

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



syngenta®

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L PYDIFLUMETOFEN**

**GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE**

For the control of various diseases in Canola, Grapes and Potatoes as per the Directions for Use

**Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd**  
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113

**In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade**  
**For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)**

APVMA Approval no. 82484/105866

**SC**

Formulation type  
Suspension  
Concentrate

®

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restrains

DO NOT apply with aircraft

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 3 days

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application

### Spray Drift Restraints:

Except when applying with vineyard airblast equipment, DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.

DO NOT apply when the wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

DO NOT direct the spray above vines during airblast applications.

TURN OFF outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows during airblast applications.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1.** date with start and finish times of application; **2.** location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3.** full name of this product; **4.** amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5.** crop/situation and weed/pest; **6.** wind speed and direction during application; **7.** air temperature and relative humidity during application; **8.** nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; **9.** name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola	Black leg ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> )	300 to 450 mL/ha when combined with use of a seed treatment or in-furrow treatment	Apply at the 4–6 leaf crop stage. Use lower rate range when used in combination with an effective seed treatment/in-furrow product. DO NOT apply after the 4-6 leaf growth stage.
	White leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella capsellae</i> )	450 to 600 mL/ha without prior use of seed treatment or in-furrow treatment	When planting highly susceptible varieties combine with effective seed or in-furrow treatment. Application of MIRAVIS will reduce lodging, improve adult plant survival and stem canker from blackleg. Use higher rate in crops with a higher disease risk (see Disease control in canola)
Grapes, wine, table and dried fruit production	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe necator</i> )	20 mL/100 L	Apply as part of a regular spray program for powdery mildew until pre-flowering (EL19; BBCH49). DO NOT apply after growth stage EL19 (BBCH49). Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment applying the same total amount of product to the crop. Refer to Application Section for calculations. DO NOT apply at more than 3x concentration. Apply MIRAVIS as part of a protectant fungicide program at 14 to 21 day intervals. Apply an alternative mode of action fungicide at no more than 21 days after the application of MIRAVIS during periods conducive to powdery mildew infection or periods of rapid vine growth. DO NOT apply more than two applications of MIRAVIS per growing season and no more than three applications of a group 7 containing fungicide. DO NOT apply consecutive applications of a group 7 fungicide.

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Potatoes	Target spot/early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	250 to 375 mL/ha	Use in a protectant program before disease occurs. Use the 375 ml/ha when conditions favour high disease pressure at 7 - 14 day intervals, when extending the application interval to 14 - 21 days or later in the season when using the higher recommended water rates. Solo applications of MIRAVIS should be applied in strict alternation with fungicides from a different mode of action group. MIRAVIS applied in a mixture with a non-cross resistant fungicide can only be applied in 2 consecutive sprays before rotation to a different fungicide group. Refer to manufacturers' recommendations for rates of partner fungicides. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop. Group 7 containing fungicides should compose up to 33% of the fungicide program. Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of the canopy.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**Harvest**

**Canola, Grapes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Grazing**

**Canola: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE –** Crops treated with MIRAVIS may contain finite (measurable) residues of pydiflumetofen and may pose a risk to trade in situations where no residue tolerance (import tolerance) is established in the importing country or where residues in Australian commodities are likely to exceed a residue tolerance (import tolerance) established in the importing country. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact Syngenta and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

MIRAVIS is a broad spectrum fungicide, recommended for control of foliar and soil borne plant diseases, it has preventative activity with limited curative activity.

**Disease control in canola**

Blackleg is a disease which is highly dependent on distance planted from canola stubble, rainfall and canola variety. Higher blackleg risk can be expected in districts which receive higher rainfall (above 500 mm annual rainfall). Canola grown within 500 m of a previous two year's standing stubble and in later sown crops (May to August) are also at higher risk. Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations.

**Mixing**

MIRAVIS is a Suspension Concentrate (SC) formulation that mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray. Measure the required amount of MIRAVIS, add to the partly filled spray tank, and then add the remainder of the water. If oil is recommended add this after the MIRAVIS is well mixed. Wetting agent is not required.

**Application**

**Ground Application only**

Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and/or fruit (or bunches) using equipment delivering a MEDIUM spray quality. Ensure that the correct amount of MIRAVIS is applied per hectare irrespective of water application rate per hectare. Apply to grapes by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate sprayer. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying via dilute or concentrate spraying equipment.

### **Dilute Spraying**

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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 runoff. Avoid excessive runoff. 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 runoff. 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 runoff) 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) 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 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is:  $2 \times$  (ie,  $1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2$ )
4. If the dilute label rate is 20 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $2 \times 20$  that is 40 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**

MIRAVIS is compatible with a range of commonly used fungicides, insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Always consult your Syngenta representative before mixing MIRAVIS with other products. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Syngenta, and the quality of water may vary with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

### **Fungicide Resistance Warning**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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MIRAVIS contains a Group 7, SDHI fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to MIRAVIS and other Group 7 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 MIRAVIS and other Group 7 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of MIRAVIS to control resistant fungi.

MIRAVIS may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. To help prevent the development of resistance to MIRAVIS, use MIRAVIS fungicide in accordance with the current CropLife resistance management strategy. For further information contact your local Syngenta representative, CropLife Australia, farm chemical supplier, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries or consultant.

### **PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS**

Bee brood development may be harmed by exposure to residues transported into the hive by foraging bees, overspray or drift. DO NOT spray while bees are actively foraging on and around the treatment area. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, or watercourses.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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 treatment 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

**Harmful if inhaled. Do not inhale spray mist. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wash hands after use.**

**FIRST AID**

**If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at [www.greencast.com.au](http://www.greencast.com.au) or [www.syngenta.com.au](http://www.syngenta.com.au)

**DISCLAIMER**

This product complies with the specifications in its statutory registration. Implied terms and warranties are excluded. Syngenta's liability for breach of the express or any non-excludable implied warranty is limited to product replacement or purchase price refund. The purchaser must determine suitability for intended purpose and take all proper precautions in the handling, storage and use of the product including those on the label and/or safety data sheet failing which Syngenta shall have no liability.

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Batch No	
Date of Manufacture	