TREATMENT.

Environmental protection

The use of this product on ware potatoes may result in discharge of spearmint oil into receiving waters from plants washing treated potatoes. Concentration limits for spearmint oil, or the active ingredient L-carvone, may need to be applied to any discharge Permits at washing plants. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

* DO NOT USE OUTDOORS.

* SP 1 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).

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

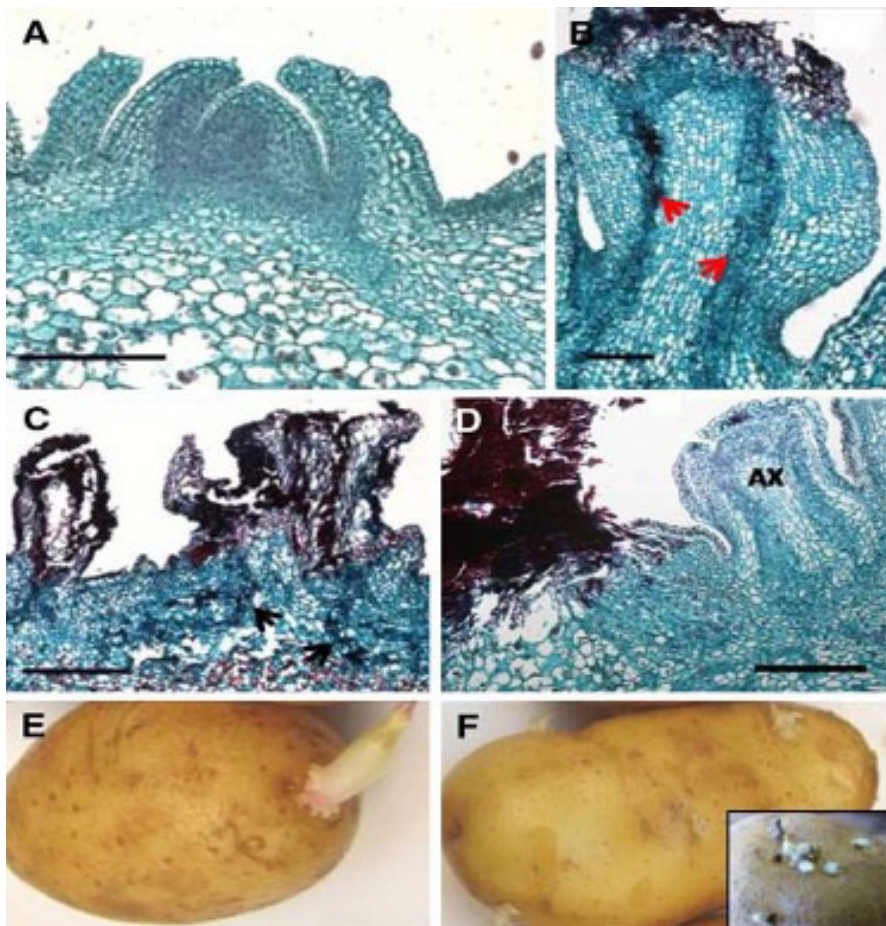
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

* DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose. (Do not re-use, refill or recharge container).

UKBIOXM22/02

04 MODE OF ACTION

BIOX-M® causes local necrosis of the bud meri-stem to prevent sprout development, with no visible damage to the skin of the tuber. Treatment of more developed sprouts causes necrosis to the soft tissue; treated sprouts tend to detach from the tuber when subsequently passed over grading or wash lines.



Effect of mint essential oil (MEO) on potato apical meristem and sprouting. a Untreated meristem. b Limited damage to bud meristem and vascular tissue (red arrows) caused by MEO 2 days after treatment. c Bud meristem treated with MEO 7 days after treatment. d Axillary bud (AX) growth associated with apical meristem necrosis 4 weeks after treatment with MEO. Samples were stained with Safranin/Fast Green and observed under a light microscope. Scale bar is 200 μm (a, b), 500 μm (c, d). e, f Potato tubers after washing with water to remove the effect of MEO, and incubation at 20°C for 21 days: e non-treated, f after treatment with MEO. Reference : Planta Journal DOI 10.1007/s00425-010-1154-5 published on April 10th 2010

05 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **BIOX-M®** is 100% spearmint oil.
- **BIOX-M®** is a pale yellow liquid.
- Odour: spearmint.
- Flashpoint: 80°C +/- 10°C (method EEC A9)
- Auto-ignition temperature: 301°C \pm 5°C (method EC A15)
- **BIOX-M®** is neither a solid nor a gas nor a substance that liberates highly flammable gases, therefore is not considered to have explosive properties.

06 STORE PREPARATION AND MANAGEMENT

Every store is different and should be managed accordingly.

BIOX-M® is a volatile product and will escape from store if permitted. Thus, store integrity is essential for effective use of the product. Stores should be assessed for leaks before filling and remedial measures taken to correct any leaks. Louvres, access doors and other points of potential leaks should be reviewed.

BIOX-M® is a new product for some users. **BIOX-M®** is a volatile product, which does not behave like chlorpropham (CIPC). Attention to detail in store management is essential. Stores should be checked on a regular basis with detailed notes of temperature, fan and refrigeration settings, and crop condition recorded. Evidence from a decade of use indicates that minor adjustments to settings can have a material impact on efficacy.

If possible, varieties with different dormancy characteristics should not be kept in the same store.

If possible, store unloading plans should be discussed with the customer/end user to optimise store loading and to minimise the length of time for which stores are partially filled during unloading.

The crop should be dry before treatment. Condensation should be avoided at all times. In liquid form **BIOX-M®** is phytotoxic and any drips of condensation on to crop are likely to cause tuber damage. Stores should be managed to avoid risk of condensation. The temperature in the crop and store should be even before treatment.

Similarly, coalescence of the fog during application should be avoided. Fog forced at speed through narrow openings creates a risk of product coalescence and should be avoided. Drips of **BIOX-M®** which coalesce and fall on to the crop are likely to cause tuber damage.

07 APPLICATION OF BIOX-M®

Application rates and return intervals for treatment with **BIOX-M®** will depend on a number of factors, often inter-related:

- Crop condition at harvest and on delivery to store
- Crop and variety dormancy
- Crop holding temperature
- Ventilation and/or refrigeration of store
- Quality of store construction and integrity, including minimisation of leaks
- Management of fans during and after application to ensure complete and even fog distribution
- Management of the closed period after treatment
- Restricted access during the closed period after treatment
- Appropriate management of part-filled stores

An even distribution of the fog on application is important to achieve excellent sprout control. Care should be taken with internal fan settings to ensure an even distribution of fog during application.

07.1 APPLICATION SUMMARY

BIOX-M® is applied into store as a hot fog to prevent the establishment of sprouts and to remove established sprouts.

- External air exchange and refrigeration units should be turned off in sufficient time (24 hours is suggested) before treatment to ensure that the internal store temperature is even so as to avoid risk of condensation.
- The maximum total dose for a crop/season is 360ml/t.
- The maximum dose per treatment is 90ml/tonne. As a general rule the maximum dose is only required in rescue situations, when sprouts have become well-established and are growing strongly, or when an earlier application has not been fully successful in controlling sprout development. In the latter case, reasons for inadequate control should be established.
- The rate of application of **BIOX-M®** into store should not be excessive (see table below).
- The minimum interval between applications is three weeks, although in most well-managed modern processing stores, an interval of six weeks should be achieved.
- An even distribution of fog during application is essential. There is merit in visual verification of fog distribution during treatment – camera(s) or transparent store panel(s) – to establish optimal settings for fans and application procedure.
- Stores should remain closed, with no ambient air exchange, for at least 48 hours following treatment. The closed period may be extended for part-filled stores to enhance efficacy.

- Closed means closed, and every effort should be taken to avoid leakage of fog and/or vapour from store following treatment.
- A 1-day withholding period is mandatory following treatment with **BIOX-M®**. However, it is advised that crops should remain in store for a minimum of 12 days following treatment to allow the natural odour of spearmint to dissipate.

07.2 TIMING OF APPLICATION

The first application with **BIOX-M®** should be as soon as dormancy has broken and eye movement is visible ('blinking' or 'peeping').

Subsequent applications should be made, when eyes begin to show further movement.

A records of store and crop condition should be kept at each inspection.

For rescue treatments to crops with established sprouts, application should be as soon as the problem has been identified.

07.3 APPLICATION RATES

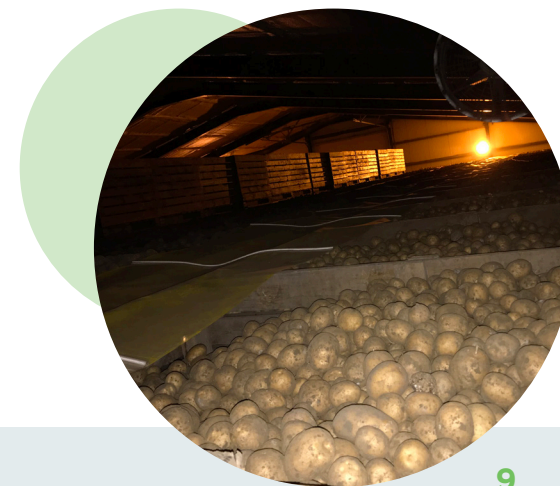
The dose rate should be no more than 90ml/t and no less than 30ml/t, depending on sprout development and application interval. Evidence from more than a decade of use indicates that an initial rate of 60ml/t is sufficient in most situations. A higher rate may be required if sprouts have become well-established or are held in poorer quality storage situations.

The rates for subsequent applications will depend on the variety, storage temperature, store quality, interval between treatment and store management. Rates as low as 40ml/t have proved effective in well-managed modern stores.

The rate of fog introduction to store should not be excessive. Fog must be allowed time to distribute evenly within store. Please use the table below as guidance for the rate of application by store size:

It is recommended that the following rates/store size be used as a guide:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| • 100t – 500t | 15 litres/hr |
| • 500t – 1,000t | 20-25 litres/hr |
| • 1,000t – 1,500t | 25-30 litres/hr |
| • 1,500t – 2,000t | 30-40 litres/hr |
| • Over 2,000t | Up to 60 litres/hr |



07.4 APPLICATION IN BOX STORES

- Excess soil should be removed from the crop prior to storage.
- Stores should be brought to target storage temperature as soon as is practical.
- Boxes should be stacked to ensure an even air flow through the crop, and does not permit shortcircuits of air flow (and thus fog).
- Crops should be dry and cured before the first application of **BIOX-M®**
- Store keepers should be alert to the possibility of differential dormancy break in stores containing varieties with differing dormancy characteristics.
- External air exchange and refrigeration units should be turned off in sufficient time (24 hours is suggested) before treatment to ensure that the internal store temperature is even so as to avoid risk of condensation.
- Ensure that there is no ice or moisture in refrigeration units.
- Use of multiple application ports to improve fog distribution is advised for larger stores, with application either simultaneous or sequential.
- Appropriate internal air circulation should be maintained during application to ensure an even distribution of fog through the crop.
- Excessive fan speed must be avoided to allow the fog to be drawn into boxes. Fan speed in excess of 5m/second is unlikely to improve the distribution of fog.
- The use of cameras in store or clear viewing panel(s) is advised to confirm an even distribution of fog during treatment.
- Intermittent use ('pulsing') of fans during application is likely improve fog distribution in box stores. Pulsing with 2 minutes on and 15 minutes off during treatment and for 2 hours following treatment is suggested.
- Stores should remain closed for at least 48 hours following treatment.
- Part-filled stores may be kept closed for more than 48 hours to improve efficacy.
- Intermittent use of fans during the closed period following application will ensure a continued even distribution of vapour in store. 30 minutes with fans running gently in every 12 hours during the closed period is likely to be sufficient.

07.5 APPLICATION IN BULK STORES

- Excess soil should be removed from the crop prior to storage.
- Stores should be brought to target storage temperature as soon as is practical.
- Crops should be dry and cured before the first application of **BIOX-M®**
- Store keepers should be alert to the possibility of differential dormancy break in stores containing varieties with differing dormancy characteristics.
- External air exchange and refrigeration units should be turned off in sufficient time (24 hours is suggested) before treatment to ensure that the internal store temperature is even so as to avoid risk of condensation.

- Ensure that there is no ice or moisture in refrigeration units.
- Use of multiple application ports to improve fog distribution is advised for larger stores, with application either simultaneous or sequential.
- Appropriate internal air circulation should be maintained during application to ensure an even distribution of fog through the crop. Fan speed in excess of 5m/second is unlikely to improve the distribution of fog.
- The use of cameras in store or clear viewing panel(s) is advised to confirm an even distribution of fog during treatment.
- Stores should remain closed for at least 48 hours following treatment.
- Part-filled stores may be kept closed for more than 48 hours to improve efficacy.
- Intermittent use of fans during the closed period following application will ensure a continued even distribution of vapour in store. 30 minutes with fans running gently in every 12 hours during the closed period is likely to be sufficient.

07.6 INTERVAL BETWEEN TREATMENTS

- Stores should be monitored regularly for signs of eye movement and sprout development.
- A record of store and crop condition should be kept at each inspection.
- Potatoes for the fresh market held in refrigerated stores may only require one treatment in a full storage season, although less-dormant varieties (King Edward, for example) may require subsequent treatments. The interval between treatments will depend on subsequent dormancy break.
- Potatoes stored at higher temperatures, mostly for the processing market, are likely to require subsequent treatments when stored for use later in the season. The interval between treatments will vary with inherent dormancy characteristics of the variety, store temperature, efficacy of initial/previous treatment(s), and the physiological age of the crop in store. An interval of at least 6 weeks between applications should be achievable in well-managed stores.
- Subsequent applications should be made, when eyes begin to show further movement.

07.7 TREATMENT OF CROPS WHICH HAVE SPROUTED IN THE FIELD

- Crops which have commenced sprouting in the field prior to harvest should be fully dried and cured in store prior to treatment.
- Sprouting may then be controlled with an application Biox-M. There is no merit in rushing the first application of Biox-M. Correct crop condition in store is important to achieve good efficacy.



08 POST-TREATMENT

Retention of **BIOX-M**[®] fog and then vapour in store after treatment is essential to deliver good efficacy.

- Stores should be kept closed for at least 48 hours following treatment.
- Stores should not be opened during the closed period following treatment unless absolutely essential.
- The closed period should be extended for partly filled stores or for stores with substantial headroom, (exceeding 50% of crop volume).
- Fans should be run gently and intermittently following treatment to ensure a continued even distribution of vapour in store. 30 minutes with fans running gently in every 12 hours during the closed period is likely to be sufficient.
- Fans should not be run continuously or fast during the closed period, to avoid risk of dehydration, moisture loss and excessive and unnecessary electricity cost.
- Ambient air exchange should not be switched on during the closed period.
- Normal storage setting should be resumed no sooner than 48 hours following treatment.

Entry to the store following treatment should follow label advice for use of PPE.

Evidence from a decade of treatment with **BIOX-M**[®] suggests that CO₂ build up during the closed period following treatment does not affect fry colour in processing crops. Automatic flushing of CO₂ should be disabled during the closed period. Low level flushing of CO₂ should only be carried out during the closed period if deemed absolutely essential.

Crops treated with **BIOX-M**[®] may retain a natural mint odour following treatment. In rare cases, some people may have a particular sensitivity to the odour. Although there is only a 1-day mandatory withholding period following treatment it is recommended that crops are retained in store for 12 days following treatment. Users may also wish to accelerate the dissipation of residual odour following withdrawal of crop from store by standing the crop in a well ventilated environment prior to handling. **BIOX-M**[®] is a volatile product, and will dissipate readily. Dissipation of residual odour is accelerated on washing and further processing.

09 POTATO VARIETIES

BIOX-M[®] has been used on a very wide range of potato varieties over the past decade with considerable success. Widespread use of **BIOX-M**[®] does not suggest that there is any change to varietal dormancy characteristics following application.

10 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

BIOX-M[®] should be applied using Xeda/Cedax Electrofog hot fogging equipment or other hot fogging equipment approved by XEDA International.

All fogging machines used for the application of **BIOX-M**[®] should hold a current NSTS test certificate.

All operators applying **BIOX-M**[®] must hold PA1 and PA9 certificates.

It is recommended that all operators applying **BIOX-M**[®] should be members of the NAAC Post-Harvest Group. Members of the group are widely experienced in applying **BIOX-M**[®].

11 OTHER CROPS – RISK OF CROSS CONTAMINATION

BIOX-M[®] is a volatile product which will dissipate quickly in a well-ventilated environment. Risk of long-term contamination of buildings and boxes used to store potatoes is small. However, **BIOX-M**[®] does not have approval for use on other crops, and care should be taken to avoid direct cross-contamination.

BIOX-M[®] is not approved for use on seed potatoes. However, subsequent use of boxes which have held crop treated with **BIOX-M**[®] to store seed potatoes is unlikely to cause damage.

12 STORE MATERIAL, PRECAUTIONS

BIOX-M[®] may damage certain insulation materials and electrical components, particularly in liquid form – hence advice to avoid risk of condensation. If in doubt, samples of such materials should be tested before first treatment with **BIOX-M**[®]. The risk of damage is significantly reduced if application procedures are followed correctly.

13 PHYTOTOXICITY

BIOX-M[®] in liquid form can cause ‘scorch’ to tubers if it is allowed to come into contact with the crop. It is essential that risk of condensation or of coalescence is avoided during treatment. The risk of damage is significantly reduced if application procedures are followed correctly.



14 LEGAL NOTICE

This technical handbook should be read in conjunction with the product label. This technical handbook should be used as the basis for each application. If in case of doubt, users should contact Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd for advice before treatment.

Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd cannot take responsibility for use of the product, which does not follow the guidelines contained in this technical handbook.

15 CONTACT DETAILS

Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd.

Target Farm,
Underlyn Lane,
Marden,
Kent,
TN12 9AU

Technical advice: 07775 785748



NOTES

biox·m[®]



Juno (Plant Protection) Ltd. Target Farm, Underlyn Lane, Marden, Kent, TN12 9AU