



**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

**MAPP 20686**

**A broad spectrum systemic fungicide for wheat (excluding durum), barley, oats, rye (winter), oilseed rape, field beans and linseed.**

An emulsion (oil in water) formulation containing 250 g/l (25.9% w/w) tebuconazole.

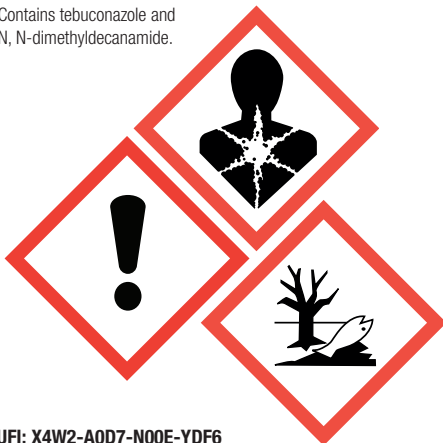
Safety Data Sheet for this product  
scan the QR code or use the weblink:

[https://links.jtcrop.net/UK\\_Tenstar](https://links.jtcrop.net/UK_Tenstar)

Alternatively, contact your supplier.



Contains tebuconazole and  
N, N-dimethyldecanamide.



UFI: X4W2-A0D7-N00E-YDF6

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

**Warning**

**Harmful if swallowed**

**Causes skin irritation**

**Causes serious eye irritation**

**May cause respiratory irritation**

**Suspected of damaging the unborn child**

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Wear protective gloves, face protection, eye protection.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty, clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

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

**PROTECT FROM FROST  
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

Transport Information  
UN 3082 ADR/RID Class: 9 Packaging Group: III

01/25

Net contents  
**5L e**

Distributor: Crophthetics Ltd  
Authorisation Holder: JT Agro Ltd  
Lees Mill Lane, Huddersfield, HD7 5QE  
Telephone: 01484 848885  
[www.jtcrop.com](http://www.jtcrop.com) | [info@jtcrop.com](mailto:info@jtcrop.com)





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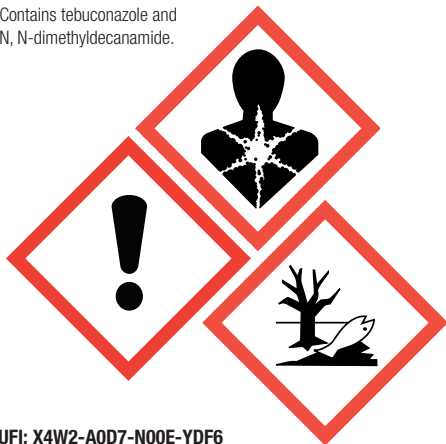
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Authorisation Holder:  
JT Agro Ltd



**This leaflet is part of the approved label**

For advice on medical emergencies, fires or major spills telephone the  
National Chemical Emergency Centre on 01865 407333

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE**

<b>Crops/ situations</b>	<b>Maximum Individual dose (litre product/ha/crop)</b>	<b>Maximum Total dose (litre product/ ha/crop)</b>	<b>Maximum number of treatments (per crop)</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>	<b>Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)</b>
Barley, oats, rye (winter), wheat	1.0 (See 'other specific restrictions')	-	2	End of flowering (BBCH 69)	5.0
Oilseed rape	0.5 (See 'other specific restrictions') OR 1.0 (See 'other specific restrictions')	0.5  1.0	-  -	(See 'other specific restrictions')  (See 'other specific restrictions')	Environmental Protection Phrase 1
Field bean	1.0	1.0	-	35 days before harvest	
Linseed	1.0	1.0	-	35 days before harvest	

**Earliest time of application:**

For wheat, barley, oats, and rye application must be made after BBCH 30.

Oilseed rape – BBCH 14 see 'other specific restrictions'.

For linseed application must be made after BBCH 20.

For field beans application must be made after BBCH 40.

**Other specific restrictions:**

- (1) This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.
- (2) Applications to linseed must be made after BBCH 20.
- (3) Applications to field bean must be made after BBCH 40.
- (4) For use on cereals a maximum dose of 1 L/ha applies after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage (BBCH 39). A further maximum dose of 1 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH 40 stage.
- (5) For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 0.5 litres of product/ ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 14 and BBCH 19.
- (6) For use on oilseed rape if an application is made before BBCH 19 then no further applications are allowed on the crop.
- (7) For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 1.0 litre of product/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 20 and BBCH 69.
- (8) A minimum interval of 14 days applies 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.**

**THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCE  
HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY  
APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator protection**

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

Operators must WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

Operators must WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

### **Environment Protection**

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).

Crops/situations with 5 m buffer zone:

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1 m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and

Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).

Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

### **Storage and Disposal**

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.  
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, emptying washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

## 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.

TENSTAR is recommended for control of a wide range of diseases on winter and spring sown cereals, oilseed rape, field beans and linseed.

For best disease control and yield benefit TENSTAR should be applied at an early stage of disease development, before infection spreads to new crop growth.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Tank-mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

The possible development of diseases resistant to TENSTAR cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, TENSTAR is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

TENSTAR contains tebuconazole a DMI fungicide. Resistance has been identified in *Septoria* leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. TENSTAR is not recommended for the control of this disease.

For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

Strains of light leaf spot resistant to azole fungicides are known to exist. To avoid development of resistance, apply product protectively in response to disease forecasts.

Where possible, when light leaf spot is present use a fungicide with an alternative mode of action or mixes containing an alternative mode of action when targeting other diseases such as *Sclerotinia* at mid flowering

## DISEASES CONTROLLED

### Wheat

*Septoria* (moderate control of glume blotch)  
Powdery mildew (moderate control)

### Yellow Rust

Brown Rust  
Ear Disease Complex – *Fusarium*, *Alternaria* and *Cladosporium*

### Barley

Powdery mildew (moderate control)  
Yellow Rust

### Brown Rust

*Rhynchosporium* (moderate control)  
Net blotch (useful reduction)

### Rye

Powdery mildew  
Yellow rust  
Brown rust  
*Rhynchosporium* (moderate control)

### Oats

Crown rust  
Mildew

### Oilseed Rape

Light leaf spot  
*Phoma* leaf spot  
Stem canker  
Dark leaf spot/pod spot (*Alternaria*)  
*Sclerotinia* stem rot  
Ringspot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)

### Field beans

Chocolate spot  
Bean rust  
Linseed  
Powdery mildew  
*Botrytis*

## APPLICATION

Sprayers should be THOROUGHLY CLEANED before use and filters and jets checked for damage and blockages.

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC) Boom height and water volume should be adjusted to ensure good coverage of the crop, particularly at later growth stages. In dense crops at later growth stages, higher water volumes should be used as recommended.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND RATE OF USE

### CEREALS

TENSTAR may be used on all varieties of winter and spring sown wheat (excluding durum), barley, rye and winter and spring oats.

Maximum individual dose: 1.0 L/ha

Maximum total dose: 2.0 L/ha

Earliest time of application: For winter and spring wheat, barley, oats, rye application must be made after BBCH 30. For use on cereals a maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha applies after BBCH 30 and before early boot stage.

A further maximum dose of 1.0 L/ha cannot be applied until after BBCH40 stage.

Latest time of application: End of flowering (BBCH 69).

### Water volume

Most crops: 100-200 L/ha.

The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense or disease pressure / risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve.

### Disease controlled - Application Timing

Where disease pressure remains high application with an alternative effective product may be required to maintain control.

### Septoria leaf spot and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *S. nodorum*) (Wheat)

To protect the flag leaf and ear from *Septoria tritici* and *S. nodorum*; apply TENSTAR from flag leaf emergence (GS 37) until ear fully emerged (GS 59) prior to development of visible disease.

### Yellow rust and Brown rust (Wheat, barley and rye)

Apply TENSTAR at the first signs of disease.

Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

### Ear Disease Complex (Wheat)

TENSTAR applied preventatively before an infection event. Applications soon after ear emergence can give a good reduction of *Fusarium* ear blight and a reduction of sooty moulds (*Alternaria* and *Cladosporium*) and can result in cleaner, brighter ears.

### Powdery Mildew (Wheat, barley, rye and oats)

TENSTAR should be applied at first signs of disease.

When disease pressure remains high application may be repeated if necessary with alternative effective product – see 'Resistance Management'.

### *Rhynchosporium* (leaf blotch) (Barley and rye)

Application of TENSTAR will provide a moderate reduction in *Rhynchosporium secalis*. Apply TENSTAR at the onset of disease. For effective control of moderate to severe infections a second application may be necessary 2-3 weeks later. On disease susceptible varieties in high risk situations tank-mixing TENSTAR with other products may improve control (contact JT AGRO LTD for details).

### Net Blotch (Barley)

Application of TENSTAR will provide a moderate reduction in net blotch. Apply TENSTAR at the very first signs of disease in spring/early summer. A second application with an alternative effective product 2-3 weeks later will give most effective control when conditions remain favourable for disease development. When disease develops after flag leaf emergence a single application of TENSTAR will generally provide moderate protection.

### Crown Rust (Oats)

TENSTAR applied to control mildew on oats will also reduce crown rust infections occurring around this time. Alternatively, apply TENSTAR on first appearance of crown rust. Occasionally after the application of TENSTAR, some transient leaf speckling on wheat or leaf reddening/scorch on oats may occur, but these symptoms have not been shown to adversely affect yield responses accruing from the benefits of disease control.

### OILSEED RAPE

TENSTAR may be used on all varieties of winter or spring sown oilseed rape.

- a) First application between growth stages BBCH 14 and at or before BBCH 19.

Maximum individual dose: 0.5 L product  
per hectare

Maximum total dose: 0.5 L product  
per hectare

Or

- b) First application at or after BBCH 20.

Maximum individual dose: 1.0 L product  
per hectare

Maximum total dose: 1.0 L product  
per hectare

For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 0.5 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 14 and BBCH 19.

For use on oilseed rape a maximum total dose of 1.0 L/ha can be applied between growth stages BBCH 20 and BBCH 69.

For use on oilseed rape if an application is made before BBCH 19 then no further applications are allowed on the crop.

Latest time of application: up to and including the end of flowering.

### Water volume

TENSTAR should be applied in 100-400 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.

### Diseases controlled - Application Timing

#### Light Leaf spot

Autumn/Winter: TENSTAR will control light leaf spot in oilseed rape. Light leaf spot should be prevented from developing early in the life of the crop and good protection from subsequent disease development will be provided by an application of TENSTAR in autumn/winter after GS 20 (usually late October to early December). Follow up spray(s) with an alternative effective product may be required in the spring/ summer depending on disease development.

Spring/Summer: If an autumn treatment of TENSTAR has not been made and disease develops in the crop over winter, an early spring (late February/ March) application of 1.0 L/ha may be made from the onset of stem extension. The application of 1.0 L/ha of TENSTAR either pre- or post-flowering will generally control late development of light leaf spot on pods and leaves.

#### *Phoma* Leaf spot/Stem canker

Leaf spot can be found from October onwards and best control of stem canker may be expected from an autumn/early winter application (after GS 20) of TENSTAR applied at first signs of disease, followed by an alternative effective product in late winter/ early spring.

#### Dark Leaf/Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp)

Treatment with 1.0L/ha TENSTAR should begin at the onset of disease i.e. when black pin-head spots first appear on the pods.

#### *Sclerotinia* Stem Rot

1.0 L/ha of TENSTAR applied at early to full flower will give some reduction of *Sclerotinia* stem rot. Ringspot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) Spring/ summer applications of TENSTAR made for the control of light leaf spot may also give some reduction of these disease.

## **FIELD BEANS**

Maximum individual dose: 1.0 L per hectare  
Maximum number of applications: 1 per crop  
Earliest time of application: Do not apply  
before GS 40.

TENSTAR must not be applied less than 35 days before harvest.

### **Diseases controlled - Application timing**

Chocolate Spot and Bean Rust

TENSTAR applied at signs of disease from the early flower stage.

## **LINSEED**

Maximum individual dose: 1.0 L per hectare.  
Maximum number of applications: 1 per crop.  
Earliest time of application: For linseed  
application  
must be made  
after BBCH 20.

### **Water volume**

TENSTAR should be applied in 100-400 L/ha of water, using the higher volume in dense crops.  
TENSTAR may be applied at any time before brown capsule stage or 35 days before harvest whichever is sooner.

### **Diseases controlled-Application Timing**

Powdery Mildew (Linseed)

TENSTAR applied at first signs of disease will give control.

*Botrytis*

TENSTAR applied at first signs of disease can give a reduction in this disease.

## **MIXING**

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.  
Add the required quantity of TENSTAR to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level.  
Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

Where tank-mixes are used TENSTAR should be added to the spray tank last, after first dispersing the other product(s), unless otherwise specified – see 'Compatibility' sections under individual crops

## **COMPATIBILITY**

TENSTAR may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact JT Agro Ltd for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instruction must be followed for each tank-mix component.

## **DISCLAIMER/CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application, which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.