

THIOVIT[®] Jet

MICROGRANULE FUNGICIDE/MITICIDE

Active Constituent: 800 g/kg SULPHUR (S)
present as elemental sulphur

For the control of Powdery Mildew, Rust and Mites in Pome and Stone Fruit, Citrus, Grapevines, Kiwifruit, Mangosteens, Rambutans, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Ornamentals and some Vegetables as specified in the Directions for Use.

GROUP **Y** FUNGICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 53904/25/0603 Pack size: 25 kg

APVMA Approval No: 53904/15/0406 Pack size: 15 kg

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a micronised formulation which mixes easily with water to form a spray with good spreading and sticking properties. It gives a quick fumigant action and long residual effect.

Fungicide Resistance Warning

For fungicide resistance management THIOVIT JET is a Group Y fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to THIOVIT JET and other 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 THIOVIT JET or other 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 failure of THIOVIT JET to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

This product must be mixed with water and applied by suitable equipment.

1. Fill vat no more than 25% full with clean water BEFORE adding THIOVIT JET.
Begin agitating vat contents vigorously and continue agitation during entire mixing and spraying operations.
2. Pour required amount of THIOVIT JET STEADILY into vat. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product.
DO NOT dump product into vat all at once.
3. After adding required quantity of THIOVIT JET and obtaining COMPLETE DISPERSION, continue to fill vat to desired level for spraying.
Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation.
NB: Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.

Tank Mixing

THIOVIT JET is a microgranule formulation of sulphur. When mixing THIOVIT JET and other microgranule (MG), 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 in Tree Crops and Vines

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 2000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume:
for example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is:
 $4 \times$ (ie $2000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 4$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 200 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4×200 , that is 800 g/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

This product is fully compatible with fungicides and most insecticides. Avoid combinations with emulsion or miscible oils on tender crops.

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, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not 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.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions: DO NOT apply product in combination with spraying oils except to deciduous fruit in dormant period.
DO NOT use on sulphur sensitive crops when temperature exceeds 24°C.

Tree and Vine Crops				
Rate			Critical Comments	
In the following table all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.				For all uses in this table: 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.
Crop	Disease/Pest	State	Rate	
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite, Brown Citrus Rust Mite, Bud Mite, Moss, Lichens	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	400 to 500 g/100 L	Apply during July to August. Leave at least 3 weeks between sprays of oil and product.
	Melanose	NSW, WA only		In NSW, when applied late August will assist control.
	White Louse Scale		200 to 300 g/100 L	May be added to copper spray at petal fall or applied separately during Spring or Autumn.
Grapes table grapes, fruit destined for drying	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	500 g/100 L	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Vine Mite	Qld only		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp), Mites	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	100 to 200 g/100 L	Apply immediately after budburst, then every 2 to 3 weeks or as required. Ensure thorough coverage.
Grapes Vines wine grapes only	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	500 g/100 L	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Vine Mite	Qld only		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp), Mites	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 to 600 g/100 L	Use rates to the upper end of the rate range when disease pressure is high and/or a higher degree of control is required. Apply immediately after bud burst, then every 14 to 21 days or as required. Crop phototoxicity may occur when application occurs during hot or humid conditions or when the target crop is suffering from moisture stress. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day. Use rates to the lower end of the rate range when warm conditions are present at and immediately after application. Ensure thorough coverage.
Kiwifruit	Two-spotted Mite	NSW, WA only	150 to 200 g/100 L	Spray only when the pest is present. Repeat application only when necessary. Caution: Avoid spraying during the heat of the day.
Mangosteens	Powdery Mildew, Mites	All States	400 g/100 L	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests are present. Repeat applications only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - *continued*

Tree and Vine Crops				
Rate				Critical Comments
In the following table all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.				For all uses in this table: 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.
Crop	Disease/Pest	State	Rate	
Peaches, Nectarines, Plums	Rust	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 g/100 L	Apply as required during November to January.
		Qld only	350 g/100 L	Apply at petal fall only.
	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 g/100 L	Apply at petal fall and then as a cover spray at regular intervals beginning 3 to 4 weeks after petal fall.
		Qld only	350 g/100 L	Apply at petal fall only.
Pome Fruit	Powdery Mildew	All States	400 g/100 L	Start spraying early. Apply at least 2 sprays before blossom. Apply every 2 weeks after blossom or as required. Surfactant may be added at 12 mL/100 L. Regular sprays will also aid in the control of Black Spot (Scab).
		Vic, Tas, SA only	200 g/100 L	
	Powdery Mildew, Black Spot (Scab)	Qld only	350 g/100 L	
Rambutans	Powdery Mildew, Mites	All States	400 g/100 L	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests are present. Repeat applications only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.

Other Crops				
Crop	Disease/Pest	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Ornamentals	Powdery Mildew, Two-spotted Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 g/100 L	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat every 10 to 21 days.
		Qld only	350 g/100 L	
	Powdery Mildew	NSW only	200 g/100 L	
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	NSW, WA only	200 to 300 g/100 L	Apply when the disease is first noticed then at 10 to 14 day intervals during humid weather.
Tomatoes for processing	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite, Two-spotted Mite	SA, WA, VIC, Tas only	2 kg/ha	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary. Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite	NSW only		
Vegetables NOT Cucumbers or Rockmelons	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite, Two-spotted Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 g/100 L	
	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite	NSW only		
	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite	Qld only	300 g/100 L	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED