

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, avocados, mangoes, passionfruit and poppies as per the Direction for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 87194/117742

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TREE AND VINE CROPS				
Rate			Critical Comments	
In the following table Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.			For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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. When applying Azoxystrobin 250 SC through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces are still required to achieve control of diseases.	
Crop	Disease	Rate /100L	WHP	Critical Comments
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80ml	7 days	Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of Azoxystrobin 250 SC during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC curatively. If consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC. DO NOT start the disease control program with Azoxystrobin 250 SC.
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinular necator</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Botrytis Bunch Rot ¹ (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	75-100ml	14 days	Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances: 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present). Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection. ¹ Botrytis Bunch Rot Azoxystrobin 250 SC must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Chlorothalonil 720. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC curatively. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC for disease control in grapevine nurseries.

Crop	Disease	Rate /100L	WHP	Critical Comments
Mangos	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL	3 days	Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC curatively. If consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC. DO NOT start the disease control program with Azoxystrobin 250 SC.
Passionfruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80ml	1 day	Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC finishing 1 day prior to harvest Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides applied to the crop is 9, DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC. DO NOT start the disease control program with Azoxystrobin 250 SC.
OTHER CROPS				
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperono spora cubensis</i>)	80-120mL	1 day	Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies. Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (mL/100 LI,) an application volume of 300L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of Azoxystrobin 250 SC per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil 720 to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod* to control Powdery Mildew, before Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	120 mL		
Poppies	Downy Mildew	750mL/ha	6 weeks	Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. DO NOT use Azoxystrobin 250 SC curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC per crop.

Crop	Disease	Rate /100L	WHP	Critical Comments
Potatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300-400 mL/ha		Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favor Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies. Application Azoxystrobin 250 SC may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes. Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Aerial Application (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40L/ha is recommended. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Azoxystrobin 250 SC develop. Apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as Azoxystrobin 250 SC. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of Azoxystrobin 250 SC are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil 720, before Azoxystrobin 250 SC is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of Azoxystrobin 250 SC be alternated with 2 sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	500-600 mL/ha		Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of Azoxystrobin 250 SC where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1-3L of water/100m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed. DO NOT apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC if conditions or seed quality favor bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray. Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (mL/100L) apply in the range of 400 to 500L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favors disease infection. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.
	Soil borne: Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver Scurf* (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) • suppression only	5-10 mL per 100m of row		
Tomatoes except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400 mL/ha or 40 mL/100L	1 day	DO NOT apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC if conditions or seed quality favor bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray. Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (mL/100L) apply in the range of 400 to 500L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favors disease infection. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>), Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100L		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Avocados: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cucurbits, Passion fruit, Tomatoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

Grapes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Mangoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Poppies: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Potatoes: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

WARNING

Azoxystrobin 250 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

DO NOT spray Azoxystrobin 250 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply Azoxystrobin 250 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Quinone outside inhibitors group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 this product or other group 11 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 this product to control resistant fungi.

APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment except when applying Azoxystrobin 250 SC by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and 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 Direction 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is: $2 \times$ (i.e. $1000L + 500L = 2$)
- If the dilute label rate is 80mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×80 , that is 160mL/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. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Mixing

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed Azoxystrobin 250 SC container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of Azoxystrobin 250 SC, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

Compatibility/Tank Mixing

Azoxystrobin 250 SC may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Permethrin (40:60) 500g/L, Chlorothalonil 720, Captan WG, copper hydroxide, Alphacypermethrin 100, Dipel* DF, Lambda 250, Thiodicarb 375, Procymidone 500, Bifenthrin 80SC.

A mixture of Azoxystrobin 250 SC with more than 1 of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.

If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of 4farmers Australia Pty Ltd, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Note: On some tomato varieties, tank mixtures of Azoxystrobin 250 SC and Lorsban* 500 EC or Nitofol* or Supracide® or Lebaycid* or Kelthane* MF have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix these products with Azoxystrobin 250 SC.

On some grape varieties, tank mixtures of Azoxystrobin 250 SC and Lorsban* 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix Azoxystrobin 250 SC with Lorsban 500 EC for use in grapes.

Export of Treated Produce

Grapes

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalized MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery or 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative.

Other Crops

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destination, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 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 or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	Special Poisons Advice: 13 11 26
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