DANGEROUS POISON

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

Fortress[®] 500 Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L PROCYMIDONE



For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 5 & 10 LITRES

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie QLD 4172

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 1 of 11

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

WARNING – Contains procymidone which causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Women of child bearing age should avoid contact with procymidone. Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and a disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. 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 contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial
000
Police or Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

'Fortress' is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Technologies USA Pty Ltd.

BN

DOM

Insert barcodes, drumMUSTER logo and label codes as required



Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd A.C.N. 061 362 347 Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue Murarrie QLD 4172

Tel: (07) 3909 2000

APVMA Approval No.: 52095/5L/0206 52095/10L/0206

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 2 of 11

DANGEROUS POISON

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

Fortress[®] 500 Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PROCYMIDONE



For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per Directions for Use table.

READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie QLD 4172

Fortress 500 Approved: 22 March 2006 Page 3 of 11

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	All States	Ground Application: In 100 L/ha water plus Shirwet 600 at 20mL/100L water Aerial Application: In minimum 40L/ha water plus Shirwet 600 at 20mL/100L water	Harvest : nil Grazing or cutting for stock food : 9 weeks	Spraying should occur before petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event during the early – mid flowering stage of crop growth. Infection of canola stems and branches occurs when infected petals fall and lodge in the lower canopy of the plant, particularly during wet or humid conditions. The objective of Fortress 500 application is to treat as many petals as possible prior to petal drop and before pods set. Application should, therefore, take place by 30% bloom (ie: 30% of flowers open on the main stem), at which stage the maximum number of flowers are open at one time and little petal fall has occurred. Application should not be made after mid–flowering. For aerial application to a canola crop that is directly adjacent to a downwind paddock where grazing stock may be present, use coarse nozzle settings and observe a 20m buffer to that paddock in order to minimise drift.

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 4 of 11

Lentils	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea and Botrytis fabae)	All States	500mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	Harvest : 21 days Grazing or cutting for stockfood : 21 days	Monitoring of crops for disease should commence at 6-8 weeks after crop emergence. Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould. The first application of Fortress 500 is recommended immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Subsequent monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications. Other critical growth stages for disease control are: • Mid flowering/early pod fill • End of flowering/late pod fill Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of Fortress 500. Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Fortress 500 will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight (Ascochyta lentis). For aerial application use medium to coarse nozzle settings in order to minimize drift.
Navy Beans	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Vic, NSW, SA, Qld, WA & NT only	100 to 150mL/100L Use 1000L water/ha OR 1 to 1.5L/ha	9 days	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Spray when 75% of plants first show open blossom and again 7 days later. Use higher rates when disease pressure is high.
Faba Beans	Chocolate spot (Botrytis fabae)	Vic, NSW, SA, WA & Tas only	500mL/ha Ground Application in 100L/ha water	9 days	Inspect crop regularly on the mid to lower leaves, where disease will occur first. Apply spray in the early stages of attack, i.e 1 - 2 spots per leaflet and when weather conditions favour the disease. These are temperatures between 15 and 20°C (Tasmania 10 - 20°C) and moist, humid conditions (66% RH and over). If these conditions recur, repeat applications at intervals of 2 - 3 weeks will be necessary to protect new growth.

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 5 of 11

Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	Dilute Spraying 75mL/100L Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at the following growth stages: - 80% cap-fall just prior to bunch closure at veraison (when sugar content rises) and 2 - 3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add 'Shirwet' 600 at 10 - 20mL/100L. 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 concentrations greater than 150mL/100L of water. Do not use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only.
Stone fruit	Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa)	Vic, NSW, SA, Tas & Qld only	Dilute Spraying 50 to 75mL/100L of water Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only. Where Monilinia laxa is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. 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 concentrations greater than 150mL/100L of water. DO NOT APPLY AFTER SHUCK FALL.

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 6 of 11

Onions	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	Vic, Qld, NSW, SA, Tas & NT only	20mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	SEED TREATMENT: (a) Apply 100mL of 1.5% methyl cellulose or wallpaper paste (as sticker) to 1kg of seed and mix thoroughly. (b) Apply 20mL of Fortress 500 to the seed and mix thoroughly. (c) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (d) Sow within 14 days of treatment. NOTE: 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications of Fortress 500 to achieve satisfactory control of white rot of onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Fortress 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		Vic, Qld, NSW, SA & Tas only	4L/ha		IN-FURROW APPLICATION: (a) Thoroughly mix 4L Fortress 500 with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2cm directly below seed. NOTE: 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Fortress 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		Vic, Qld, NSW, SA & NT only	2L/ha in a minimum 250L of water		SOIL SPRAY: (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Fortress 500 prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. NOTE: 1. Do not spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistance of Fortress 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		Vic, Qld, NSW & SA only	1L/100L of water		TRANSPLANT DIP: (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool, moist conditions occur later in the season.

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 7 of 11

Garlic	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	Vic, Qld, NSW, SA, Tas & NT only	10mL/kg	-	PRE-PLANT CLOVE TREATMENT: Separate cloves, then add required amount of Fortress 500 and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Fortress 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia (Sclerotinia minor)	All States	500mL to 1L/ha	9 days	Apply first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1L/ha to foliage at 14 - 21 day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot (Alternaria solani)		500mL/ha		Apply in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorium)	NSW only	75 to 100mL/100L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

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

DO NOT use this product in the home garden.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST

DO NOT HARVEST FOR THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

CANOLA, GARLIC NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

FABA BEANS, NAVY BEANS, POTATOES, STONE FRUIT, WINE GRAPES 9 DAYS LENTILS 21 DAYS

ONIONS 4 WEEKS

GRAZING

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

LENTILS 21 DAYS CANOLA 9 WEEKS

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 8 of 11

EXPORT OF TREATED LENTILS

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for lentils treated with procymidone. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your exporter or Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GROUP B FUNGICIDE

Fungicide Resistance Warning

Fortress 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Fortress 500 Fungicide is a Group B fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Fortress 500 Fungicide 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 Fortress 500 Fungicide 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, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fortress 500 Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Mixing/Application

This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. A suitable registered buffering agent (eg. Primabuff Bio-Degradable Adjuvant) may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7.

Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight.

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

- 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 <u>Dilute Spraying</u> 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 1500 L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. $1500 L \div 500 L = 3$)

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 9 of 11

- 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30mL/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.
- Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Wetting Agent

Add a wetting agent at the rate of 10mL/100L (600g/L product eg. Crop Care Shirwet 600 Spray Activator Wetting and Spreading Agent) of spray. With hard to wet crops the rate may be increased to 20mL/100L.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with the following products: 'Agral', 'Axe', 'Pirimor', 'Omite', 'Shirwet', 'Viva' and Endosulfan (350g/L). Provided the spray tank has an adequate agitation system and the mixture is not allowed to stand without agitation, these mixtures are acceptable. Some settling will occur with mixtures of 'Axe' and 'Omite'.

PRECAUTION

Do not use treated seed for animal or human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain/other seed intended for animal or human consumption. Do not feed treated seed, or otherwise expose, to wild or domestic birds. Treated seed when stored should be kept apart from other grain and the containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Re-entry Period

RE-ENTRY: do not enter treated areas for 9 days after spray application unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and boots. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

RE-ENTRY (grapes only): grape girdling should not be performed 24 days after spray application unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and boots. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Canola: For aerial application to a canola crop that is directly adjacent to a downwind paddock where grazing stock may be present, use coarse nozzle settings and observe a 20m buffer to that paddock in order to minimize drift.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container or containers which have held treated seed.

DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent non-target aquatic areas (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers and waterways). Allow sufficient buffer distances between down wind non-target water bodies and the spray area.

DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent downwind paddock where grazing stock may be present. See Critical Comments in Directions for Use table for specific crop recommendations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

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.

Fortress 500 Approved: 22 March 2006 Page 10 of 11

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

WARNING – Contains procymidone which causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Women of child bearing age should avoid contact with procymidone. Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and a disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. 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 contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial
000
Police or Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

'Fortress', 'Axe' and 'Shirwet' are Registered Trademark of Nufarm Technologies USA Pty Ltd. 'Viva' is a Registered Trademark of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd.

'Agral', 'Omite', 'Pirimor' and 'Primabuff' are Registered Trademarks.



Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd A.C.N. 061 362 347 Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue Murarrie QLD 4172 Tel: (07) 3909 2000

APVMA Approval No.: 52095/0206

Fortress 500 Approved : 22 March 2006 Page 11 of 11