

Australia

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## Orondis Flexi



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Last updated:

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## Fungicide

Authorisation Number:

85818/114110

Composition:

155 g/L

Azoxystrobin

15 g/L

Oxathiapiprolin

Activity Group:

Group 11 Fungicide

Group 49 Fungicide

Formulation:

Suspension Concentrate | SC

For the control of various diseases of poppies and vegetable crops as per the Directions for Use

## Product CP: Tabs

- [Application Advice](#)

### Tank mixing

ORONDIS FLEXI is compatible with a range of commonly used fungicides, insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Always consult your Syngenta Australia representative before mixing ORONDIS FLEXI with other products. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Syngenta, and the quality of water may vary with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Note: On some rockmelon varieties, tank mixtures of ORONDIS FLEXI and Benevia\* Insecticide have

been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix ORONDIS FLEXI with Benevia.

## **Mixing and spraying**

ORONDIS FLEXI is a Suspension Concentrate (SC) formulation that mixes readily with water and should be applied as a foliar spray. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed ORONDIS FLEXI container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of ORONDIS FLEXI, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

### **Application**

Apply in sufficient water volume using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Do not use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

### **Bulb vegetable crops**

Use of angled nozzles spraying forward and backwards has been shown to improve coverage in bulb vegetable crops (in particular Onion, Garlic, Shallots, Spring Onions). Good coverage of foliage is essential. An application volume of 100 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 400 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.

### **Leafy and brassica vegetables**

Apply in sufficient water to ensure through coverage of all plant parts. Use a higher application volume which is matched to the crop canopy in dense or well grown crops but avoiding spray run-off. The use of non ionic surfactants to the spray mixes can improve disease control and spray coverage if the leaf tissue is waxy.

### **Poppies**

Apply in sufficient water to ensure through coverage of all plant parts. Use a higher application volume which is matched to the crop canopy in dense or well grown crops but avoiding spray run-off. The use of non ionic surfactants to the spray mixes can improve disease control and spray coverage.

### **Cucurbits**

Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.

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