

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

# SUMISCLEX<sup>®</sup> BROADACRE

## FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L PROCYMIDONE

**GROUP B FUNGICIDE**

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

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### Fungicide Resistance Warning

Sumisclex Broadacre is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Sumisclex Broadacre is a Group B fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Sumisclex Broadacre and other Group B 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 Sumisclex Broadacre and 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, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sumisclex Broadacre to control resistant fungi.

#### FOLIAR APPLICATION:

##### Mixing

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

##### Wetting Agent

Add a wetting agent at the rate of 10 mL/100 L (600 g/L product, e.g. Agral<sup>1</sup> 600) of spray. With hard to wet crops the rate may be increased to 20 mL/100 L.

##### Compatibility

This product is compatible with the following products: Agral<sup>1</sup>, Ambush<sup>1</sup>, Pirimor<sup>1</sup>, Omite<sup>1</sup>, Anvil<sup>1</sup> and Endosulfan (350 g/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 Omite and Ambush.

#### SEED DRESSING APPLICATION:

##### Mixing

Add Sumisclex Broadacre to the required amount of water as detailed in 'Critical Comments' and mix thoroughly. Do not mix with alkaline water. Maintain agitation to prevent settling during treatment of seed. Slowly add 400 mL of the mixture to 100 kg of seed and mix thoroughly to ensure even coverage.

Settling of this product may occur after storage for several weeks. Stir, shake, roll or invert container to improve uniformity before opening.

**Note:** Treated seed may not be held over for sowing the following season.

(Any seed not intended to be used for sowing should be destroyed.)

#### 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 Sumitomo Chemical Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

#### Application

**WARNING:** Soil persistence of Sumisclex Broadacre can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.

Where an inoculum is to be used, apply inoculum in the paddock using spray inoculation methods. Refer to Department of Agriculture (NSW) 'AGFACT' P4. 1.2: SPRAY INOCULATING GRAIN LEGUMES, or contact local State Department of Agriculture offices for further information.

**NOTE:** Spray inoculation has proved unsatisfactory in WA and is not recommended.

## RE-ENTRY

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried 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 LIVESTOCK, 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 minimise drift.

DO NOT feed or expose treated seed to wildlife and domestic animals particularly birds.

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 sprayed 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 a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers.

Seed treated with this product must not be used for human consumption or allowed to contaminate grain intended for human consumption. 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. Containers which have held treated seed should not be used for any other purpose.

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 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 500mm 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 childbearing age should avoid contact with procymidone.

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Poisonous if inhaled, absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, using the product and preparing spray or dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and disposable (mist) mask. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with water.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel. 131126).

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

## NOTICE TO BUYER

Sumitomo Chemical Australia 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 mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such statutes the liability of Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Sumitomo Chemical Australia 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 Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd.

1 Registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

2 Omite is a registered trademark of the Crompton Corporation

APVMA Approval No: 53963/5L/0605  
53963/20L/0605

In a Transport Emergency  
Dial 000  
Police or Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE  
IN EMERGENCY ONLY  
1800 024 973  
ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

## Directions for Use

**RESTRAINT:** Do not sow treated seed in poorly drained soil under cold wet conditions.  
Do not use this product in the home garden.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATES	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	1 L/ha  Ground Application: in 100 L/ha water plus Agral at 20 mL/100 L water  Aerial Application: in minimum 40L/ha water plus Agral at 20 mL/100L water	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 the Sumisclex 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 (i.e. 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.
Faba Beans	Chocolate Spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> )	Vic, NSW, SA, WA & Tas only	500 mL/ha <u>Ground Application</u> in 100 L/ha water	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.
Lentils	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> and <i>Botrytis fabae</i> )	All States	500 mL/ha  Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water for ground application or 45 L/ha for aerial application	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 Sumisclex Broadacre (or Sumisclex 500) is recommended immediately <b>prior to canopy closure</b> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ mid flowering/early pod fill</li> <li>❖ end of flowering/late pod fill</li> </ul> Later fungicide applications may be required if conditions are conducive to disease development.  Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of Sumisclex Broadacre (or Sumisclex 500). Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action. Sumisclex Broadacre (or Sumisclex 500) will not provide effective control of ascochyta blight ( <i>Ascochyta lentis</i> ).  For aerial application use medium to coarse nozzle settings in order to minimize drift.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATES	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Brown leaf spot ( <i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i> )	NSW, Vic. & SA only	100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	<p>Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised.</p> <p><b>100 mL Rate:</b> Dilute one part of product with three parts of water.</p> <p><b>200 mL Rate:</b> Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during application to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>This product will reduce the effectiveness of <i>Rhizobium</i> inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of <i>Rhizobium</i> persist from previous lupin crops nor where spray inoculation is practised.</p>
		WA only	50, 100 or 200 mL per 100 kg of seed	<p>Use the high rate of application where severe disease is expected, e.g. a high spore load from previous infected crops, and where other disease control measures such as stubble retention are not practised. Where low disease levels are expected and stubble retention is practised, the low rate may be used if seed is to be sown immediately after treatment.</p> <p>If seed is to be treated after harvest and then stored until sowing in the next season, apply a minimum of 100 mL of Sumitomo Sumisclex® Broadacre Fungicide per 100 kg of seed.</p> <p><b>50 mL Rate:</b> Dilute one part of product with seven and a half parts of water.</p> <p><b>100 mL Rate:</b> Dilute one part of product with three parts of water.</p> <p><b>200 mL Rate:</b> Dilute with an equal volume of water. Agitate diluted mixture thoroughly and apply at a rate of 400 mL of the mixture per 100 kg of seed. Agitate the mixture during application to prevent settling. Mix seed thoroughly during and immediately after application to ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>At the high rate of application this product will reduce the effectiveness of <i>Rhizobium</i> inoculum on seed. It will not reduce nodulation where adequate soil populations of <i>Rhizobium</i> persist from previous lupin crops.</p>

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD**

CANOLA:Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 9 weeks after application.

FABA BEANS: Do not harvest for 9 days after application.

LENTILS:HARVEST: Do not harvest for 21 days after last application.

GRAZING: Do not cut or graze for stock feed for 21 days after last application.

LUPINS:Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after planting.