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Agricultural and veterinary chemicals

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The *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994* (the Act) commenced on 15 March 1995. The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (the Agvet Code) scheduled to the Act requires notices to be published in the *Gazette* containing details of the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemical products and other approvals granted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. The Agvet Code and related legislation also requires certain other notices to be published in the *Gazette*. A reference to Agvet Codes in this publication is a reference to the Agvet Code in each state and territory jurisdiction.

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General information

The APVMA Gazette is published fortnightly and contains details of the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals products and other approvals granted by the APVMA, notices as required by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (the Agvet Code) and related legislation and a range of regulatory material issued by the APVMA.

Pursuant to section 8J(1) of the Agvet Code, the APVMA has decided that it is unnecessary to publish details of applications made for the purpose of notifying minor variations to registration details. The APVMA will however report notifications activity in quarterly statistical reports.

Distribution and subscription

The APVMA Gazette is published in electronic format only and is available from the APVMA website.

If you would like to subscribe to receive email notification when a new edition is published, please complete a subscription form.

APVMA contacts

For enquiries regarding the publishing and distribution of the APVMA Gazette: Telephone: +61 2 6770 2300.

For enquiries on APVMA Gazette content, please refer to the individual APVMA contacts listed under each notice.

Privacy

For information on how the APVMA manages personal information when you contact us, see our Privacy Policy.

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Notice under section 34AB of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code: Procymidone reconsideration – proposed decisions on reconsideration

1) The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is proposing to make regulatory decisions in relation to the reconsideration of procymidone active constituent approvals, product registrations, and label approvals being conducted under Part 2, Division 4 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code scheduled to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Agvet Code).

2) This notice relates to the procymidone active constituent approvals, product registrations and label approvals listed in Attachment A of this notice.

3) The APVMA proposes to:

   a. affirm under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code the procymidone active constituent approvals listed in Attachment A; and

   b. vary the relevant particulars of the procymidone product registrations, listed in Attachment A, under section 34A(1) of the Agvet Code to allow affirmation (as varied in the manner set out in paragraphs 37 and 50 of the *Draft statement of reasons* in Attachment B and as reflected in the sample label Attachment C), under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code; and

   c. vary the relevant particulars of the label approvals listed in Attachment A under section 34A(1) of the Agvet Code to allow affirmation (as varied in the manner set out in the paragraphs 61 of the *Draft statement of reasons* in Attachment B and as reflected in the sample label in Attachment C) under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code.

4) The APVMA proposes to determine under section 81(3)(c) that section 81(3) of the Agvet Code will apply to the earlier approved labels (that is, the labels in Attachment A before variation), allowing supply of products bearing those earlier approved labels for a period of 2 years from the date of the final regulatory decision.

Statement of reasons for the proposed regulatory decisions

5) The *Draft statement of reasons* for the proposed regulatory decisions is provided at Attachment B of this notice.

Written submissions are invited

6) The APVMA invites written submissions on the proposed regulatory decisions and the *Draft statement of reasons* attached to this notice (Attachment B). All submissions will be considered by the APVMA prior to finalisation of the reconsideration and publication of the final regulatory decisions.

Preparing your submission

7) When making your submission:

   - clearly identify the issue and clearly state your point of view
   - give reasons for your comments, supporting them, if possible, with relevant scientific information and indicating the source of the information you have used.

8) Please structure your comments in a numbered form, referring each point to the relevant section in the *Draft statement of reasons* or *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

9) Electronic submissions to the APVMA are preferred.

10) When making a submission please include:

- contact name
- company or group name (if relevant)
- postal address
- email address
- the date you made the submission.

Please note: Submissions will be published on the APVMA's website unless you have asked for the submission to remain confidential (see public submission coversheet).

- Please lodge your submission with a public submission coversheet, which provides options for how your submission will be published.
- Note that all APVMA documents are subject to the access provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* and may be required to be released under that Act should a request for access be made.
- Note that all submissions received are subject to legislative requirements, including the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*, the *Privacy Act 1988* and the Agvet Code. In providing your submission to the APVMA, you agree to the APVMA publicly disclosing your submission in whole or summary form. The APVMA confirm that if your submission includes confidential commercial information or protected information, such information shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the Agvet Code including relevant limitations on use and disclosure by the APVMA.

11) The closing date for submissions is 9 August 2022.

12) Submissions or requests for further information can be sent to:

Chemical Review
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
GPO BOX 3262
Sydney NSW 2001

Telephone: +61 2 6770 2400
Email: chemicalreview@apvma.gov.au

Attachment A: Active constituent approval(s), product registration(s) and approved label(s) placed under reconsideration

Table 1: Active constituent approval(s), product registration(s) and approved label(s) placed under reconsideration

Type	Approval or registration number	Name	Label approval number(s) associated with the registered product
Active constituent	50862	Procymidone TGAC	n/a
Product	50883	Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide	50883/605, 50883/905, 50883/109040
Product	53963	Sumitomo Sumisclex Broadacre Fungicide	53963/605, 53963/109044
Product	54455	Spiral Aquaflo Fungicide	54455/1004, 54455/112804, 54455/113938
Product	59268	Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide	59268/305, 59268/121945
Product	63494	Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide	63494/114813
Product	65892	Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide	65892/113868
Product	67183	4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing	67183/55408, 67183/131983
Product	67536	4farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide	67536/102271, 67536/56322
Product	69208	Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide	69208/60248, 69208/112969
Product	69322	Farmalinx Metapris 500 SCFungicide	69322/62976
Product	70284	Imtrade Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide	70284/114893, 70284/119054
Product	80001	Proclex 500 Fungicide	80001/100003
Product	83139	Prodone 500SC Fungicide	83139/114367
Product	84082	Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide	84082/109657, 84082/113647, 84082/116307
Product	84695	Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide	84695/111148, 84695/120106
Product	84896	Ozcrop Procymidone 500 SC Fungicide	84896/111711
Product	85344	AC Palatial 500 Fungicide	85344/112973
Product	85546	Sporex Fungicide	85546/113595
Product	87227	IA Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide (previously Kelpie Procym 800 WG Fungicide)	87227/117798, 87227/119195

Attachment B: Draft statement of reasons

1) The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has reconsidered the toxicology, health, environment, chemistry and trade aspects of the active constituent procymidone, registered products containing procymidone and associated label approvals under Part 2, Division 4 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code scheduled to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Agvet Code) to determine whether the approved active constituents, registered products and approved labels meet the safety criteria (see section 5A of the Agvet Code), trade criteria (see section 5C of the Agvet Code) and labelling criteria (see section 5D of the Agvet Code).

2) The APVMA proposes to:

   a. affirm the procymidone active constituent approval listed in Attachment A under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code; and

   b. vary the relevant particulars of the procymidone product registrations, listed in Attachment A, under section 34A(1) of the Agvet Code to allow affirmation (as varied in the manner set out in paragraphs 37 and 50 of this *Draft statement of reasons* and as reflected in the sample label Attachment C), under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code; and

   c. vary the relevant particulars of the label approvals listed in Attachment A under section 34A(1) of the Agvet Code to allow affirmation (as varied in the manner set out in paragraph 61 of this *Draft statement of reasons* and as reflected in the sample label in Attachment C) under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code.

3) The APVMA proposes to determine under section 81(3)(c) that section 81(3) of the Agvet Code will apply to the earlier approved labels (that is, the labels in Attachment A before variation), allowing supply of products bearing those earlier approved labels for a period of 2 years from the date of the final regulatory decision.

4) The reasons for the proposed decisions are set out below as outlined in the table of contents.

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Legislative framework

5) The following sections of the Agvet Code and Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations (Agvet Code Regs) were relevant to the reconsideration of procymidone:

Table 2: Sections of the Agvet Code relevant to the reconsideration of procymidone

Section	Provision
5A	Definition of *meets the safety criteria*
5B	Definition of *meets the efficacy criteria*
5C	Definition of *meets the trade criteria*
5D	Definition of *meets the labelling criteria*
19	How approval of active constituent takes place
20	How registration of chemical product takes place
21	How approval of label takes place
31	The APVMA may reconsider an approval or registration
33	The APVMA may require information, reports, results or samples
34	The APVMA must affirm the approval or registration only if it is satisfied the active, product and label meet certain criteria. The APVMA must have regard to certain information and submissions in deciding if it is satisfied that the active, product and label meet those criteria
34A	The APVMA must vary the relevant particulars or conditions of the approval or registration if they can be varied in such a way as to allow the approval or registration to be affirmed
34AA	If the APVMA does not affirm the approval or registration, it must suspend or cancel the approval or registration
34AB	The APVMA must give notice of what it proposes to do before it varies the relevant particulars or conditions under section 34A or suspends or cancels the approval or registration under section 34AA
81	Supply of registered chemical products with unapproved label

Table 3: Sections of the Agvet Code Regs relevant to the reconsideration of procymidone

Regulation	Provision
8AA	Safety criteria – active constituents
8AB	Safety criteria – chemical products
8AD	Trade criteria
8AE	Labelling criteria
15	Particulars of approved active constituents to be recorded
16	Particulars of registered chemical products to be recorded
17	Particulars for label
17C	Conditions of approval or registration – active constituents and chemical products
18	Conditions of registration of chemical products - containers

Information on which the decision is based

6) The reasons for the APVMA's proposed decision are based on the following information:

a. The relevant provisions of the Agvet Code, in particular those set out above.

b. Information provided in response to notices issued under section 32(1) of the Agvet Code from:

i. Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd, as indicated in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*

ii. Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd (Nufarm Australia Limited)

c. Information provided in response to notices issued under section 33 of the Agvet Code from:

i. Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd, as indicated in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*

d. APVMA records for approval of relevant active constituents and registration records of the relevant products

e. Submissions received in response to a notice published in the Gazette on 7 December 2004

f. Other information as detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

Material findings of fact and reasons for the proposed decisions

Scope of the reconsideration of procymidone

7) The reconsideration of procymidone was initiated on the basis that information available showed that the APVMA might not be able to maintain its satisfaction that the continued approvals of the active constituent procymidone and registration of products containing procymidone based on the current use pattern:

a. would not be an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to procymidone products during their handling or people using anything containing their residue;

b. would not be likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings;

c. would not unduly prejudice trade or commerce between Australia and other places outside Australia.

8) It was also necessary to reassess whether product labels contain adequate instructions and warning statements.

9) The following aspects of the active constituent approvals, product registrations and label approvals were specifically included in the reconsideration of procymidone:

   a. Toxicology, including:

      i. the potential for birth defects or impairment of human fertility.

   b. Work health and safety, including:

      i. risks arising from exposure during handling and application;

      ii. re-entry exposure risks; and

      iii. determination of appropriate personal protective clothing requirements.

   c. Residues and trade, including:

      i. residues in treated produce arising from application in accordance with label instructions;

      ii. establishment of appropriate Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs); and

      iii. determination of dietary exposure resulting from the consumption of produce treated with procymidone.

   d. The adequacy of instructions and warnings on product labels.

Active constituent approvals

10) Section 34(1) of the Agvet Code provides that the APVMA must affirm the approval of an active constituent if and only if it is satisfied that the constituent:

   a. meets the safety criteria; and

   b. complies with any requirement prescribed by the Agvet Code Regs.

Consideration of whether the active constituents meet the safety criteria:

11) Section 5A(1) of the Agvet Code provides that an active constituent meets the safety criteria if use of the active constituent, in accordance with any instructions approved or to be approved by the APVMA for the constituent is not, or would not be:

   a. an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues (section 5A(1)(a))

   b. likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings (section 5A(1)(b))

   c. likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to animals, plants or things or to the environment (section 5A(1)(c)).

12) In determining that the active constituents meet the safety criteria, the APVMA has had regard to the criteria set out in section 5A(2)(a) as follows:

13) Section 5A(2)(a)(i) – the toxicity of the constituent and its residues, including metabolites and degradation products in relation to relevant organisms and ecosystems, including human beings, in accordance with section 5A(2)(a)(i).

   i. In considering the toxicity of the constituent and its residues, the APVMA has had regard to the toxicity of procymidone in studies of acute, short-term, chronic, reproductive, developmental (including antiandrogenic), genotoxic and neurotoxic effects, which are detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

   ii. Studies of the absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of procymidone in mammals.

   iii. The use of the active in agricultural chemical products.

   iv. The fate of the active in the environment and its toxicity to off target species.

v. The chronic dietary exposure estimated by the National Estimated Daily Intake (NEDI) calculation for procymidone.

14) Section 5A(2)(a)(ii) – the method by which the constituent is manufactured.

i. In considering the method of manufacture, the APVMA has had regard to the existing approval records. Additionally, there have been no concerns raised as part of this reconsideration regarding the method of manufacture.

15) Section 5A(2)(a)(iii) – the extent to which the constituent will contain impurities.

i. In considering the extent to which the constituent will contain impurities, the APVMA has had regard to information, including 5 batch analyses completed within the last 5 years and a current "declaration of composition", provided in response to section 33 notices issued to holders of active constituent approvals.

ii. 3,5-dichloroaniline was identified as an impurity of toxicological concern in procymidone active constituent, which is acceptable when present at levels below 1g/kg of procymidone active constituent, as described in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

16) Section 5A(2)(a)(iv) – whether an analysis of the chemical composition of the constituent has been carried out and, if so, the results of the analysis.

i. The APVMA has had regard to recent 5 batch analyses and "declaration of composition" of the approved active constituent.

17) Section 5A(2)(a)(v) – any conditions to which its approval is subject.

a. The approval of an active constituent is subject to the conditions set out in the table in regulation 17C of the Agvet Code Regs). These are appropriate and apply to each source of active constituent.

i. The active constituent must be manufactured in accordance with the composition and purity entered for that source of active constituent in the Record.

ii. The active constituent must be manufactured by the manufacturer whose name is entered in the Record.

iii. The active constituent must be manufactured at the site of manufacture entered in the Record.

iv. The identifying information for the holder of the approval and the nominated agent (if any), must be the identifying information entered in the Record.

b. The approval of the only source of procymidone active constituent is also subject to the following conditions imposed by the APVMA in accordance with section 19(d) of the Agvet Code. These conditions remain appropriate and sufficient:

Agricultural active constituents must meet quality assurance requirements

a. A person must not supply the active constituent, or cause it to be supplied, unless the active constituent:

i. complies with the APVMA Standard for the active constituent; and

ii. was manufactured at a site of manufacture listed in the Record of Approved Active Constituents.

b. A person must at the time of supply of a batch of the active constituent to another person also supply details of the batch number of the active constituent to the person to whom the active constituent was supplied.

c. For the purposes of these conditions a constituent complies with the APVMA Standard if the constituent, when measured using a validated analytical method:

i. does not contain less than the minimum purity and/or content of the constituent as set out in the APVMA Standard;

ii. does not contain more than the maximum level of any impurity as set out in the APVMA Standard.

Definitions and interpretation

In these conditions the following words have the following meanings:

'APVMA Standard' means the standard determined by the APVMA to which a constituent must comply and which is published on the APVMA website;

'Batch' means a defined quantity of material produced in a single series of operations;

'Batch Number' means that a distinctive combination of numbers and/or letters that specifically identifies a batch and from which the production history can be determined;

'Supply' has the same meaning as given to it in Section 3 of the Agvet Codes and includes the doing of those things through, or pursuant to an arrangement with, another person.

18) Section 5A(2)(a)(vi) – any relevant particulars that are entered into the record for procymidone. These include the distinguishing number and the particulars prescribed by the Agvet Code Regs (see section 19 of the Agvet Code). The particulars prescribed by the Agvet Code Regs for the purposes of section 19(c) of the Agvet Code are set out in regulation 15 of the Agvet Code Regs. The APVMA is satisfied with the relevant particulars for the active constituent. The particulars on the record for the approved active procymidone have been reviewed including: the IUPAC name, the composition and purity of the active, the name of the manufacturer, the address of each site at which the active constituent is manufactured, the holder of the approval and the date of entry of these particulars. The entries are considered appropriate, and no concerns have been raised.

19) Section 5A(2)(a)(via) – whether the constituent conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the constituent under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection 5A(1).

i. The APVMA has established a new standard for procymidone under section 6E as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

ii. 3,5-dichloroaniline was identified as an impurity of toxicological concern and is limited to an acceptable level of less than 1g/kg of procymidone active constituent by the standard.

iii. The *Procymidone Review Technical Report* concludes that the source of procymidone listed in Attachment A, would conform to the standard.

20) Section 5A(2)(a)(vii) – any matters prescribed by the regulations.

i. Agvet Code Reg 8AA prescribes the method of analysis (if any) of the chemical composition of the active constituent concerned for the purposes of section 5A(2)(a)(vii) of the Agvet Code. Details of the method of analysis used to determine the chemical composition of the active constituent have been assessed and the APVMA is satisfied that the method is appropriate.

Conclusion on whether the active constituents meet the safety criteria

21) Having regard to the matters in section 5A(2)(a), the APVMA is satisfied that use of procymidone as an active constituent in agricultural chemical products is not, or would not be:

a. an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues: section 5A(1)(a))

b. likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings: section 5A(1)(b))

c. likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to animals, plants or things or to the environment: section 5A(1)(c).

22) Reasons for satisfaction:

a. Section 5A(1)(a) – the APVMA is satisfied that the use of the active constituent is not an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues because:

i. the toxicology assessment detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* found no objections on toxicological grounds to the ongoing approval of the active constituent procymidone

ii. an acceptable daily intake (ADI) has been determined for procymidone of 0.05 mg/kg bw/d as a safe level of exposure for long term dietary exposure. The ADI is the level of intake of a chemical that can be ingested daily over an entire lifetime without appreciable risk to health. The ADI incorporates a 100-fold uncertainty factor to account for inter- and intra-species variation in sensitivity

iii. it has been determined that an acute reference dose (ARfD) for procymidone is not required for safe levels of exposure for short term dietary exposure. The ARfD is the estimate of the amount of a substance in food or drinking water, expressed on a milligram per kilogram body weight basis, that can be ingested over a short period of time, usually one meal or one day, without appreciable health risk to the consumer on the basis of all known facts at the time of the evaluation

iv. as an ADI has been established, and it has been determined that an ARfD is not required for short term dietary exposure, the APVMA can consider whether use patterns for products containing procymidone will meet the safety criteria

v. the worker exposure assessment detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* has identified acceptable levels of exposure for occupational exposure to procymidone, applying a margin of exposure of 100 to a no observed adverse effect level of 20 mg/kg bw/day

vi. Procymidone will remain in Schedule 7 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

vii. the active constituent complies with the APVMA standard for procymidone active constituents made under section 6E including acceptable levels of 3,5- dichloroaniline, the impurity of toxicological concern identified in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

b. Section 5A(1)(b) – the APVMA is satisfied that the use of the active constituents is not, or would not be, likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings because:

i. as noted above, the toxicology assessments detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* have established acceptable levels of exposure for both short and long-term exposure to procymidone

ii. the worker exposure assessment has identified safe levels of exposure for occupational exposure to procymidone

iii. an acceptable ADI has been established, while an ARfD is not required, indicating there is a level of dietary exposure to procymidone through consumption of foods containing residues of procymidone that is not likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings

iv. the acute and chronic dietary exposure to procymidone calculated using the National Estimated Dietary Intake calculation after variation of the uses of procymidone chemical products as proposed in paragraphs 37(a) below, are acceptable.

c. Section 5A(1)(c) – the APVMA is satisfied that the use of the active constituent is not, or would not be, likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to animals, plants or things or to the environment because:

i. the mandatory no-spray buffer zones described in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* can be applied to procymidone products and are adequate to protect non-target fauna and flora

ii. the addition of storage and disposal, and protection statements as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* can be applied to procymidone products and are adequate to prevent unintended effects harmful to plants or animals or things or the environment

23) The APVMA is satisfied, for the purposes of section 34(1)(a), that the procymidone active constituent approval listed in Attachment A meets the safety criteria set out in section 5A(1) of the Agvet Code.

Consideration of whether the active constituents meet the prescribed regulations

24) The particulars to be recorded for an active constituent are listed under regulation 15. Based on the information provided, the APVMA is satisfied that the current entries in the record are correct and that no concerns have been raised as part of this reconsideration.

25) The conditions of approval for active constituents are:

a. those detailed in regulation 17C(1)

b. the conditions previously known as the AgQA conditions of approval for active constituents imposed by the APVMA under section 19(c) of the Agvet Code as follows:

Agricultural active constituents must meet quality assurance requirements

a. A person must not supply the active constituent, or cause it to be supplied, unless the active constituent:

i. complies with the APVMA standard for the active constituent; and

ii. was manufactured at a site of manufacture listed in the Record of Approved Active Constituents.

b. A person must at the time of supply of a batch of the active constituent to another person also supply details of the batch number of the active constituent to the person to whom the active constituent was supplied.

c. For the purposes of these conditions a constituent complies with the APVMA Standard if the constituent, when measured using a validated analytical method:

i. does not contain less than the minimum purity and/or content of the constituent as set out in the APVMA Standard;

ii. does not contain more than the maximum level of any impurity as set out in the APVMA Standard.

Definitions and interpretation

In these conditions the following words have the following meanings:

'APVMA Standard' means the standard determined by the APVMA to which a constituent must comply and which is published on the APVMA website;

'Batch' means a defined quantity of material produced in a single series of operations;

'Batch number' means that a distinctive combination of numbers and/or letters that specifically identifies a batch and from which the production history can be determined;

'Supply' has the same meaning as given to it in Section 3 of the Agvet Codes and includes the doing of those things through, or pursuant to an arrangement with, another person.

26) The APVMA is satisfied that these conditions are appropriate for the current active constituent approval.

Conclusion of consideration of active constituents

27) As the APVMA is satisfied that the active constituent meets the safety criteria, including compliance with requirements prescribed by the Agvet Code Regs, section 34(1) of the Agvet Code provides that the APVMA must affirm the approval of the active constituent.

28) The APVMA has established a new standard for procymidone which includes a limit of 3,5-dichloroaniline at levels below 1g/kg of procymidone.

29) As the APVMA is able to establish an ADI for safe levels of consumption for long-term dietary intake and has established that an ARfD is not required for safe levels of consumption and short-term dietary intake, the APVMA is satisfied that the use of the active constituent in products can be assessed as to whether it presents an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues. Both the ADI and ARfD are health-based guidance values which underpin the assessment of product use patterns. Although they indicate safe levels of exposure, they are not relevant particulars that are entered into the Record for the active constituent. Therefore, a change to these values does not change any relevant particulars in the Record for the active constituent.

Registered chemical products

30) Section 34(1) of the Agvet Code provides that the APVMA must affirm the registration for a chemical product if, and only if it is satisfied that the product:

   a. meets the safety criteria (section 5A)

   b. meets the efficacy criteria (section 5B)

   c. meets the trade criteria (section 5C)

   d. complies with any requirement prescribed by the regulations.

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products meet the safety criteria

31) The following considerations apply to all registered procymidone products, unless otherwise specified.

32) Section 5A(1) of the Agvet Code provides that a chemical product meets the safety criteria if use of the product, in accordance with any instructions approved, or to be approved, by the APVMA for the constituent or product or contained in an established standard:

   a. is not, or would not be, an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues (section 5A(1)(a))

   b. is not, or would not be, likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings (section 5A(1)(b))

   c. is not, or would not be, likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to animals, plants or things or to the environment (section 5A(1)(c)).

33) In determining whether the chemical products meet the safety criteria the APVMA has had regard to the criteria set out in section 5A(3)(a) as follows.

   a. In relation to the toxicity of the product and its residues, including metabolites and degradation products, in relation to relevant organisms and ecosystems, including human beings (Section 5A(3)(a)(i)), the APVMA had regard to:

      i. The existing product registration records and the existing approval records for the active constituents.

      ii. The findings in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*, that there are no objections on toxicological grounds to the ongoing approval of procymidone as an active constituent.

iii. The finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*, that the approved active constituent will contain acceptable levels of the impurity of toxicological concern 3,5-dichloroaniline.

iv. The toxicity of procymidone in studies of acute, short-term, chronic, reproductive, developmental (including antiandrogenic), genotoxic and neurotoxic effects, which are detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

v. Studies of the absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of procymidone in mammals.

vi. The establishment of an ADI at 0.05 mg/kg bw/day on the basis of a no observed adverse effect level of 4.5 mg/kg bw/day in an 18 month repeat dose dietary study in mice and application of an uncertainty factor of 100 to account for intra- and inter-species differences.

vii. The finding that an ARfD is not required, on the basis that that anti-androgenic effects on development are unlikely to occur following a single exposure incident, and the observed effects in the acute neurotoxicity study do not require the establishment of an ARfD.

viii. The finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the current procymidone residue definition in the MRL standard remains appropriate as procymidone *per se.*

ix. The finding that MRLs for procymidone in certain commodities require revision, as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

x. The finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the use of procymidone according to the current instructions for use does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health through exposure during use of the registered products.

xi. The findings in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* and existing product registration records, on the fate of the active in the environment and its toxicity to off target species.

xii. The finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that mandatory no-spray buffer zones protective of sensitive areas are able to be established and are required to protect non-target flora and fauna, and human health.

xiii. The finding that storage and disposal, and protection statements as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* can be applied to procymidone products and are adequate to prevent unintended effects harmful to plants or animals or things or the environment.

xiv. The history of use of the product and that no reports of crop damage from the use of procymidone products have been received by the Adverse Experience Reporting Program of the APVMA.

b. Section 5A(3)(a)(ii) – the relevant poison classification of the product under the law in force in this jurisdiction.

i. Procymidone is listed in Schedule 7 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

c. Section 5A(3)(a)(iii) – how the product is formulated.

i. In considering how the products are formulated, the APVMA has had regard to the existing registration records. The currently registered products containing procymidone as an active constituent are formulated as 500 g/L of procymidone as a suspension concentrate (SC, 15 products) or 500 g/L of procymidone flowable concentrate for seed treatment (FS, 1 product), and as 800 g/kg of procymidone as a water dispersible granule (WG, 3 products) products.

ii. There have been no concerns raised as part of this reconsideration regarding the formulation of the products.

d. Section 5A(3)(a)(iv) – the composition and form of the constituents of the product.

i. In considering the composition and form of the constituents of the product, the APVMA has had regard to the existing registration records.

ii. The APVMA has had regard to 5 batch-analyses of the approved active constituent conducted within the previous 5 years and a current “Declaration of Composition” of the approved active constituent.

iii. In addition, there have been no concerns raised as part of this reconsideration regarding the composition and form of the constituents of the product.

e. Section 5A(3)(a)(v) – any conditions to which its registration is, or would be, subject.

i. The products are currently subject to the conditions of registration detailed under regulation 17C(2) items 1,2, 5, 6 and 7 (items 3 and 4 do not apply to agricultural chemical products as prescribed under regulation 59).

ii. The products are currently subject to the additional conditions under section 23(1)(b) which are routinely applied to all agricultural chemical products to assure quality of those products:

1) Manufacture of active constituent – the registrant must not supply the chemical product, or cause it to be supplied, unless the active constituent contained in the chemical product:

a. complies with the APVMA Standard for that active constituent; and

b. was manufactured at a site of manufacture listed in the Record of approved active constituents.

2) Analysis results – the registrant must not supply the chemical product or cause it to be supplied unless the registrant has in its possession prior to the supply of each batch of the chemical product, batch analysis results that show:

a. the active constituent contained in the chemical product complied with the APVMA Standard for that active constituent;

b. if there is an APVMA Standard for a constituent in the chemical product that is not an active constituent, the constituent complied with the APVMA Standard for that constituent; and

c. the batch number of the active constituent contained in the chemical product.

3) Records – the registrant must, at or prior to the supply of a batch of the chemical product by the registrant or by another person on behalf of the registrant, make or have in its possession, a record that contains the following information:

a. The name of the chemical product

b. The APVMA product number of the chemical product

c. If the chemical product was imported into Australia by another person on behalf of, or pursuant to an arrangement with the registrant, the name and address of that person

d. If the chemical product was manufactured in Australia by another person on behalf of, or pursuant to an arrangement with the registrant, the name and address of that person

e. The date of importation into, or manufacture in, Australia as the case may be

f. The batch number of the chemical product from which the supply was made

g. The quantity of the chemical product that constitutes the batch

h. The batch number, and name and address of the manufacturer of the active constituent contained in the chemical product

4) The registrant must produce, or cause to be produced, to the APVMA any batch analysis results or record within 10 working days of the request having been made by the APVMA, or other such period as determined by the APVMA.

5) The registrant must keep, or cause to be kept, any batch analysis results or record for 2 years after any batch analysis results or record is made.

6) Possession of batch analysis results and records – for the purposes of these conditions, batch analysis results or records are in the possession of the registrant if batch analysis results or records are:

   a. in the possession of the registrant; or

   b. in the possession of another person pursuant to an arrangement with the registrant.

7) Compliance with the Standard – for the purposes of these conditions, a constituent complies with the APVMA Standard if the constituent, when measured using a validated analytical method does not contain:

   a. less than the minimum purity and/or content of the constituent as set out in the APVMA Standard for the Constituent

   b. more than the maximum level of any impurity as set out in the APVMA Standard.

8) Definitions and Interpretation – in these conditions the following words have the following meanings:

   'APVMA Standard' means the standard determined by the APVMA to which a constituent contained in chemical products must comply and which is published on the APVMA website.

   'Batch' means a defined quantity of material produced in a single series of operations.

   'Batch number' means that a distinctive combination of numbers and/or letters that specifically identifies a batch and from which the production history can be determined.

   'Batch analysis results' means the results of analysis from each batch of the constituent that include:

   a. the name of the manufacturer and the manufacturing site address

   b. the date of the analysis

   c. the batch number and date of manufacture of the batch

   d. the analysis result(s) for the constituent purity and/or content and/or isomer ratio and/or the specified impurities as per the APVMA Standard for the constituent

   e. full details and validation data for the analytical method(s) used for the determination of the constituent purity (linearity and precision) and/or the content and/or the isomer ratio and/or the specified impurities (linearity, precision, accuracy and limit of quantitation if relevant).

      If analytical methods and validation data have been previously provided to the APVMA, a reference to that submission will suffice.

      'Record' means a document in written or electronic form that contains the particulars set out in paragraph (3) and which is readily accessible for the purposes of Part 9 of the Agvet Code (Enforcement).

      'Supply' has the same meaning as given to it in section 3 of the Agvet Code and includes the doing of those things through, or pursuant to an arrangement with, another person.

f. Section 5A(3)(a)(vi) – any relevant particulars that are, or would be, entered in the Register for the product.

   i. The distinguishing number remains appropriate.

   ii. The instructions for use considered during the reconsideration were those previously applied to the product and detailed on the product labels.

   iii. Other particulars prescribed by the Agvet Code Regs (see regulation 16) were considered confirmed by existing product registration records.

g. Section 5A(3)(a)(via) – whether the product conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the product under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection (1).

    i. There is no standard for these products made under section 6E.

h. Section 5A(3)(a)(vii) – any matters prescribed by the regulations.

    i. Regulation 8AB(1)(a) of the Agvet Code Regs prescribes the method of analysis (if any) of the chemical composition and form of the constituents of the chemical product. In considering method of analysis of the chemical composition and form of the constituents in the chemical products, the APVMA has had regard to the existing product records. Additionally, there have been no concerns raised as part of this reconsideration regarding analysis of the composition and form of the constituents in these chemical products.

    ii. Regulations 8AB(1)(b) and (c) do not apply as the product is an agricultural product and is prescribed under regulation 59(1) for the purposes of section 120A of the Agvet Code.

    iii. Regulations 8AB(1)(d) and (e) do not apply based on the use pattern of the product.

    iv. Regulation 8AB(1)(f) prescribes, for an agricultural chemical product to be applied to seeds to be stored before planting or sowing—whether the product contains sufficient pigment or dye to colour the seed to enable the seed to be readily distinguished from seed to which the product has not been applied.

        1) The APVMA has had regard to the existing product records including the formulation of registered of products that have instructions for use for seed treatment prior to sowing.

34) Under section 5A(3)(b) the APVMA may have regard to one or more of the following matters in determining whether a chemical product meets the safety criteria:

a. Section 5A(3)(b)(i) – the acceptable daily intake of each constituent contained in the product;

    i. An ADI for procymidone has been determined at 0.05 mg/kg bw/day.

b. Section 5A(3)(b)(ii) – any dietary exposure assessment prepared under subsection 82(4) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* as a result of any proposed variation notified under section 82(3) of that Act in relation to the product, and any comments on the assessment given to the APVMA under section 82(4) of that Act.

    i. The dietary exposure associated with the use of procymidone was considered and is detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

c. Section 5A(3)(b)(ii) – whether any trials or laboratory experiments have been carried out to determine the residues of the product and, if so, the results of those trials or experiments and whether those results show that the residues of the product will not be greater than limits that the APVMA has approved or approves.

    i. In considering whether residues of procymidone resulting in food commodities from use of the product will not be greater than the limits that the APVMA has approved or will approve, the APVMA has had regard to existing product records and information submitted in response to notices under section 32 and section 33 of the Agvet Code, as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

d. Section 5A(3)(b)(iv) – the stability of the product.

    i. In considering the stability of the chemical products, the APVMA has had regard to the existing product records. Additionally, there have been no concerns raised as part of this reconsideration regarding analysis of the composition and form of the constituents in these chemical products.

e. Section 5A(3)(b)(v) – the specifications for containers for the product.

i. In considering specifications for containers, the APVMA has had regard to the existing product records regarding the stability of the product in the proposed containers and the integrity of the container during storage of the product. Additionally, there have been no concerns raised with the current specifications for containers for these products.

ii. The product is subject to the conditions of registration prescribed under regulation 18(2), which are satisfied.

f. Section 5A(3)(b)(vi) – there are no other matters that the APVMA thinks relevant.

35) The APVMA **is not satisfied** that the registered procymidone chemical products currently meet the safety criteria for the reasons set out below:

a. The toxicology assessment detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* found that the current ADI and ARfD for procymidone should be amended/established as follows:

i. The ADI should be amended to be 0.05 mg/kg bw/d as a safe level of exposure for long-term dietary exposure.

ii. An ARfD is not required for safe levels of exposure for short-term dietary exposure.

b. The dietary exposure associated with the use of procymidone in accordance with the current use patterns was not acceptable for the following reasons:

i. The available information was insufficient to determine the likely residues of procymidone in faba beans or navy beans when used according to the current instructions for use.

ii. The available information was insufficient to determine the likely level of resides of procymidone on potatoes with the current harvest withholding period.

iii. The residues remaining on potatoes after more than 4 applications per season would likely exceed the established MRL.

c. The current use pattern does not ensure that the Regulatory Acceptable Level (RALs) of exposure resulting from spray drift that must not be exceeded for protection of relevant organisms and ecosystems, including human beings, will not be exceeded. The basis for the establishment of each RAL is detailed in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report.* They are:

i. bystander areas: 8364 g ac/ha

ii. natural aquatic areas: 120 μg ac/L

iii. pollinator areas: 16667 g ac/ha

iv. vegetation areas: not required

v. livestock areas: 1.2 mg ac/kg

d. The current storage and disposal statement and protection statement applied to procymidone products are not sufficient to prevent unintended effects harmful to plants or animals or things or the environment.

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products can be varied in such a way as to meet the safety criteria

36) Section 34A (1) provides that if the APVMA is not satisfied under section 34(1) but is satisfied that the relevant particulars or conditions of the registration can be varied in such a way as to allow the registration to be affirmed, the APVMA must vary the relevant particulars or conditions.

37) The APVMA has considered whether the instructions for use, including spray drift restraints, can be varied in such a way as to meet the safety criteria as follows:

a. After determining that an appropriate ADI for procymidone is 0.05 mg/kg bw/day, the current instructions for use can be varied to remove the potential for unacceptable human dietary exposure as follows:

i. remove instructions for use on faba beans and navy beans

ii. change the harvest withholding period for potatoes to 21 days

iii. add the restraint “Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop” to uses on potatoes

iv. add the harvest withholding periods of “Not required when used as directed” to uses on garlic and lupins

v. add the grazing withholding period “DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock” to uses on turf.

b. The protection statement *“Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.”* can be added to all products to protect sensitive areas from exposure to the product.

c. For products which include instructions for seed treatment, the protection statement should read as follows: "Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed." The protection statement “DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife” can be added to all products to prevent birds or other wildlife from eating treated seed.

d. The disposal statement “Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses” can be added to all products to prevent harm to the environment by spent dips.

e. Spray drift restraints and buffer zones can be applied to protect sensitive areas from exceedance of RALs, as follows:

i. General spray drift restraints

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

ii. Additional spray drift restraints for SC 500 g/L procymidone products

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Table 4: Buffer zones for boom sprayers (SC 500 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for boom sprayers (SC 500 g/L procymidone)						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 10,000 mL/ha (5000 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	10	0	0	350
	1.0 m or lower	0	35	0	0	375
Up to 6500 mL/ha (3250 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	210
	1.0 m or lower	0	25	0	0	350
Up to 6000 mL/ha (3000 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	180
	1.0 m or lower	0	20	0	0	350
Up to 4000 mL/ha (2000 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	85
	1.0 m or lower	0	15	0	0	325
Up to 2000 mL/ha (1000 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	30
	1.0 m or lower	0	10	0	0	140
Up to 1000 mL/ha (500 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	10
	1.0 m or lower	0	0	0	0	65
Up to 500 mL/ha (250 g ac/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower	0	0	0	0	30

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Table 5: Buffer zones for vertical sprayers (SC 500 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers (SC 500 g/L procymidone)					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0	0	0	0	0
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0	0	0	0	20
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0	0	0	0	10

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application
- spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Table 6: Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size SC 500 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size, SC 500 g/L procymidone)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 500 mL/ha (250 g ac/ha)	Fixed wing	0	0	0	0	230
	Helicopter	0	10	0	0	140

Table 7: Buffer zones for aircraft (Coarse spray droplet size SC 500 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size, SC 500 g/L procymidone)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
	Fixed wing	0	5	0	0	180

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size, SC 500 g/L procymidone)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 1000 mL/ha (500 g ac/ha)	Helicopter	0	15	0	0	110

iii. Additional spray drift restraints for WG 800 g/kg procymidone labels

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Table 8: Buffer zones for boom sprayers (WG 800 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for boom sprayers (WG 800 g/kg procymidone)						
	Mandatory buffer zones					
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy (metres)**	**Bystander areas (metres)**	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 6000 g/ha (4800 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	10	0	0	350
	1.0 m or lower	0	30	0	0	375
Up to 4000 g/ha (3200 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	0	0	0	200
	1.0 m or lower	0	25	0	0	350
Up to 3500 g/ha (2800 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	0	0	0	160
	1.0 m or lower	0	20	0	0	350
Up to 1250 g/ha (1000 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	0	0	0	30
	1.0 m or lower	0	10	0	0	140
Up to 600 g/ha (480 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	0	0	0	10
	1.0 m or lower	0	0	0	0	60
Up to 300 g/ha (240 g ac/ha)	**0.5 m or lower**	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower	0	0	0	0	30

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Table 9: Buffer zones for vertical sprayers (WG 800 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers (WG 800 g/kg procymidone)					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0	0	0	0	0
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0	0	0	0	20
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0	0	0	0	10

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application
- spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Table 10: Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size, WG 800 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size, WG 800 g/kg procymidone)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Vegetation areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 300 g/ha (240 g ac/ha)	**Fixed wing**	0	0	0	0	220
	Helicopter	0	10	0	0	140

Table 11: Buffer zones for aircraft (Coarse spray droplet size, WG 800 g/L procymidone)

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size, WG 800 g/kg procymidone)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas (metres)	**Natural aquatic areas (metres)**	**Pollinator areas (metres)**	**Bystander areas (metres)**	**Livestock areas (metres)**
Up to 600 g/ha (480 g ac/ha)	**Fixed wing**	0	0	Fixed wing	0	0
	Helicopter	0	10	Helicopter	0	140

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products meet the efficacy criteria

38) Section 5B(1) of the Agvet Code provides that a chemical product meets the efficacy criteria if use of the product, in accordance with instructions approved, or to be approved, by the APVMA for the product or contained in an established standard, is, or would be, effective according to criteria determined by the APVMA by legislative instrument.

39) Section 5B(2) of the Agvet Code provides that for the purposes of being satisfied as to whether a chemical product meets the efficacy criteria, the APVMA must have regard to the following:

a. whether any trials or laboratory experiments have been carried out to determine the efficacy of the product and, if so, the results of those trials or experiments;

b. any conditions to which its registration is, or would be, subject;

c. any relevant particulars that are, or would be, entered in the Register for the product;

ca. whether the product conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the product under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection (1);

d. any matters prescribed by the regulations.

40) Section 5B(3) of the Agvet Code provides that for the purposes of the operation of the Agvet Code in relation to a particular chemical product, the APVMA is required to have regard to the matters set out in subsections (1) and (2) only:

a. to the extent prescribed by the regulations; or

b. if there are no such regulations – to the extent that the APVMA thinks the matters are relevant.

41) Having had regard to the matters in sections 5B(1) and 5B(2)(a – d)[1], and clause 4 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (Efficacy Criteria) Determination 2014, the APVMA is satisfied that use of procymidone products is effective as a fungicide for control of various fungal diseases in the following: canola, faba beans, lentils, lupins, navy beans, stone fruit (including cherries), wine grapes, garlic, onions, potatoes, ornamentals and turfgrass.

42) The APVMA is satisfied that the use of procymidone products would, to a reasonable degree, achieve one of the effects, listed in paragraphs 4(2)(a) of the Agvet Code, of destroying, stupefying, repelling, inhibiting the feeding of, or preventing infestation by or attacks of, any pest in relation to a plant, a place or a thing, namely destroying fungal pests on plants.

a. The reasons for the APVMA's satisfaction in this respect are:

i. the results of efficacy trials or experiments, considered as part of the existing product registrations

ii. that there is a demonstrated history of sale and effective use in equivalent uses as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*.

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products meet the trade criteria

43) Section 5C(1) of the Agvet Code provides that a product meets the trade criteria if use of the product, in accordance with instructions approved, or to be approved, by the APVMA or contained in an established standard, does not, or would not, unduly prejudice trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia.

44) Section 5C(2) of the Agvet Code provides that for the purposes of being satisfied as to whether a chemical product meets the trade criteria, the APVMA must have regard to the following:

a. any conditions to which its registration is, or would be, subject;

b. any relevant particulars that are, or would be, entered in the Register for the product;

ba. whether the product conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the product under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection (1);

c. any matters prescribed by the regulations.

45) Section 5C(3) of the Agvet Code provides that for the purposes of the operation of the Agvet Code in relation to a particular chemical product, the APVMA is required to have regard to the matters set out in subsections 5C(1) and 5C(2) only:

a. to the extent prescribed by the regulations; or

b. if there are no such regulations – to the extent that the APVMA thinks the matters are relevant.

46) Regulation 8AD of the Agvet Code Regs provides that for the purpose of determining whether a chemical product meets the trade criteria, the APVMA must have full regard to the matters set out in subsections 5C(1) and 5C(2) of the Agvet Code, if it can reasonably be expected that the product will be used in relation to:

a. a crop or animal, a product of which might be provided to a place outside Australia; or

b. a crop that will be fed to an animal mentioned in paragraph (a).

47) In determining whether the products meet the trade criteria, the APVMA has had regard to the following:

a. the conditions of registration to which the currently registered products are subject;

[1] The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (Efficacy Criteria) Determination 2014 enacted under s 5B(1) contains efficacy criteria determined by the APVMA by legislative instrument. The APVMA considers this instrument to contain relevant matters for the purposes of s 5B(3).

b. the relevant particulars, including the instructions for use approved for the currently registered procymidone products currently entered in the register for the products, including;

i. the crops and situations where procymidone is used;

ii. the harvest withholding periods currently required for each use;

iii. the extent to which each use is expected to result in residues of procymidone or its degradation products remaining on the treated crop, as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*;

iv. the current Australian MRLs and international MRLs for procymidone in crops treated according to the current instructions for use;

v. the history of use according to the current instructions without known residue detection or known trade incidents, as outlined in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report*;

a. that there are no standards made under section 6E of the Agvet Code for the products; and

b. that it can be reasonably expected that the products will be used in relation to:

i. a crop or animal, a product of which might be provided to a place outside Australia, or

ii. a crop fed to an animal, where a product of the animal might be provided to a place outside Australia.

48) The APVMA **is not satisfied** that the registered procymidone chemical products currently meet the trade criteria for the reasons set out below:

a. the available residue data for potatoes, faba beans, and navy beans is inadequate to calculate the residues that will remain in those crops, or fodder or forage consisting of those crops, following treatment with procymidone according to the current instructions for use;

b. the current instructions for use for procymidone on garlic and lupin (seed dressing) uses do not include harvest and grazing withholding period statements;

c. the current instructions for use of procymidone on turf (non-food) do not include a grazing withholding period statement;

d. the instructions for use for procymidone products do not contain adequate spray-drift restraints to prevent exceedance of the livestock RAL which is required to ensure that exposure of livestock to residues of procymidone resulting from spray drift does not exceed 1.2 mg ac/kg.

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products can be varied in such a way as to meet the trade criteria

49) Section 34A (1) provides that if the APVMA is not satisfied under section 34(1) but is satisfied that the relevant particulars or conditions of the registration can be varied in such a way as to allow the registration to be affirmed, the APVMA must vary the relevant particulars or conditions.

50) The APVMA has considered whether the instructions for use for registered procymidone products can be varied in such a way as to meet the trade criteria as follows:

a. the instructions for use of procymidone on potatoes can be varied to include a harvest withholding period of 21 days and the restraint “DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop”, which would result in acceptable procymidone residues;

b. the instructions for use of procymidone products can be varied to remove the uses on faba beans and navy beans, which are not acceptable on the basis that the level of residue expected to remain in those crops cannot be determined;

c. the current instructions for use for procymidone on garlic and lupin (seed dressing) can be varied to include the harvest and grazing withholding period statements indicating “Not required when used as directed”;

d. the current instructions for use of procymidone on turf (non-food) can be varied to include the grazing withholding period statement “*DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock*”;

e. the instructions for use for procymidone products can be varied to include spray-drift restraints, as set out in paragraph 37)e. above and in Attachment C, to prevent exceedance of the livestock RAL which is required to ensure that exposure of livestock to residues of procymidone resulting from spray drift does not exceed 1.2 mg ac/kg.

Consideration of whether the registered chemical products comply with any requirement prescribed by the regulations

51) The particulars to be recorded for a chemical product are listed under regulation 16. Based on the information submitted with the application for registration of the product the current entries have been confirmed and no concerns have been raised as part of this reconsideration.

52) The conditions of registration for chemical products are detailed in regulation 17C. Additional conditions apply to the current product registrations as outlined in paragraph 33)e. above. The conditions that currently apply to these products remain appropriate.

53) The conditions of registration relating to the product containers are detailed in regulation 18. Based on the information submitted with the application for registration of the product, these remain appropriate and no additional container conditions are required.

Conclusion of considerations of chemical products

54) The APVMA is satisfied that the registered procymidone chemical products listed in Attachment A meet the efficacy criteria. The APVMA is not satisfied that those same products meet the safety or trade criteria, however, the APVMA is satisfied that the relevant particulars of those product can be varied to allow affirmation (as varied) under section 34(1) of the Agvet Code.

Label approvals

55) Section 34(1) of the Agvet Code provides that the APVMA must affirm the approval of a product label if, and only if, it is satisfied that the label:

a. meets the labelling criteria

b. complies with any requirement prescribed by the regulations.

56) Section 5D(1) of the Agvet Code provides that a label for containers for a chemical product ‘meets the labelling criteria’ if the label contains adequate instructions relating to such of the following as are appropriate:

a. The circumstances in which the product should be used

b. How the product should be used

c. The times when the product should be used

d. The frequency of the use of the product

e. The withholding period after the use of the product

f. The re-entry period after the use of the product

g. The disposal of the product when it is no longer required

h. The disposal of containers of the product

i. The safe handling of the product and first aid in the event of an accident caused by the handling of the product

j. Any matters prescribed by the regulations. Regulation 8AE(1) of the Agvet Code Regs prescribes the following:

i. Regulation 8AE(1)(a) – for a chemical product that is a veterinary chemical product, the duration of the treatment.

ii. Regulation 8AE(1)(b) – the prevention of undue prejudice to trade or commerce between Australia and places outside of Australia.

iii. Regulation 8AE(1)(c) – the appropriate signal words (if any) required by the current Poisons Standard.

iv. Regulation 8AE(1)(d) – for a chemical product that is a date controlled product, the storage of containers for the product.

v. Regulation 8AE(1)(e) – any other matter determined by the APVMA CEO under regulation 8AE(2).

57) Section 5D(2) of the Agvet Code outlines the matters the APVMA must have regard to in determining whether a label meets the labelling criteria. These are:

a. any conditions to which its approval is, or would be, subject (section 5D(2)(a))

b. any relevant particulars and instructions that are, or would be, entered in the relevant APVMA file for the label (section 5D(2)(b))

c. whether the label conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the label under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection (1) (section 5D(2)(c)).

Consideration of whether the approved labels meet the labelling criteria

58) In considering whether the current approved labels for containers for procymidone chemical products meet the labelling criteria the APVMA has had regard to the following matters:

a. any conditions to which a label's approval is, or would be, subject (section 5D(2)(a))

i. the prescribed conditions for label approval (regulations 18B to 18J) currently apply to the label. These conditions remain appropriate.

b. the APVMA has considered the current labels to determine whether relevant particulars and instructions that are, or would be, entered into the relevant APVMA file for the label are adequate, as follows:

i. The circumstances in which the product should be used

1) the crop/situation and pest statements in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels

2) the crop/situation and pest statements remain appropriate, with the exception of uses in faba beans and navy beans, as outlined in the consideration of the product ability to meet the safety and trade criteria in paragraphs 37 and 50 above

ii. How the product should be used

1) the rate, application method and spray quality statements in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels

2) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* mandatory no-spray buffer zones are required to prevent exceedance of the relevant RALs in sensitive areas as described at paragraph 37)e., above, and at Attachment C.

iii. The times when the product should be used

1) the application timing statements in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels were considered and remain appropriate

iv. The frequency of the use of the product

1) the directions indicating multiple applications (where applicable) in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels

2) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that use on potatoes should not exceed 4 applications per year to prevent exceedance of the relevant MRL

v. The withholding period after the use of the product

1) the withholding period statements in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels

2) the findings in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that potatoes require a harvest withholding period of 21 days and that turf requires a grazing withholding statement "*DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock*"

vi. The re-entry period after the use of the product

1) the re-entry period statements in the instructions for use contained on the approved labels were considered

2) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that labels require inclusion of a re-entry statement as follows, *"RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles."*

vii. The disposal of the product when it is no longer required and in the disposal of containers for the product

1) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the following disposal statement is required to prevent harm to the environment with procymidone "Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses"

2) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the following additional storage and disposal statement is required for products that include instructions for use as seed treatments "Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose"

3) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the precaution statements "Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers" or for products with instructions for use as seed treatment, "Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed" and "DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife" are required

viii. The safe handling of the product and first aid in the event of an accident caused by the handling of the product

1) the APVMA has had regard to the current instructions for safe handling of the product, the "Safety Directions", and for first aid in the event of an accident, the "First Aid Directions"

2) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the Safety Directions should read *"May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing."*

3) the finding in the *Procymidone Review Technical Report* that the First Aid directions should read *"If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766"*

ix. Any matters prescribed by the regulations. Regulation 8AE(1) of the Agvet Regs relevantly prescribes the following:

1) Regulation 8AE(1)(a) – for a chemical product that is a veterinary chemical product, the duration of the treatment.

   a. Procymidone is not used as a veterinary chemical product, thus this regulation is not relevant

2) Regulation 8AE(1)(b) – the prevention of undue prejudice to trade or commerce between Australia and places outside of Australia.

   b. the current instructions for use, together with the proposed changes to the relevant harvest and grazing withholding periods outlined at paragraph 50 above and in Attachment C have been considered

3) Regulation 8AE(1)(c) – the appropriate signal words (if any) required by the current Poisons Standard.

   a. As a Schedule 7 poison, the appropriate signal heading is "DANGEROUS POISON" and the label requires the cautionary phrase "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN". As safety directions are required, the signal heading must also include the statement "READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING".

   b. The current labels meets these requirements.

4) Regulation 8AE(1)(d) – for a chemical product that is a date controlled product, the storage of containers for the product.

   a. procymidone products are not date controlled

5) Regulation 8AE(1)(e) – any other matter determined by the APVMA CEO under regulation 8AE(2).

   a. no other matters have been determined by the APVMA CEO

   b. whether the label conforms, or would conform, to any standard made for the label under section 6E to the extent that the standard relates to matters covered by subsection (1) (section 5D(2)(c));

      i. this section does not apply, as there is no standard made for procymidone labels under section 6E.

59) The APVMA is not satisfied that the approved labels for containers for registered procymidone chemical products meet the labelling criteria for the reasons set out in paragraph 58 above.

Consideration of whether the approved labels for containers for registered procymidone chemical products can be varied in such a way as to meet the labelling criteria

60) Section 34A (1) of the Agvet Code provides that if the APVMA is not satisfied under section 34(1) but is satisfied that the relevant particulars or conditions of the approval can be varied in such a way as to allow the approval to be affirmed, the APVMA must vary the relevant particulars or conditions.

61) The APVMA has considered whether the labels approved for containers for procymidone chemical products can be varied in such a way as to meet the labelling criteria as follows:

a. The instructions on the circumstances in which the product should be used can be varied to remove uses on faba beans and navy beans

b. The instructions for how the product should be used can be varied to include spray drift restraints as described at paragraph 37(e) and Attachment C

c. The instructions for the frequency of the use of the product can be varied to include the restraint "DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per seasons" to uses on potatoes

d. The instructions for the withholding periods after the use of the product can be varied to include:

i. for uses on potatoes, "DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application"

ii. for uses on turf , "*DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock*"

e. The instructions for the re-entry period after the use of the product can be varied to "RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles."

f. The instructions for disposal of the product when it is no longer required and in the disposal of containers for the product can be varied to include the restraint "Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers" is required.

g. The instructions for storage and disposal of the product when it is no longer required and the disposal of containers for the product, for products that have instructions for seed treatments can be varied to include the instructions "Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose."

h. The labels of products that have instructions for pre-planting dip of onion and garlic can be varied to include instructions for the disposal of spent dip as follows "Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses."

i. The instructions for the safe handling of the product and first aid in the event of an accident caused by the handling of the product can be varied to include:

i. **Safety Directions**: May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or

equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

ii. **First Aid Directions:** "If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766"

62) Section 34A (3) provides that if the variation would affect instructions for use on a label, the APVMA must not make the variation until it has consulted each co-ordinator designated for a jurisdiction and taken into account any recommendations made by the co-ordinators.

i. the coordinators for each jurisdiction will be invited to comment during the statutory 3 months of consultation of this proposed decision.

Conclusion on consideration of the approved labels

63) The APVMA is not satisfied that the approved labels listed in Attachment A meet the labelling criteria but is satisfied that the labels can be varied in such a way as to allow affirmation (as varied) under section 34(1).

Conclusion

64) For the purposes of sections 34(1) and 34A(1) of the Agvet Code, and having regard to the matters set out above, the APVMA has determined that the APVMA is:

a. satisfied that the active constituent approvals listed in Attachment A meet the safety criteria

b. not satisfied the registered procymidone products listed in Attachment A meet the safety criteria or trade criteria

c. not satisfied the approved labels for containers for procymidone chemical products listed in Attachment A meet the labelling criteria

d. satisfied that the particulars of the product registrations and label approvals listed in Attachment A can be varied as detailed in the proposed label at Attachment C to allow the label approvals and the chemical product registrations to be affirmed.

65) Consequently, the APVMA proposes to:

a. AFFIRM the active constituent approvals listed in Attachment A;

b. VARY the chemical product registrations and the label approvals listed in Attachment A, as set out in Attachment C; and then

c. AFFIRM the listed chemical product registrations and the label approvals (as varied) in Attachment A.

Attachment C: Proposed labels

SC 500 g/L procymidone products

50883 Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per Directions for Use table.

Net Contents:	1L–20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. See attached ‘spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	**Phytotoxicity** This product may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. This product is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using the product on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, the product may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tif-related varieties

Withholding period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

	Canola: Harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: Do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with Procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Sumitomo Chemical Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Dilute spraying** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. • Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (that is, 1500 L ÷ 500 L= 3)

	4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 × 10, that is, 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed

	are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly

use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 10 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	35 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 6.5 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	210 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 6 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following tables titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft’) are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comment
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**1 L/ha** Ground application: in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate Aerial application: in minimum 40L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the Sumisclex application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea and Botryis fabae)*	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. • Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide.

				Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Sumitomo Sumisclex 500 Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight *(Ascochyta lentis).*
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • at veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 100 mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Add 20 mL of Sumitomo Sumisclex®500 Fungicide to the seed

				and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Sumitomo Sumisclex®500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Sumitomo Sumisclex®500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. Note: 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of

				Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	65–100 mL per 100 m^2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100 m2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks.

			feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock	CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp. Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)*	60 mL per 100 m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. Note: Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	60 mL per 100 m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply Sumitomo Sumisclex® 500 Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

53963 Sumitomo Sumisclex Broadacre Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Sumitomo Sumisclex Broadacre Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	5L – 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT sow treated seed in poorly drained soil under wet conditions. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ sections.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Canola: Harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Lupins: harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after application.

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Sumitomo Chemical Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Foliar application:** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. Tank mixtures: Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. Wetting agent: Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label. **Seed dressing application:** **Mixing** Add Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide to the required amount of water as detailed in 'Critical Comments' and mix thoroughly. Do not mix with alkaline water. Maintain agitation to prevent settling during treatment of seed. Slowly add 400 mL of the mixture to 100 kg of seed and mix thoroughly to ensure even coverage. Settling of this product may occur after storage for several weeks. Stir, shake, roll or invert container to improve uniformity before opening. Note: Treated seed may not be held over for sowing the following season. (Any seed not intended to be used for sowing should be destroyed.) **Application** WARNING: Soil persistence of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions. Where an inoculum is to be used, apply inoculum in the paddock using spray inoculation methods. Refer to Department of Agriculture (NSW) 'AGFACT' P4. 1.2: *Spray inoculating grain legumes* or contact local State Department of Agriculture offices for further information. Note: Spray inoculation has proved unsatisfactory in WA and is not recommended.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide to control resistant fungi

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers

	should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the

	product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**1 L/ha** Ground Application: in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate Aerial Application: in minimum 40L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea and Botryis fabae)*	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight *(Ascochyta lentis)*.
Lupins	Brown leaf spot	100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	Nil (H) 13 weeks (G)	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease

	(Pleiochaeta setosa)			control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. 100ml Rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. 200ml Rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during applications to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. This product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from previous lupin crops nor where spray inoculation is practised.
		50, 100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	Nil (H) 13 weeks (G)	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. Where low disease levels are expected and stubble retention is practised, the low rate may be used if seed is to be sown immediately after treatment. If seed is to be treated after harvest and then stored until sowing in the next season, apply a minimum of 100 mL of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide per 100 kg seed. 50ml rate: Dilute one part of product with seven and a half parts of water. 100ml rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. 200ml rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during application to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. At the high rate of application this product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from pervious lupin crops.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

54455 Spiral Aquaflo Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Spiral Aquaflo Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT sow treated seed in poorly drained soil under wet conditions. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: not required when used as directed. Onions: do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: do not harvest for 21 days after application Canola: harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Lupins: harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after application.

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or ADAMA Australia Pty Limited for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Foliar application** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. A suitable registered buffering agent (e.g. Primabuff Bio-Degradable Adjuvant) may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Application – stone fruit and grape vines** **Dilute spraying** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** (a) Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. (b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. (c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. (d) The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: (i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha. (ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha. (iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L= 3) (iv) If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 × 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. (e) The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

	(f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label. **Seed dressing application** **Mixing** Add Spiral Aquaflo to the required amount of water as detailed in 'Critical Comments' and mix thoroughly. Do not mix with alkaline water. Maintain agitation to prevent settling during treatment of seed. Slowly add 400 mL of the mixture to 100 kg of seed and mix thoroughly to ensure even coverage. Settling of this product may occur after storage for several weeks. Stir, shake, roll or invert container to improve uniformity before opening. Note: Treated seed may not be held over for sowing the following season. (Any seed not intended to be used for sowing should be destroyed.) **Application** WARNING: Soil persistence of SPIRAL AQUAFLO can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions. Where an inoculum is to be used, apply inoculum in the paddock using spray inoculation methods. Refer to Department of Agriculture (NSW) 'AGFACT' P4. 1.2: *Spray inoculating grain legumes* or contact local State Department of Agriculture offices for further information. Note: Spray inoculation has proved unsatisfactory in WA and is not recommended.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** SPIRAL® AQUAFLO Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, AQUAFLO Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to SPIRAL AQUAFLO Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by SPIRAL AQUAFLO Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application
- spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1000 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**1 L/ha** **Ground application:** plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application:** in minimum 40L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the SPIRAL AQUAFLO application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae)*	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of SPIRAL AQUAFLO is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of SPIRAL AQUAFLO. Alternate with fungicides

				with different modes of action SPIRAL AQUAFLO will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight *(Ascochyta lentis)*.
Lupins	Brown leaf spot *(Pleiochaeta setosa)*	100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	Nil (H) 13 weeks (G)	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. 100ml rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. 200ml rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during applications to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. This product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from previous lupin crops nor where spray inoculation is practised.
		50, 100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	Nil (H) 13 weeks (G)	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. Where low disease levels are expected and stubble retention is practised, the low rate may be used if seed is to be sown immediately after treatment. If seed is to be treated after harvest and then stored until sowing in the next season, apply a minimum of 100 mL of SPIRAL AQUAFLO per 100 kg seed. 50ml rate: Dilute one part of product with seven and a half parts of water. 100ml rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. 200ml rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during application to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during

				and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. At the high rate of application this product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from pervious lupin crops.
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • at veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add non-ionic surfactant at label rate. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions		20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 100 mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or

	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*			wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Add 20 mL of SPIRAL AQUAFLO to the seed and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications SPIRAL AQUAFLO to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPIRAL AQUAFLO can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L SPIRAL AQUAFLO with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence SPIRAL AQUAFLO can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with SPIRAL AQUAFLO prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil.

				2. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPIRAL AQUAFLO can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of SPIRAL AQUAFLO and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPIRAL AQUAFLO can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African Violet flowers.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

59268 Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions For Use.

Net Contents:	5L, 20L, 110L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ sections.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example 500L/ha

	3. The concentration factor in this example is; 3× (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L= 3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • Do not use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the wetting agent label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying

				methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:**

				1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.

Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

63494 Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions for Use.

Net Contents:	5L - 200L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. • The required dilute spray volume will change, and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example, 500 L/ha

	3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L= 3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Accensi Pty Ltd, accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging or appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. **For refillable containers:** Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and

	wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall

		Mixing/Application section		• just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying the product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without

				seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods

				of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Accensi Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

65892 Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions For Use

Net Contents:	5L – 200L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: Harvest - not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application.

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for Lentils treated with Procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or TITAN AG Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. The required dilute spray volume will change, and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

	• The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example, 500 L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L= 3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd, accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **For Non-Refillable Containers:** Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging or appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. **For refillable containers:** Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs TITAN AG Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site.

	Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**1 L/ha** **Ground application:** in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application:** in minimum 40L/ha water plus	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set.

		non-ionic surfactant at label rate		Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae)*	500 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight *(Ascochyta lentis).*
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall

		Mixing/Application section		• just prior to bunch closure • at veraison (when sugar content rises) • and 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide to the target crop whether applying Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. Note: 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates

				poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in

				fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Titan Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

67536 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases in various crops as per Directions for Use table.

Net Contents:	5L- 1000L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April–September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ sections.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: Harvest - not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for Lentils treated with Procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or 4Farmers Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Phytotoxicity:** This product may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. This product is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using the product on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, the product may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tif-related varieties. **Mixing:** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Dilute spraying:** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions For Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.

	The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying:** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for the concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of fun-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha. 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha. 3. The concentration factor in this example is 3× (i.e. 1500L ÷ 500L=3). 4. If the dilute label rate is 10m1/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30mL/100L of concentrate spraying. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide or other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed original container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate

	the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category

- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 10 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	35 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 6.5 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	210 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 6 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	**1 L/ha** **Ground application:** plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application:** in minimum 40L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the procymidone application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea and Botryis fabae*)	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications.

				Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta lentis*).
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of 4farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide to the target crop whether applying 4farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate.

		Concentrate spraying Refer to the Mixing/Application section		**NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 100 mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Add 20 mL of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide to the seed and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L 4farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed.

				Note: 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly.

				WARNING: Soil persistence of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	65 - 100 mL per 100 m^2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100 m^2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp.*	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m^2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4

	Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)		poultry or livestock	weeks. **Note:** Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

69208 Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions for Use.

Net Contents:	5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 100 L, 110 L, 200 L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with

	alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute Spraying - tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. • Concentrate Spraying - Tree and Vine Crops only • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example 500 L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500 L divided by 500 L= 3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. For Non-Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals

	must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Apparent Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

(i) spray is not directed above the target canopy

(ii) the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

(iii) for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying the product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet.

				(b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Apparent

				Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Apparent Procymidone 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

69322 Farmalinx Metapris 500 SC Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Farmalinx Metapris 500 SCFungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	5-200L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example 500 L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L= 3)

	4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 × 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

	Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. For Non-Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Farmalinx Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the

	product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying

				methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted

				where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of FARMALINX Metapris 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

				Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

80001 Proclex 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Proclex 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of the product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filing the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Application – stone fruit and grape vines** **Dilute spraying** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or exert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** (a) Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. (b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. (c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. (d) The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: i. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha. ii. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.

	iii. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500 L÷ 500 L=3) iv. If the dilute label rate is 10 mU100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. (e) The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. (f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Proclex 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Proclex 500 Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Proclex 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Proclex 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used

	containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the closed original container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods, in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add non-ionic surfactant at label rate. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions

	(Monilinia laxa)	**Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section		particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications PROCLEX 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L PROCLEX 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX

				500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with PROCLEX 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if

				conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

83139 Prodone 500SC Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Prodone 500SC Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions for Use

Net Contents:	5L - 200L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy • Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example 500L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is; 3X (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L = 3)

	4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray. The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. Do not use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Prodone 500SC Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise

	expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed original container in a locked room or place away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. For Non-Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or a designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying t Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

				DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of Prodone 500SC Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Prodone 500SC Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Prodone 500SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Prodone 500SC Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted

				where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Prodone 500SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Prodone 500SC Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING**:** Soil persistence of Prodone 500SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Prodone 500SC Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Prodone 500SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease

				levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

84082 Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions for Use

Net Contents:	1-1000L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: Harvest - not required when used as directed. Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: Do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Conquest Crop Protection Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Phytotoxicity** This product may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. This product is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using the product on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, the product may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tif-related varieties. **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight. **Application** **Dilute spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. • Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.

	• The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying – tree and vine crops only** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha 2. Your chosen spray volume: For example 500L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is 3× (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L=3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • Do not use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Conquest Concydone 500SC Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These

	resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the in a locked room or place away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. For Non-Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or a designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

	For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 10 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	35 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 6.5 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	210 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 6 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**

2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	**1 L/ha** Ground Application: plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application:** in minimum plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea and Botryis fabae*)	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill

				• end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight *(Ascochyta lentis).*
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Shirwet 600 at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud.

				Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 100 mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Add 20 mL of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide to the seed and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of

				Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct

				these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	65 - 100 mL per 100 m^2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100 m^2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp. Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)*	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m^2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. **Note:** Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply Conquest Concydone 500 SC Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

84896 Ozcrop Procymidone 500 SL Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Ozcrop Procymidone 500 SL Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for use table

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: not required when used as directed

	Onions: do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of the product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filing the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Application – stone fruit and grape vines** **Dilute Spraying** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or exert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate Spraying** (a) Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. (b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. (c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. (d) The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: • Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha. • Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha. • The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500 L÷500 L=3) • If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

	(e) The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. (f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, OZCROP Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise

	expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the closed original container in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods, in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty container or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Wetspray 600 at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.

Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of OZCROP

				PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of OZCROP PROCYMIDONE 500 SL FUNGICIDE can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may

				be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

85344 AC Palatial 500 Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	AC Palatial 500 Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed

	Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of the product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filing the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Application – stone fruit and grape vines** Dilute Spraying • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or exert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** (a) Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. (b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. (c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. (d) The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha. The concentration factor in this example is: 3× (i.e. 1500 L÷500 L=3)

	If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 × 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. (e) The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. (f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** AC Palatial 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, AC Palatial 500 Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to AC Palatial 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by AC Palatial 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption.

	Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in the closed original container in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods, in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty container or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

				DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 20 mL of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications AC Palatial 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L AC Palatial 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required.

				2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with AC Palatial 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of AC Palatial 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications

				of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

85546 Sporex Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Sporex Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per Directions for use table.

Net Contents:	1L - 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT use this product in the home garden. DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Garlic: Not required when used as directed Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: Harvest - not required when used as directed. Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: Do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or SUMITOMO CHEMICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Mixing** This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. Dilute Spraying • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. Concentrate Spraying

	• Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3x (that is, 1500 L / 500 L = 3) 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is, 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** SPOREX FUNGICIDE is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, SPOREX FUNGICIDE is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to SPOREX FUNGICIDE and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by SPOREX FUNGICIDE and other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SPOREX FUNGICIDE to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to

	contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. **Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site.

	Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers		
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**

		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 10 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	35 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 6.5 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	210 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 6 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 2 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 500 mL/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	230 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 1 L/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	1 L/ha **Ground application:** in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application:** in minimum 40L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of the SPOREX Fungicide application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the

				maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae)*	**500 mL/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of SPOREX Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of SPOREX Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. SPOREX Fungicide will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta lentis*).
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest.

				To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of SPOREX Fungicide to the target crop whether applying SPOREX Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 50 to 75 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	**Seed treatment:** (a) Apply 100 mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Add 20 mL of SPOREX Fungicide to the seed and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. **Note:** 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications SPOREX Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these

				conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPOREX Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	**In-furrow application:** (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L SPOREX Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. **Note:** 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPOREX Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with SPOREX Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING**:** Soil persistence of SPOREX Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha

				may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	10 mL/kg	Nil	**Pre-plant clove treatment:** Separate cloves, then add required amount of SPOREX Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of SPOREX Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	65 - 100 mL per 100 m^2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100 m^2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks.

			feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock	CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium (*Drechslera* sp. *Bipolaris* sp. *Exserohilum* sp.)	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m^2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. **Note:** SPOREX Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	60 mL per 100 m^2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply SPOREX Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

FS 500 g/L procymidone products

67183 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	4farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 500 g/l procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of brown leaf spot in lupins.

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT sow treated seed in poorly drained soil under cold wet conditions. DO NOT use this product in the home garden.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Withholding Period:	**Withholding period** Harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after planting.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Mixing** Add 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing to the required amount of water as detailed in "Critical Comments" and mix thoroughly. Do not mix with alkaline water. Maintain agitation to prevent settling during treatment of seed. Slowly add 400ml of the mixture to 100kg of seed and mix thoroughly to ensure even coverage. Settling of this product may occur after storage for several weeks. Stir, shake, roll or invert container to improve uniformity before opening. **Application** WARNING: Soil persistence of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions. Where an inoculum is to be used, apply inoculum in the paddock using spray inoculation methods. Refer to Department of Agriculture (NSW) "AGFACT" P4. 1.2: SPRAY INOCULATING GRAIN LEGUMES or contact local State Department of Agriculture offices for further information. **Note:** Spray inoculation has proved satisfactory in WA and is not recommended.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing or other Group 2 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, 4farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers Procymidone 500 FS Seed Dressing to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Precaution** DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of livestock** DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption. **Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Directions for use

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	Critical comments
Lupins	Brown Leaf Spot *(Pleiochaeta setosa)*	100 or 200ml per 100kg of seed	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. • 100ml Rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. • 200ml Rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during applications to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. This product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from previous lupin crops nor where spray inoculation is practised.
		50, 100 or 200ml per 100kg of seed	Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. Where low disease levels are expected and stubble retention is practised, the low rate may be used if seed is to be sown immediately after treatment. 50ml Rate: Dilute one part of product with seven and a half parts of water. 100ml Rate: Dilute one part of product with 3 parts water. 200ml Rate: Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during application to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage. At the high rate of application this product will reduce the effectiveness of Rhizobium inoculum on seed. It will not

			reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of Rhizobium persist from pervious lupin crops.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

WG 800 g/kg procymidone products

70284 Imtrade Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Imtrade Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 800 g/kg procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

Net Contents:	1-10kg

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. DO NOT use Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding period** Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: harvest – not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: Do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for Lentils treated with Procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide.

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Phytotoxicity** Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. Imtrade Nosclex® 800 Fungicide is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tifrelated varieties. **Mixing** Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Dilute spraying** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.

	• Add the required amount of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500L/ha. 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha. 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (that is, 1500L divided by 500L = 3) 4. If the dilute late rate is 6g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 6g, that is, 18g/100L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the 'Critical Comments'. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow Industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning Group 2 fungicide** Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide is a Group 2 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide or any other Group 2 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide or other Group 2 Fungicides. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use,

	Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container. Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Containers 1kg: Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product. All other non-refillable containers: Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. DO NOT reuse empty container for any other purpose. Plastic Bags and cardboard containers: Shake empty bag into spray tank. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this

	purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty bags or product. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 6 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	30 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 4 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	200 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 3.5 k/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	160 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 1.25 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 600 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	60 m
Up to 300 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers						
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**					
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**	
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m	
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m	

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 300 g/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	220 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 600 g/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**600 g/ha Ground application** in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application** in minimum 40 L/ha water plus non-ionic	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early-mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of Canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of applying Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set.

		surfactant at label rate		Application should, therefore take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae*)	**300 g/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of Grey Mould. The first application of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different Modes of Action. Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide will not provide effective control of Ascochyta Blight *(Ascochyta lentis)*.
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	Dilute Spraying 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure

				• veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide to the target crop whether applying Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 30 to 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour Blossom Blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, QLD & TAS only:** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide to the target crop whether applying Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	1.25 kg/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) A further soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Imtrade

				Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		600 g/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	300 g to 600 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 600 g/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of disease.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	300 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10-day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	45 or 60 g/100 L of water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. DO NOT apply to open African Violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	40 - 60 g per 100 m2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp. Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)*	35 g per 100m2	clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. **Note:** Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	35 g per 100m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply Imtrade Nosclex® 800 WG Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

84695 Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 800 g/kg procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of a certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

Net Contents:	1-10kg

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. DO NOT use Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Onions: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: harvest - not required when used as directed. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: harvest – do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing – do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for Lentils treated with Procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide.

General Instructions:	**General instructions** **Phytotoxicity** Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. Imtrade Nosclex® 800 Fungicide is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tif-related varieties. Mixing Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Dilute spraying** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.

	• Add the required amount of Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500L/ha. 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha. 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (that is, 1500L divided by 500L = 3) 4. If the dilute late rate is 6g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 6g, that is, 18g/100L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the 'Critical Comments'. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow Industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning group 2 Fungicide** Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide is a Group 2 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide or any other Group 2 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide or other Group 2 Fungicides. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses

	that may result from the failure of Imtrade Procymidone 800WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Containers 1kg: Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product. All other non-refillable containers: Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. DO NOT reuse empty container for any other purpose. Plastic Bags and cardboard containers: Shake empty bag into spray tank. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this

	purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty bags or product. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observe

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 6 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	30 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 4 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	200 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 3.5 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	160 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 1.25 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 600 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	60 m
Up to 300 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 300 g/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	220 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 600 g/ha (480 g ac/ha)	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	**600 g/ha** **Ground application** in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application** in minimum 40 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early-mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of Canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of applying Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of

				flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.
Lentils	Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae)*	**300 g/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of Grey Mould. The first application of Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different Modes of Action. Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide will not provide effective control of Ascochyta Blight *(Ascochyta lentis).*
Grapes	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest.

				To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide to the target crop whether applying Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 30 to 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour Blossom Blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, QLD & TAS only:** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide to the target crop whether applying Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	1.25 kg/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) A further soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.

		600 g/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	300 g to 600 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 600 g/ha to foliage at 14-21 day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of disease.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	300 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	45 or 60 g/100 L of water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. DO NOT apply to open African Violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	40 - 60 g per 100 m2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp. Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)*	35 g per 100m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. NOTE: Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give

			or livestock	preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	35 g per 100m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply Imtrade Procymidone 800 WG Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

87227 IA Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	IA Nosclex 800 WG Fungicide

Constituent Statement:	Active constituent: 800 g/kg procymidone

Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	1kg-10kg

Restraints:	**Restraints** DO NOT apply to couch grass greens in the period April-September, or when couch grass is near dormancy. DO NOT use IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG FUNGICIDE in the home garden. See attached ‘Spray drift restraints’ section.

Directions For Use:	See attached ‘Directions for use’ section.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	**Withholding periods** Onions: do not harvest for 4 weeks after application. Stonefruit (blossom blight control), winegrapes: Do not harvest for 9 days after application. Potatoes: Do not harvest for 21 days after application. Canola: harvest − Not required when used as directed. Grazing − do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application. Lentils: Harvest − do not harvest for 21 days after last application. Grazing − do not graze or cut for stock feed for 21 days after last application. Turfgrass: Do not graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock

Trade Advice:	**Export of treated lentils** Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Imtrade CropScience for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG

General Instructions:	**General Instructions** **Phytotoxicity** IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG may cause discolouration and reduced growth of Colonial Bentgrass cv Browntop. IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG is phytotoxic to couch grasses when they are approaching dormancy or are in a semi-dormant state and especially under cold very wet soil conditions. The phytotoxicity may result in scorching, reduced growth and loss of turf through wear. Avoid using IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG on couch greens within the period April to September. When used as directed, IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG may cause slight and temporary discolouration of hybrid couch cv Tifgreen and other Tif-related varieties. **Mixing** IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight. **Dilute spraying** • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.

	• Add the required amount of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. **Concentrate spraying** • Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. • The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY: 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500L/ha. 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha. 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (that is, 1500L divided by 500L = 3) 4. If the dilute late rate is 6g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 6g, that is, 18g/100L of concentrate spray. • The chosen spray volume, amount of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. • DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the 'Critical Comments'. • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow Industry Best Practices. **Tank mixtures:** Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products. **Wetting agent:** Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.

Resistance Warning:	**Fungicide resistance warning group 2 fungicide** IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG is a Group 2 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG or any other Group 2 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG or other Group 2 Fungicides. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:	**Re-entry** Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection Statements:	**Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment** Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	**Storage and disposal** The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Non-refillable containers: Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. DO NOT reuse empty container for any other purpose. Plastic Bags and cardboard containers: Shake empty bag into spray tank. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty bags or product. Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety Directions:	**Safety directions** May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	**First Aid** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Spray drift restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to 2 hours before sunset and persist until one to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observe

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 6 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	30 m	0 m	0 m	375 m
Up to 4 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	200 m

	1.0 m or lower	0 m	25 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 3.5 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	160 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	20 m	0 m	0 m	350 m
Up to 1.25 kg/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 600 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	60 m
Up to 300 g/ha	**0.5 m or lower**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray is not directed above the target canopy

ii. the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site

iii. for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

i. spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category for lentil application

ii. spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category for canola application

iii. for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft (MEDIUM spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 300 g/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	220 m
	Helicopter	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m

Buffer zones for aircraft (COARSE spray droplet size)						
Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 600 g/ha	**Fixed wing**	0 m	5 m	0 m	0 m	180 m
	Helicopter	0 m	15 m	0 m	0 m	110 m

Directions for use

Crop	Disease controlled	Application rate	WHP	Critical comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	600 g/ha **Ground application** in 100 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate **Aerial application** in minimum 40 L/ha water plus non-ionic surfactant at label rate	Nil (H) 9 weeks (G)	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early-mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of Canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of applying IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore take place by 30% bloom (i.e. 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid-flowering.

Lentils	Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea* and *Botryis fabae*)	**300 g/ha** Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	21 days (H) 21 days (G)	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of Grey Mould. The first application of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • mid-flowering/early pod fill • end of flowering/late pod fill. Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide. Alternate with fungicides with different Modes of Action. IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide will not provide effective control of Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta lentis*).
Grapes	Grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**Dilute spraying** 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: • 80% cap fall • just prior to bunch closure • veraison (when sugar content rises) • 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral® at 10-20 mL/100 L. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide to the target

				crop whether applying IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa)*	**Dilute spraying** 30 to 45 g/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour Blossom Blight use higher rate. **NSW, SA, QLD & TAS only:** Where *Monilinia laxa* is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide to the target crop whether applying IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 95 gm/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	1.25 kg/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	**Soil spray:** (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) A further soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. **Note:** 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		600 g/100 L of water	4 weeks	**Transplant dip:** (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 1.25 kg/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended

				periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Potato	Sclerotinia *(Sclerotinia minor)*	300 g to 600 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 600 g/ha to foliage at 14–21-day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of disease.
	Target spot *(Alternaria solani)*	300 g/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	45 or 60 g/100 L of water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. DO NOT apply to open African Violet flowers.
Turfgrass	Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	40 - 60 g per 100 m2	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock	Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Use the higher rate where conditions conducive to severe disease occur. Apply at first sign of disease and repeat applications at intervals of 3-4 weeks. CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Black helminthosporium *(Drechslera sp. Bipolaris sp. Exserohilum sp.)*	35 g per 100m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be required after 2 to 4 weeks. **Note:** IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide spray programme for Spring Dead Spot will give preventative control of Black Helminthosporium until April.

				CAUTION: Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.
	Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria namari)*	35 g per 100m2		Apply in 5-10 L water per 100m2. Apply IA NOSCLEX® 800 WG Fungicide as the first 2 sprays of a monthly programme of 4 sprays beginning in February. Switch to an alternative fungicide such as TMTD® for the April and May applications. CAUTION: DO NOT apply to hybrid couch varieties from April through to September. Note phytotoxicity warning in General Instructions.

(H): Harvest (G): Grazing or cutting for stock feed