



# Bolt XL®

A triazole group fungicide for the control of a broad spectrum of foliar and ear diseases of:

- fodder beet
- grass crops for ensiling/hay or for seed
- mangolds
- rye
- sugar beet
- winter and spring: wheat, barley, oats

**FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE  
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

##### Danger

Harmful if swallowed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to

fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for

breathing.

If skin irritation occurs: Get

medical advice / attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed

hazardous-waste disposal contractor or

collection site except for triple rinsed empty clean

containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous

waste.

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

PCS 04102

*Contains 250g/l propiconazole  
in an emulsifiable concentrate*

#### Manufacturer:

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#### Approval Holder:

**Barclay Chemicals (R&D) Ltd.**

Contact details as above.

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**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**SHAKE THOROUGHLY  
BEFORE USE**

**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).**

## PRECAUTIONS

In case of emergency contact the Poisons Information Center Tel: +353 1 8092566 or +353 1 8379964

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Crops	Max single dose	Maximum number of applications	Max total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, winter oats, spring oats & rye	0.5 l/ha	2	1.0 l/ha	Before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71)
Sugar beet, fodder beet, mangolds	0.5 l/ha	2	1.0 l/ha	28 days before harvest
Grassland (permanent and rotational grass for ensiling/hay)	0.5 l/ha	1	0.5 l/ha	28 days before harvest
Grassland (seed crop)	0.5 l/ha	2	1.0 l/ha	35 days before harvest
This product must only be applied to grass seed crops in the year of harvest A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications to beet & mangolds				

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For the best results, apply Barclay Bolt XL® as soon as disease appears. Control becomes more difficult once disease is established and potential yield may be reduced. The following recommendations must be supplemented when necessary to meet specific disease threats not controlled or not fully controlled by propiconazole.

## RATE OF APPLICATION

0.5 l/ha Barclay Bolt XL® for each application.

WINTER and SPRING WHEAT	
Disease	Timing
Leaf spot blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> ) Glume blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i> ) -reduction	<b>Early disease appearance/high risk situations:</b> spray if necessary when active disease has appeared and before it reaches the flag or second leaf. Spray after flag leaf emergence as below. <b>Between the flag leaf being visible (GS 39) up to and including ear emergence complete (GS 59):</b> spray from the flag leaf being visible up to and including the 'in boot' stage. If disease is found on the lower leaves and conditions favour its spread, spray as soon as practicable after appearance of the flag leaf. Make a further application after ear emergence, if necessary and within limits, but before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71). Apply no more than two applications to any crop.
Brown rust - control	Spray as soon as brown rust is found on the upper leaves. Under high risk conditions spray when the flag leaf has emerged and repeat after ear emergence (GS 59), but before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
Yellow rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> - control	Spray crops at risk when the disease first appears. Apply a further spray up to and including the end of flowering (GS 69) if necessary.
Sooty moulds <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> - control	These diseases are normally controlled co-incidentally if a treatment is applied for another disease after ear emergence.

WINTER BARLEY	
Disease	Timing
Brown rust -control	Spray crops at risk if brown rust is easily found on the top three leaves between flag leaf emergence (GS 39) and before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71). Examine crops regularly during warm weather; repeat application may be necessary if infection pressure remains high.
Yellow rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> - control	Spray crops at risk immediately if yellow rust spreads in spring or at any time up to and including ear emergence just complete (GS 59). Aim to keep the flag leaf, second leaf and ear free from disease. Two applications may be needed if the first has to be made early.
Sooty moulds <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> - control	These diseases are normally controlled co-incidentally if a treatment is applied for another disease after ear emergence.

SPRING BARLEY	
Disease	Timing
Brown rust -control	Spray susceptible varieties on appearance of disease before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71). On less susceptible crops, spray before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71) if brown rust is easily found on the top three leaves.
Yellow rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> - control	Spray susceptible varieties when yellow rust is found in the crop; if the disease begins to spread in other varieties spray before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
Sooty moulds <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> - control	These diseases are normally controlled co-incidentally if a treatment is applied for another disease after ear emergence.

WINTER and SPRING OATS	
Disease	Timing
Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> -control	<b>Before the flag leaf is visible (GS 37):</b> spray as soon as active mildew is apparent on the lower leaves. <b>Between the flag leaf being visible (GS 37) up to and including ear emergence just complete (GS 59):</b> spray when mildew is apparent on any green leaf. Repeat if necessary, if an earlier spray was not applied. Apply no more than two applications to any crop.
Sooty moulds <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> - control	These diseases are normally controlled co-incidentally if a treatment is applied for another disease after ear emergence.

RYE	
Disease	Timing
Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> -control	Spray in spring or summer as soon as the disease begins to develop, repeat if necessary, before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
Brown rust -control	Spray in spring or summer as soon as the disease begins to develop, repeat if necessary, before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
Yellow rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> - control	Spray in spring or summer as soon as the disease begins to develop, repeat if necessary, before grain watery ripe stage (GS 71).
Sooty moulds <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> - control	These diseases are normally controlled co-incidentally if a treatment is applied for another disease after ear emergence.

SUGAR BEET, FODDER BEET, MANGOLDS	
Disease	Timing
Ramularia leaf spot <i>Ramularia beticola</i> - reduction	Spray normally July or August as soon as disease appears. Repeat 3 weeks later if necessary.

GRASSLAND – permanent and rotational grass for ensiling/hay or rotational for seed	
Disease	Timing
Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> -control <i>Rhynchosporium</i> leaf blotch -reduction	Spray in the spring as disease appears. Where grass is to be cut for ensiling/hay, ensure at least 28 days elapses between application and cutting. Seed crop: Spray in spring as disease appears. Ensure at least 35 days elapses between application and harvest.

## DISEASE RESISTANCE

Barclay Bolt XL® is a triazole group fungicide and contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*/*Septoria tritici*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. Strains of wheat powdery mildew with decreased sensitivity to triazoles are common in the UK and Ireland. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

When possible, alternate the use of Barclay Bolt XL® with fungicides not of the triazole group i.e. with fungicides having different modes of action, or use in tank mixes designed to help combat resistance. Over-reliance on Barclay Bolt XL® against pathogens, such as powdery mildew, with a tendency to develop resistant strains, is to be avoided. Fungicides should be used in combination with cultural methods such as crop rotation and use of disease resistant varieties.

## APPLICATION

Apply the recommended dose in 100-400 l/ha water using the highest water volume in crops with dense foliage. For use with tractor mounted/trailed sprayers only. Spray evenly over the crop as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC definition). Avoid spray drift. Do not apply to wet foliage or when rain is imminent.

**MIXING**

Shake the container thoroughly before opening. Add the required quantity of Barclay Bolt XL® to the sprayer tank half filled with water and with the re-circulation system in action. Top up the tank to the required level with water. Maintain re-circulation until the tank is sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing.

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.

**CARE OF SPRAYER**

After each days use, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with water and wetting agent using standard cleaning procedures.