READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Civet® Aquaflo

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L Iprodione
(A dicarboximide fungicide)

For the control of fungal diseases on various crops and situations as specified in the Directions for Use table.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
FRUIT:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pome Fruit: Apples, Pears	**Post-harvest Dipping** Storage Rots (*Penicillium* spp.) (*Botrytis* spp.) (*Gloeosporium* spp.)	All States	100 mL/100 L water	Nil	Allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet fruit. Top up dip with 100 mL CIVET Aquaflo in 100 L water. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Handle fruit carefully to minimise potential infection sites caused by injury. 2. Ensure diseased fruit is promptly removed from field and packing house and destroyed. 3. Dip fruit with a recommended fungicide promptly after harvest. 4. Don't store fruit in the packing house - move it through the packing house quickly. 5. Dispose of mouldy fungicide-treated fruit at harvest - DO NOT bring it into the packing house. 6. For the last preharvest spray, use a fungicide with a different more of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest dip. 7. Resistant strains of fungi can develop within the packing house. Where alternatives are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 8. Remove mouldy fruit from storage - isolate from other fruit. 9. DO NOT move fruit between packing houses - especially mouldy fruit.
Small Fruits & Berries: Boysenberries, Raspberries, Youngberries	Grey Mould (*Botrytis* spp.)	All States	100 mL/100 L water (Apply a minimum of 1.0 L/ha)	1 day	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Blueberries		NSW, WA, Qld, Tas only			Apply every 10 to 14 days from flowering.
Grapes		All States and NT		7 days	Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Apply fungicide sprays at early flowering, 80-100% cap-fall and pre-bunch closure. Further applications may be necessary at veraison and pre-harvest, if wet weather favours infections. 2. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of a dicarboximide fungicide in this program. Alternate or tank mix with a registered fungicide from another activity group. 3. DO NOT apply more than 4 dicarboximide sprays in a season.

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Kiwifruit	Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis* spp.)	NSW, Vic, WA only	100 mL/100 L water (Apply a minimum of 1.0 L/ha)	7 days	Apply the spray to vines every 10 to 14 days ensuring that all fruit is thoroughly wet. Apply 3 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from 10% bloom to petal fall for protection of flowers and young fruit. Apply a further 2 applications of CIVET Aquaflo to control late season *Botrytis*.
Mandarins (non-bearing)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Brown Spot) (*Alternaria citri*)	Qld, NT, WA only		Nil	Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly from first flush in spring until flushing ceases in the autumn. Reduce intervals to fortnightly during periods of wet weather.
Passionfruit	Alternaria Spot (Brown Spot) (*Alternaria* spp.)	Qld, NSW, NT, WA only		7 days	**This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as mancozeb. 2. Limit the use of CIVET Aquaflo or other dicarboximides to strategic periods, i.e. before and during extended wet periods. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals as required. 3. Always tank mix CIVET Aquaflo with a protectant such as mancozeb. 4. DO NOT apply more than 4 dicarboximide sprays in a season.
Strawberries	Grey Mould (*Botrytis* spp.)	All States and NT		1 day	**This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period, tank mix the protectant with CIVET Aquaflo. 2. Applications of CIVET Aquaflo, or related dicarboximides on their own, should be confined to the harvest period only. 3. Avoid applying more than two successive sprays of a fungicide of the same chemical group during flowering and fruit ripening. 4. Alternate or tank mix different fungicide groups during fruit ripening. 5. Reduce background levels of disease by removing plant debris and rotted fruit.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	**Orchard Spraying** Blossom Blight (*Sclerotinia fructicola, Sclerotinia laxa*) Brown Rot (*Sclerotinia fructicola, Sclerotinia laxa*)		50 to 75 mL/100 L water **OR** 500 to 750 mL/ha	Nil	For control of Blossom Blight, spray at 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall. For control of subsequent Brown Rot in fruit, spray at 3 weeks and 1 week pre-harvest. Use higher rate under severe conditions of challenge or for single applications of CIVET Aquaflo in the spray program. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of CIVET Aquaflo or related dicarboximide fungicides. 2. A post-harvest dip should also be counted as an application. 3. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first pre-harvest Brown Rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. 4. The spray program should be considered, and the strategy applied on a whole orchard basis. 5. Sound, management practices such good insect control, removal of fruit mummies and burying diseased fruit will help to reduce disease pressure and further help to avoid resistance.
	Post-harvest Dipping Brown Rot (*Sclerotinia fructicola*) *Transit Rot (*Rhizopus* spp.)		100 mL/100 L water	Nil	Allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet fruit. Top up dip with 200 mL CIVET Aquaflo in 100 L water. A non-ionic wetting should be added. *Transit Rot is suppressed at this rate. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Handle fruit carefully to minimise potential infection sites caused by injury. 2. Ensure diseased fruit is promptly removed from field and packing house and destroyed. 3. Dip fruit with a recommended fungicide promptly after harvest. 4. Don't store fruit in the packing house - move it through the packing house quickly. 5. Dispose of mouldy fungicide-treated fruit at harvest - DO NOT bring it into the packing house. 6. For the last preharvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest dip. 7. Resistant strains of fungi can develop within the packing house. Where alternatives are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 8. Remove mouldy fruit from storage - isolate from other fruit. 9. DO NOT move fruit between packing houses - especially mouldy fruit.

VEGETABLES:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celery	Pink Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	All States	100 mL/100 L water **OR** 1.0 L/ha	1 day	Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post-transplanting then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only 5 sprays. Apply at a rate of 1000 L solution/ha.
Lettuce	Drop (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Sclerotinia minor*)		100 mL/100 L water (Apply a minimum of 1.0 L/ha)	7 days	Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Apply CIVET Aquaflo as a seedling drench soon after emergence. 2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then CIVET Aquaflo immediately after planting or thinning. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7-10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour *Botrytis* infection, tank mix the protectant with CIVET Aquaflo. 5. DO NOT apply CIVET Aquaflo, or related dicarboximides, more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.
	Grey Mould (*Botrytis* spp.)	Tas, WA only			
Potatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	All States and NT	50 to 100 mL/ 100 L water **OR** 500 mL to 1.0 L/ha	Nil	Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.
	Target Spot (*Alternaria solani)*				Ensure thorough coverage to the whole plant. Treatment is generally not required until after flowering. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Limit use of CIVET Aquaflo or related dicarboximides to periods when conditions favour disease development. Apply at 14 day intervals. 2. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of CIVET Aquaflo or related dicarboximide fungicide. 3. Alternate or tank mix CIVET Aquaflo with a protectant such as chlorothalonil or mancozeb or with DMI fungicide. 4. DO NOT apply more than 6 dicarboximide sprays in one season. 5. Good crop hygiene will aid disease control.
	Hypocotyl Rot (Black Scurf) (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		400 mL/tonne seed material		CIVET Aquaflo will protect emerging shoots from Hypocotyl Rot, improving overall germination. CIVET Aquaflo may also reduce occurrence of Black Scurf on the harvested potatoes. Ensure good coverage of seed material and planting furrow. DO NOT plant into waterlogged soils.
Tomatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	Qld, NSW, WA, Tas, SA, only	100 mL/100 L water (Apply a minimum of 1.0 L/ha)	7 days	Spray at 14 day intervals from transplanting throughout period of disease pressure.
	Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)	All States and NT			Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals or when condition(s) favour spread of disease i.e. at trimming or deleafing. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1.**Crop hygiene.** Reduce background inoculum levels of the fungus by cleaning up debris. Plough crops in after harvest. DO NOT "top" crops to control vegetative growth. 2. **Spray Application:** Apply sprays to give thorough coverage at recommended rates. Replace worn nozzles regularly. 3. **Alternate Chemicals:** Alternate or tank-mix dicarboximide fungicides with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Never apply two dicarboximides in succession, unless tank-mixed with a protectant. 4. DO NOT apply more than 4 dicarboximide sprays alone in a season.
	Target Spot *(Alternaria Solani)*	Qld, NT, Tas, WA only			Commence spraying 1 week post-planting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of plants. Use high volume spray equipment. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. Limit use of CIVET Aquaflo or related dicarboximides to periods when conditions favour disease development. Repeat treatment at 7-14 day intervals. 2. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of a dicarboximide fungicide alone. 3. Alternate or tank mix a dicarboximide fungicide with a protectant or a DMI fungicide. 4. DO NOT apply more than 4 dicarboximide sprays in one season. 5. Good crop hygiene will aid disease control.

FIELD CROPS:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne	Lucerne Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium botryosum)*	Qld, WA only	25 to 50 mL per 100 L water **OR** 250 to 500 mL /ha	7 days	Spray every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
	Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot (*Leptosphaerulina trifolii*)				Apply in at least 300 L water/ha every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Peanuts	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Sclerotinia minor*)		1.0 L/ha **OR** 220mL/100 L water (spot application)	12 days	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high volume of water to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. DO NOT mix with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.
Soybeans	Black Leaf Blight (*Arkoola nigra*)	NSW, WA only	1.0 L/200 to 400 L water per ha	7 weeks	If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early pod set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.

ORNAMENTALS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals	Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	All States	100 mL/100 L water	Nil	Spray at 14 day intervals commencing when the disease first becomes apparent and continuing until conditions no longer favour the disease. Spraying Saintpaulia and Poinsettia flowers may result in some petal scorch. Tepid water should be used and wet plants protected from direct sunlight. **This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide anti-resistance strategy:** 1. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive CIVET Aquaflo or related dicarboximide sprays alone. 2. Monitor plants closely and spray at first sign of disease. 3. Remove and destroy all diseased plants.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

CELERY, SMALL FRUITS, BERRY FRUITS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAPES, KIWIFRUIT, LETTUCE, TOMATOES, PASSIONFRUIT:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUCERNE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SOYBEANS: DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FARMOZ CIVET® Aquaflo Fungicide is a dicarboximide contact fungicide with protective and curative action. The active constituent iprodione inhibits germination of spores and growth of fungal mycelium. CIVET Aquaflo is a water based flowable fungicide offering good crop safety and is non-phytotoxic when used as directed. CIVET Aquaflo may be used in orchard spraying and post-harvest dip applications as directed to control a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.

CIVET Aquaflo may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding CIVET Aquaflo. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring pH down below 7. (eg. SprayBuff®)

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

FARMOZ CIVET Aquaflo is a member of the Dicarboximide group of fungicides.

GROUP **B** FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group B fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group B 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 B 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

Add the required amount of CIVET Aquaflo to the spray tank containing half the required volume of water. Mix thoroughly and make up to the required volume with water

APPLICATION

Good control requires good coverage. Application should be made using sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be combined in the spray with: azinphos-ethyl, Bugmaster# flo, calcium chloride, Strike-Out®, Coppurite, dimethoate, mancozeb, DPA, endosulfan, fenitrothion, Miti-fol®, maldison, metalaxyl, methomyl, parathion-methyl, vamidothion.

With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. DO NOT tank mix this product with fertilisers. Mixing CIVET Aquaflo with Aliette# WG may result in some settling out.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANCE STRATEGY

To reduce the development of fungicide resistant strains, it may be necessary to tank mix or alternate CIVET Aquaflo with a registered fungicide from a different chemical group. Refer to Critical Comments on specific strategies. Consult a FARMOZ representative for further information.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 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 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for CIVET Aquaflo is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9363 36311.

PACK SIZE: 5 L