

Main panel container label

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

Conan 500 Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE
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For control of fungal diseases on fruits, vegetables, turf and in other areas as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Contents:

- 1 Litre
- 5 Litres
- 10 Litres
- 20 Litres
- 110 Litres
- 200 Litres
- 1000 Litres

APVMA Approval No: 80829/101744

UPL AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ABN 76 066 391 384

Suite 416, Level 4, 14 Lexington Drive

Norwest Business Park, Bella Vista NSW 2153

TELEPHONE (02) 8824 7277

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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.

1 L, 5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 200 L only

Triple or (preferably) pressure 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 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.

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. 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 face mask covering mouth and nose. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: UPL Australia Limited accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product; however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

Batch No.:
Date of Manufacture:

DrumMuster logo (1 L, 5L, 10L 20L and 200L only).

Bar Code

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with Conan 500 Fungicide.

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

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

DO NOT tank mix Conan 500 Fungicide with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.

DO NOT exceed 4.6 L of Conan 500 Fungicide per hectare of crop.

Tree and Vine Crops

This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing/Application Section.

For 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (Days)	Critical Comments	
Almonds (NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	230 mL/ 100 L	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink-bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Apricots (NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only)	Brown rot . Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	230 mL/ 100 L	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	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 every 10-14 days.	
Cherries	Brown rot . Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	230mL/ 100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, 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 bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, and then apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Transit rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)			Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	

Leaflet ancillary panel continued

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (Days)	Critical Comments	
Grapes Note: Russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	230-300mL/100L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch Rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison and two weeks prior to harvest. Table Grapes . Russetting of some varieties may occur. Use only up to cap fall in these varieties.	
	Black spot (<i>Anthraco</i> se) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)	300mL/100L		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 10-15cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30cm 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, make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development 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 (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>)	230mL/100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 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 fruits.
	Brown rot . Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	
Peaches	Brown rot . Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	230mL/100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals.	
	Leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 days intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell.	
Plums	Brown rot . Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	230mL/100L	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.	
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall and cap fall.	

Leaflet ancillary panel continued

Legumes

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (Days)	Critical Comments
Broad Beans, Faba Beans	Chocolate spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	2.0-3.3 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Peanuts (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	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>)	1.6-2.6 L/ha	-	Use higher rate for peanut rust. South Burnett, NSW and WA: commence application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Atherton Tableland: commence application six weeks after planting . repeat every two weeks.
Peas (Qld, Tas, WA, NT only)	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	1.6-2.6 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

Miscellaneous

Situation & Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (Days)	Critical Comments
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums Geraniums Iris and other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria leaf spot diseases	All States	150 mL/ 100 L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco leaf spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	Qld, WA only	320 mL/ 100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Turf and lawns, bowling greens, golf greens	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	190-300 mL/100 m ² in 20-60 L water	-	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until the turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp) Grey leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)	All States NSW, WA only	35 L/ha		

Fruit and Vegetables

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (Days)	Critical Comments
Artichokes . Globe	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	2.6-3.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas (Qld, NSW, NT & WA only)	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	2.6 L/ha	1	Do not apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil-based spray or crop damage will occur. For North Qld . Spray every 14 days late January to end of 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 end of November to end of May.
Bananas (WA only)	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	2.2 L/ha	1	For WA . Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA & NT)	Leaf speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>)	4.3 L/ha		Spray schedule same as for control of Leaf Spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts	Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	2.5-5 L/ha	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>)	2.6-3.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Cabbages Cauliflowers	Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	2.5-5 L/ha	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.
Carrots	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	2.6 L/ha	7	Commence application as soon as conditions favour 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 seed beds.
Celery (NSW, WA only)	Cercospora early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	1.8 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>) Belly rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	2.4-3.6 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, this product will suppress Powdery Mildew. If applying Conan 500 Fungicide for the above foliar diseases useful suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil

				covered by earlier recent Conan 500 Fungicide spraying.
Endive	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	2.6-3.3 L/ha		Apply at 7-10 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 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra (Qld, WA only)	Leaf disease/spot			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	3.3 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>)	1.6-2.6 L/ha	-	Commence applications at flowering time or earlier if weather conditions are favourable for disease infection. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	200 mL/100L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days. Ensure even coverage.
Radish	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	2.6-3.3 L/ha	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>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 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. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress (Qld, WA only)	Cercospora leaf spot			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:

HARVEST:

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, Brussels 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, Almonds, Peanuts – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING:

Turf - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Conan 500 Fungicide is a protectant fungicide only. Therefore, to achieve best results, Conan 500 Fungicide must be applied before diseases occur/become established. 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 Conan 500 Fungicide.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE
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For fungicide resistance management, Conan 500 Fungicide is a Group M5 fungicide. Some naturally-occurring individual fungi resistant to Conan 500 Fungicide and other Group M5 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. The resistant fungi will not be controlled by Conan 500 Fungicide and other Group M5 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, UPL Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Conan 500 Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

MIXING

Slowly invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture.

Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with agitator operating.

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 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 mix rate.

The mixing rate for the 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 concentrate factor in this example is: 3x (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 40 mL/100 L, then the concentration rate becomes 3 x 40, which is 120 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.
 - For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

COMPATIBILITY

This product 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.

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.

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 face mask covering mouth and nose. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

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