

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

Ridomil[®] GOLD MZ WG

SYSTEMIC AND PROTECTIVE FUNGICIDE

Active Constituents: 640 g/kg MANCOZEB
40 g/kg METALAXYL-M

Controls Downy Mildew and certain Foliar diseases as specified in the Directions for Use table.

GROUP **DY** FUNGICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 52926/0902

Pack size: 5 kg NET



UN NO. 3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS MANCOZEB) PACKING GROUP III HAZCHEM 2X CONTAIN SPILLAGE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fungicide Resistance Warning

RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG is a combination of a phenylamide and a dithiocarbamate fungicide. For fungicide resistance management RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG is both a Group D and a Group Y fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG and other Group D and/or 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. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG and other Group D and/or 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 Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG is a water dispersible granule (WG) fungicide that mixes readily with water. Partly fill the spray tank with water. Start the agitation and add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running. Continue agitation while topping up the spray tank with water and while spraying.

Tank Mixing

When mixing RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG and other water dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) formulations, ensure they are added and mixed well prior to adding emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or suspension concentrate (SC) products. Wettable powder (WP) formulations should be pre-mixed separately and then added to the spray tank.

APPLICATION

Application in vine crops

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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 2,000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 4 x (ie 2,000 L ÷ 500 L = 4)
4. If the dilute label rate is 250 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 250, that is 1 L/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

RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG is compatible with Supracide[®] 400, Lannate[®]L, Morestan[®], Benlate[®], Afugan[®], Pirimor[®], Kocide[®], non-ionic surfactants, and some formulations of carbaryl, diazinon, dicofol, endosulfan, sulphur and copper oxychloride.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Flaggers: DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight.

Single rinse plastic bags before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist.

When preparing spray and using prepared spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist;
- a washable hat;
- elbow-length PVC gloves; and
- face shield or goggles.

If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. Avoid giving alcohol.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 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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* Registered trademark.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Restrains:** DO NOT apply more than four sprays per season (except for tobacco).
 DO NOT apply this product as a post-infection curative spray on crops as this will favour the development of resistant disease strains. RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG should always be used within a regular protectant fungicide program.
 DO NOT use RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG for disease control in greenhouse crops.
 The effect of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG could be diminished if rain falls within 6 hours of application.

Vine Crops					
Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapevines	Downy Mildew <i>Plasmopara viticola</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 250 g per 100 L of water Concentrate spraying Refer to the Application section	14 days	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Applying the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. This use is subject to a AVCARE anti-resistance strategy. Use in a protectant program commencing before disease occurs. Limit the use of Group D fungicides to periods when conditions favour disease development. Commence disease control sprays when the grapevine shoots are approximately 20 cm (200 mm) long and continue spraying at 7 to 21 day intervals, using a protectant or non-phenylamide fungicide (not Group D) Use the shorter interval under prolonged humid and wet conditions. When conditions favour Downy Mildew development (prolonged humid and wet conditions) apply 2 consecutive sprays of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG. Apply before first sign of oil spots or as soon as possible after the infection period. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of a Group D product. Resume the program of protectant sprays. Apply a maximum of 4 RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG or Ridomil Gold Plus sprays per season. DO NOT apply to grapevines in flower in Queensland. Minor phytotoxic reactions on some varieties of grapes may occur under certain conditions. Dilute spraying: Applying to the point of runoff. Use a minimum of 500 L mixture/ha before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 1,000 L/ha when vines are in full foliage. Concentrate spraying: Use a minimum of 125 L mixture/ha before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 250 L/ha when vines are in full foliage.

(continued)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Other Crops							
Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate			WHP	Critical Comments
			Boom Spraying/ Low Volume Application	Aircraft Spraying	High Volume Spraying		
Cucurbits	Downy Mildew	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 L of water/ha	2.5 kg in 20 to 40 L of water/ha	250 g per 100 L of water	7 days	<p>This use is subject to a phenylamide anti-resistance strategy. Maintain a regular spray program. Commence spraying early (ie before main disease infection period) with a registered fungicide from a different activity group, eg mancozeb. When conditions favour disease development, apply 2 consecutive sprays of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG at 7 to 10 day intervals and then resume the program of protectant or non-Group D fungicides. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Note: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.</p>
	Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot; also Septoria Spot (Pumpkins)	Qld only					
Lettuce	Downy Mildew, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 L of water/ha	—	250 g per 100 L of water; 35 g per 15 L of water	14 days	
		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	—	2.5 kg in 20 to 40 L of water/ha	—		
Onions	Downy Mildew	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 L of water/ha	2.5 kg in 20 to 40 L of water/ha	250 g per 100 L of water	7 days	
	Purple Blotch	Qld only	2.5 kg in 500 L of water/ha				
Ornamentals	Downy Mildew (various)	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 L of water/ha	—	150 to 250 g per 100 L of water	—	
Potatoes	Late Blight, Early Blight			2.5 kg in 30 to 50 L of water/ha	250 g per 100 L of water	7 days	
	Pink Rot	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only					<p>Make the first application 4 to 6 weeks after planting to crops previously treated at planting with Ridomil Gold 25 G. Repeat application 14 days later and then apply a program of protectant or non-Group D fungicides.</p>
Poppies	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora arborens</i>)	Tas only	2.5 kg/ha		—	7 weeks	<p>Commence spraying early (ie. before main disease infection period) with a registered non-Group D fungicide, eg mancozeb. When conditions favour disease development apply up two applications of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG, at 7 to 10 day intervals and then resume the program of protectant or non-group D fungicides. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Note: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.</p>

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Other Crops							
Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate			WHP	Critical Comments
			Boom Spraying/ Low Volume Application	Aircraft Spraying	High Volume Spraying		
Rhubarb	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora jaapiana</i>)	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 L of water/ha	—	—	14 days	Maintain a regular spray program. Commence spraying early (ie before main disease infection period) with a registered non-Group D fungicide, eg mancozeb. When conditions favour disease development apply 2 consecutive sprays of RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG at 7 to 10 day intervals. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. NOTE: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.
Strawberries (non-fruiting)	Eye Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Dendroploma obscurans</i>), Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>), Scorch (<i>Diplocarpon earlianus</i>)		—		100 g + 50 g Benlate* in 100 L of water	7 days	Apply as a combined dip for runners after digging. For control of diseases only in Strawberry Runner Approval Schemes.
Tobacco-Seedbed	Blue Mould	Qld, NSW, Vic only			18 g per 15 L of water per 60 to 80 m ²	—	Spray at 7 day intervals commencing 5 weeks after emergence. Make final application the day before planting out. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves. DO NOT drench.
Tobacco-Field	Blue Mould, Brown Spot				250 g per 100 L of water	7 days	Spray at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves.
	Frog-eye Leaf Spot	Qld only					Spray at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves. Apply: Initially – 200 L/ha. Plants 1 m high – 500 L/ha. Fully grown – 800 L/ha.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
Cucurbits, Onions, Potatoes, Strawberries and Tobacco: Grapes, Lettuce, Rhubarb: Poppies:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.