General Instructions

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

4Farmers Tebuconazole 430 SC is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group C fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group C 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 this product and other Group C 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, 4Farmers Pty. Ltd. Limited accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Resistance management recommendation – peanuts
Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (eg TEBUCONAZOLE) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.

Special warning – bananas
There are certain conditions when the surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications. In circumstances where application will be made to very rapidly growing fruit in hot conditions with strong direct light, it is recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying to minimise risk of fruit marking. Never include adjuvants other than water miscible oils with TEBUCONAZOLE sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phytotoxicity to young fruit.

Foliar diseases on cereal crops
Do not apply to cereal crops more than once in a season. Treatment will give approximately three weeks disease suppression. Economic responses may not be gained by spraying crops past flowering stage. The effects of fungicide application will not be clearly seen for 7-10 days after application. Yield potential of crops with potential yield under 2 t/ha are unlikely to give economic responses to a fungicide spray except under conditions of very severe disease. Economic responses are most likely with crops with potential yield of over 3 t/ha.

Spray timings for stripe rust control
Obtain advisory literature from Department of Agriculture for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties. In South Australia consult Plant Protection Note PPN 21. In other states the following spray program is suggested:

- **Seedling infections:**
  When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection during tillering to jointing, apply a spray within one week.

- **Adult infections – susceptible varieties:**
  When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.

- **Adult infections – moderately susceptible varieties:**
  When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.

- **Adult infections – moderately resistant and resistant varieties:**
  Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within one week.

Mixing
Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of TEBUCONAZOLE 430 SC to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex® (peanuts, beans) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.
**Directions for use**

TEBUCONAZOLE 430 SC

- **CROP DISEASE APPLICATION RATE WHP CRITICAL COMMENTS**
  - **Bananas (QLD NSW WA NT ONLY)**
    - Leaf spot
      - Ground application: 210L/ha Add 1-3L water miscible oil/ha 1 day
        - Maintain good deleafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves, and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of TEBUCONAZOLE.
    - Leaf speckle
      - Ground application: 210L/ha Add 1-3L water miscible oil/ha 1 day
      - Maintain good deleafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves, and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of TEBUCONAZOLE.
    - Black sigatoka
      - Ground application: 210L/ha Add 1-3L water miscible oil/ha 1 day
      - Maintain good deleafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves, and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of TEBUCONAZOLE.
  - **Peas**
    - Powderly mildew
      - Ground Application: 145L/ha H 3 days G 3 days
      - Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
  - **Wheat**
    - Leaf rust
      - Striped rust
      - Septoria nodorum
      - Yellow leaf spot
        - Aerial Application: 145 or 290L/ha H 5 weeks G 14 days
      - Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.
  - **Oats**
    - Crown rust
      - 145 or 290L/ha
      - Apply at late tillering to early jointing.
  - **Barley**
    - Scald
      - 145L/ha
      - Apply when 5% of the leaf area is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.
  - **Papaw**
    - Black spot
      - 290L/ha
      - Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit
      - Ensure infected plant material is regularly removed and destroyed to reduce inoculum levels. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated to apply the correct amount of TEBUCONAZOLE. Apply TEBUCONAZOLE at 14 day intervals.
  - **Onions (TAS ONLY)**
    - White root rot
      - Before sowing: TEBUCONAZOLE at 145L/100m of row mixed with 145-218L/100m of row
      - Apply TEBUCONAZOLE treated lime super when sowing onion seed. Seed and lime super can either be mixed in the same box on the drill or placed in different boxes and sown down the same tube. Apply in a band width of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of TEBUCONAZOLE is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
  - **Pyrethrum**
    - Scouleria scouleri
      - 350L/ha
      - Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures, at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisor.
  - **Ryegrass and Fescue seed crops**
    - Leaf rust
      - Stem rust
        - Apply in at least 10L of water/ha
        - Apply at least 10L of water/ha
        - Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or reinfection may require a further application 3-4 weeks later. Ensure thorough coverage, and use higher water volumes in dense or advanced crops.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

- **BANANAS, AVOCADOS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
- **BEANS, PEAS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- **CEREALS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- **ONIONS:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
- **PAPAW:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- **PEANUTS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

H = harvest, G = grazing