

POISON

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



Fung-O-Nil 500

Flowable Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL

For the control of fungal diseases on fruits, vegetables, turf
and in other areas as per the Directions for Use table.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with FUNG-O-NIL 500

For all stone fruit except Cherries, the following additional restraints apply:

DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season if FUNG-O-NIL 500 is to be used after shuck fall.

DO NOT mix FUNG-O-NIL 500 with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.

DO NOT exceed 4.6 L of FUNG-O-NIL 500 per hectare of crop.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS

In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.					CRITICAL COMMENTS	
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE PER 100 L SPRAY VOLUME	WHP DAYS	For all uses in this table: 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.	
Almonds	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	SA, Vic, NSW, Tas, WA only	230 mL	–	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 7 days pre-harvest.	
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	NSW, WA, SA, Vic, Tas only	230 mL	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud and full bloom.	DO NOT use oils after budswell and during the season if FUNG-O-NIL is to be used after shuck fall. DO NOT tank mix this product with E.C. Formulations when spraying after shuckfall. DO NOT exceed 4.6 L of FUNG-O-NIL per hectare of crop. DO NOT apply this product later than 35 days pre-harvest.
	Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)				Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall then apply every 10-14 days.	
	Transit rot				Apply 7 days pre-harvest	
Cherries, peaches, plums	Brown rot – fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	230 mL	7 (plums only 1)	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. For cherries only, apply 21 days and 7 days pre-harvest.	For peaches and plums only: Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.



1. TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP DAYS	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER 100 L SPRAY VOLUME			
Cherries, peaches, plums <i>continued</i>	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	All States	230 mL		7 (plums only 1)	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then apply every 10-14 days. For cherries only, apply 7 days pre-harvest.
Peaches only	Leaf curl					Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell.
Cherries only	Transit rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)					Apply 7 days pre-harvest.
Grapes Note: russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	230 - 300 mL		14 (wine grapes) 7 (dessert grapes)	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals, particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For bunch rot apply at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison and two weeks prior to harvest. Table grapes – russetting of some varieties may occur.
	Black spot (anthracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)		300 mL			If black spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last three years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15 cm long. If wet-humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30 cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of black spot, spray only at the first appearance of the disease on the foliage and then at 7-14 day intervals if wet-humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russetting in Table grape and dried fruit varieties.
Nectarines	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	230 mL		7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.
	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fruticola</i>), blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Tas, WA only				Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease.

2. NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP DAYS	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER 100 L SPRAY VOLUME	PER HA		
Artichokes – globe	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Qld, WA only	–	2.6-3.3 L	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas DO NOT apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT, WA only	–	2.6 L	1	For North Qld – Spray every 14 days late January to end March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. For South Qld – Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. For NSW – Spray every 21 days from the end of November to the end of May.
		WA only	–	2.2 L		For WA – Spray every 10-14 days from end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
		Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	–	4.3 L	1	As above for leaf spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.



2. NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP DAYS	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER 100 L SPRAY VOLUME	PER HA		
Broadbeans (faba)	Chocolate spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>), rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	Tas, NSW, Vic, WA only	–	2.0 - 3.3 L	7	Apply as a preventative. Commence spraying when weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Use high rate if disease pressure is high.
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers	Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	All States	–	2.5 - 5 L		
Capsicums peppers	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	Qld, WA only	–	2.6- 3.3 L	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	All States	–	2.6 L	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)				1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
	Cercospora early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	ACT, WA NSW only	–	1.8 L		Apply every 10-14 days.
Cucurbits including cantaloupe, cucumbers, honeydew, melon, pumpkin, squash, rockmelon, watermelon, zucchini	Downy mildew (<i>Pseudo-peronospora cubensis</i>), gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>), leaf blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>), target leafspot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>)	All States	–	2.4 - 3.6 L	1	Apply on a 7-14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range and at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf, and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates FUNG-O-NIL 500 will suppress powdery mildew.
	Belly rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)					If applying FUNG-O-NIL 500 for the above foliar diseases useful suppression of belly rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil covered by earlier recent FUNG-O-NIL 500 spraying
Leeks – shallots	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	Qld, WA only	–	2.6 - 3.3 L	1	Apply at first appearance of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals particularly during wet weather.
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums, geraniums, iris and other ornamentals	Botrytis, grey mould, rust diseases, septoria and alternaria leaf spot diseases	Tas, WA only	150 mL	–	–	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in azalea, hydrangea and petunia.
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	All States	–	3.3 L	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14-day intervals.
Peanuts	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), peppery leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>), peanut rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>), net blotch (<i>Didymosphaeria arachidicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	140-230 mL	1.6 - 2.6 L	DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock. NSW & WA Only: Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Qld Only: NORTH AND SOUTH BURNETT – Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. ATHERTON TABLELANDS – Commence spraying 4-6 weeks after planting and repeat at 7-14 day intervals, depending on conditions.
Peas	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	Tas, WA only			7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.



2. NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP DAYS	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER 100 L SPRAY VOLUME	PER HA		
Potato	Early blight or target spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), late blight or Irish blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	All States	140 - 230 mL	1.6 - 2.6 L	–	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Radish	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Qld, WA only	–	2.6 - 3.3 L	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet corn	Turcicum leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)					Apply at first appearance of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot, (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	ACT, WA, NSW only	200 mL	4.0 L	7	Apply every 10-14 days.
Tobacco	Tobacco leaf spot	Qld, WA only	320 mL	–	–	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Tomato	Early blight or target spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), leaf mould (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>), grey leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>), botrytis rot or grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	230 - 300 mL	2.6 - 3.3 L	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage diseases. Spray at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against leaf mould and botrytis rot.
Turf & lawns bowling greens, golf greens	Dollar spot	NSW, SA, Qld, WA, Vic, ACT only	190-300 mL/100 square metres in 20-60 litres of water		–	Use higher rates when disease is already established. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. When severe conditions exist spray at 7 day intervals. Treated Areas – DO NOT mow or water until turf is thoroughly dry.
	Brown patch	All States				
	Grey leaf spot	NSW, WA only	–	35 L	–	Apply to the leaf as a curative application. DO NOT irrigate for 24 hours after application.
Water cress	Cercospora leaf spot	Qld, WA only	–	2.6 - 3.3 L	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

ARTICHOKE, BANANAS, CAPSICUMS, CELERY, CUCURBITS, LEEK, PEPPERS, PLUMS, RADISH, SHALLOTS, SWEET CORN, TOMATOES, WATERCRESS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

APRICOTS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CHERRIES, FABA BEANS, GRAPES (DESSERT), NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, RHUBARB: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ONIONS, GRAPES (WINE): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BEANS, PEANUTS, PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS.

TURF: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCK FOOD.

ALMONDS, POTATOES, PEANUTS (HARVEST), TOBACCO: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening carefully read the Directions for Use instructions, Safety Directions and Protection of Livestock statements. For effective disease control, a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

FARMOZ FUNG-O-NIL 500 Flowable



Agricultural Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group Y fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group Y 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 Y 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, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

MIXING

Thoroughly shake and roll the pack several times before opening. Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product. The addition of surfactants does not improve this products efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury.

APPLICATION

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:
 $3 \times$ (ie. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
 - (iv) If the dilute label rate is 230 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×230 , that is 690 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.

SUGGESTED SPRAY VOLUMES PER HECTARE

High volume: 500 litres or more. Mister: 75 to 255 litres.

Low volume: 200 litres or more. Aerial application: 20 litres or more.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulation of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop, DO NOT combine with other chemicals, especially emulsifiable concentrates. Test all mixtures prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, drains or streams with the chemical or used container.

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 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. DO NOT inhale spray mist.

When preparing spray and using prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned up to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and disposable mist mask.

If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126. **If swallowed**, DO NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FUNG-O-NIL 500 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9363 3611.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ FUNG-O-NIL 500 Flowable Agricultural Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

PACK SIZES: 1 L, 5 L, 20 L

