

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



Bravo[®]

FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 720 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL

Controls fungal diseases on Almonds, Bananas, Cucurbits, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peanuts, Stone Fruit, Tobacco and Vegetables as specified in the Directions for Use table

GROUP	Y	FUNGICIDE
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NRA Approval No: 54115/0501

Pack size: 10 L, 100 L

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BRAVO is a protectant fungicide only. BRAVO must be applied before diseases occur/become established to be highly effective. Use disease warning services or past history to determine timing of first spray. If diseases are already present, then an eradicant product should be used first and mixed with BRAVO.

Fungicide Resistance Warning

For fungicide resistance management BRAVO Fungicide is a Group Y fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to BRAVO Fungicide and other Group Y 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. The resistant fungi will not be controlled by BRAVO Fungicide and 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, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of BRAVO Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

Invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture. Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with the agitator operating.

Application

Apply by high volume, low volume or through mister or aircraft spray equipment. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control.

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

BRAVO is compatible with wettable powder formulations of the most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. DO NOT combine with oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides, unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the oil spray. Oils should not be sprayed on crops treated with this product for at least 10 days after the last spray. Wetting agents have not improved performance. Under some conditions, certain surfactants may cause plant injury.

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 streams, rivers or waterways 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.

10 L pack size

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 is 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.

100 L pack size

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist;
- a washable hat;
- elbow-length PVC gloves;
- goggles; and
- disposable mist mask.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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 gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 025 931 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with BRAVO.
For all stone fruit except cherries, the following additional restraints apply:
 DO NOT use oils after budswell and during the season if BRAVO is to be used after shuck-fall.
 DO NOT tank mix BRAVO with EC formulations when spraying after shuck-fall.
 DO NOT exceed 3.2 L of BRAVO per hectare of crop.

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
BANANAS					
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, WA, NT only	1.8 L/ha	1	North Qld: Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28 to 35 days in the drier months of the year. South Qld: Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. WA: Spray every 10 to 14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14 to 21 days from May to November. NSW: Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May.
		WA only	1.5 L/ha		
	Leaf Speckle <i>(Mycosphaerella musae)</i>	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3 L/ha		
GRAPES					
Grapes Note russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew <i>(Plasmopara viticola)</i> , Bunch Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	All States	1.8 to 2.3 L/ha	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. Bunch Rot: apply at early full bloom, 2 weeks later, at veraisson and 2 weeks prior to harvest. Table Grapes: russetting of some varieties may occur. Use only up to capfall in these varieties.
	Black Spot <i>(Anthracnose)</i> <i>(Elsinoe ampelina)</i>		210 mL/100 L		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – continued

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
LEGUMES					
Beans Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	All States	1.4 to 2.3 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
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	1.1 to 1.8 L/ha	-	Use higher rate for Peanut Rust. South Burnett, NSW, WA: commence application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Atherton Tableland: commence application 6 weeks after planting and repeat every 2 weeks.
Peas	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	Qld, Tas, WA only		7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
ORNAMENTALS					
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris, other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria, Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	All States	100 mL/100 L	-	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use every 7 days under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments	
STONE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS						
Almonds	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160 mL/ 100 L Apply 2,000 L/ha	-	Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuck-fall, capfall. Apply every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			7	Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, full bloom.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuck-fall, capfall, then every 10 to 14 days.	
Cherries	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States			Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuck-fall, capfall, then every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)				Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Nectarines	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			Apply at budswell, pink bud, shuck-fall and then repeat every 14 days if weather conditions favour disease.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – continued

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments	
STONE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS						
Peaches	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	160 mL/100 L Apply 2,000 L/ha	7	Apply at budswell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigimina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				Apply at budswell and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.	
	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)				Apply at budswell and continue at 7 to 14 days intervals. Qld: spray only at budswell.	
Plums	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilina fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			1	Apply at budswell, budburst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.	
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuck-fall and capfall.	
TOBACCO						
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	Qld, WA only	220 mL/100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seedbed application only.	
VEGETABLES						
Artichokes Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8 to 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.	
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)			7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.	
Capsicums Peppers	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)			1	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.	
Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)			7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
VEGETABLES					
Carrots	Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	All States	1.8 L/ha	7	Commence application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease and then apply every 7 to 14 days.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)			1	Apply every 7 to 14 days. Apply also to seedbeds.
	Cercospora Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	NSW, WA only	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10 to 14 days.
Cucurbits Including Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini	Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>), Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>), Target Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>)	All States	1.6 to 2.5 L/ha		Apply on a 7 to 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, BRAVO will suppress Powdery Mildew.
	Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)				If applying BRAVO for the above foliar diseases, useful suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil covered by earlier recent BRAVO spraying.
Endive	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		1.8 to 2.3 L/ha		Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks Shallots	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)				Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf Disease/Spot	Qld, WA only			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Onions excluding Spring Onions	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	All States	2.3 L/ha	14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Late Blight or Irish Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)		1.1 to 1.8 L/ha	-	Commence applications at flowering time or earlier if weather conditions are favourable for disease infection. Spray every 7 to 14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)		140 mL/ 100 L Apply 2,000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10 to 14 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop/Situation	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
VEGETABLES					
Radish	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8 to 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet Corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)				Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
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>)				Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Spray at 7 to 14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Qld, WA only			Apply at 7 to 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, Capsicum, Celery, Cucurbits, Endive, Leek, Okra, Peppers, Plums, Radish, Shallot, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Watercress: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**
Apricots, Beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Peas, Rhubarb, Table Grapes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
Onions, Wine Grapes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
Beans, Peanuts, Peas: **DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS**
Potatoes: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

