

CAUTION

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

RAVENSDOWN **Tebuconazole 430 SC** Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 430g/L TEBUCONAZOLE

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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For the control of various diseases of bananas, peanuts, cereal crops, vegetables and other crops as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

CONTENTS: 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THE PRODUCT

RAVENSDOWN FERTILISER CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

2 BIRKSGATE ROAD ROUS HEAD
Locked Bag 10
NORTH FREMANTLE, W.A. 6159 AUSTRALIA
Phone 08 9430 2222 Fax 1800 683 122
ACN 128 889 814

Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:
APVMA Approval No: 58028/54162



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 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 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 swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. 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 (Telephone Australia 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Ravensdown Fertiliser Cooperative Limited regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Ravensdown Fertiliser Cooperative Limited accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	Application	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas (QLD, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf spot (Yellow sigatoka), Leaf Speckle, Black Sigatoka	Ground Application: Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water. Aerial application: Apply at least 20 L of spray mixture per hectare.	230 mL/ha Add 3-6 L water miscible oil/ha	H 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 Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide. Tropical Areas: (Eg North Qld, NT, Ord River) Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 consecutive sprays at 14-day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 sprays in any 12 month period. Do not apply any sprays in the months of July, August and September. Subtropical Areas: (Eg South Qld, NSW) Commence spraying at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21-28 day intervals using a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays. Do not apply more than 5 sprays in any 12 month period. Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados.
Grapevines	Powdery Mildew	-	Dilute spraying: 30 mL/100 L Concentrate spraying: Refer to 'Special instructions for grapevines' in the Application section	H 8 weeks	Apply thoroughly as part of the following 5 spray program: 1. when shoots 10-20 cm long. 2. pre-flowering. 3. flowering. 4. after fruit set. 5. before bunches close. This use is subject to an Avcare Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide DO NOT apply more than three sprays of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT use Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide curatively. 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 in equipment that requires concentrate rates greater than 150 mL/100 L of water (5x). DO NOT apply in volumes less than 250 L/ha. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at 10 mL/100 L regardless of whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying.
Peanuts (South Qld, NSW only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Net Blotch	Low Disease	175 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Regularly check high-risk areas in the crop for disease (eg lower leaves, shaded plants). When Leaf Spot or Net Blotch or Rust can easily be found then either – spray immediately after the last disease conducive weather (eg rain or heavy dews) or spray before the next disease conducive weather. Repeat after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to disease development. If not, repeat before or just after the next disease conducive weather. For resistance strategy see General Instructions.
		Ground Application: Apply in at least 100L of water/ha.			
		Aerial Application: Apply at least 30L of spray mixture per hectare			
		High Disease OR Wet Weather	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		
		High Disease AND Wet Weather	440 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		

CROP	DISEASE	Application	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust	Low Disease	230 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Begin spraying at 3-4 weeks after planting. If band spraying, apply half the appropriate rate as a 45 cm band directly over the row. Sprays should not be banded after 6 weeks from planting. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals. If prolonged wet weather or heavy rain occurs, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. For resistance strategy see General Instructions.
		Ground Application: Apply in at least 100L of water/ha.			
		Aerial Application: Apply at least 30L of spray mixture per hectare			
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Net Blotch	Moderate Disease	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		Apply at 14-day intervals. If prolonged cool moist weather occurs, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. For resistance strategy see General Instructions.
		Severe Disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Net Blotch	Low Disease	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		Apply at 14-day intervals. If prolonged cool moist weather occurs, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. For resistance strategy see General Instructions.
		Moderate - Severe Disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha		
Green Beans	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig.	350 mL/ha + Agridex 1L/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	Spray when rust infection begins or at budding, whichever is the earlier. Repeat application 10-14 days later. A third application may be necessary when infection occurs early or disease pressure is high.
Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Apply by boomspray	350 mL/ha	5 weeks	Apply by boom spray. Apply only during the early stages of plant development (note the 5 week WHP). Apply a maximum of 2 applications at 7-10 day intervals in rotation with other chemicals registered for this use (i.e procymidone, iprodione and benomyl). Apply only to field crops. DO NOT apply in greenhouse (i.e. protected cropping) situations or hydroponically grown lettuce crops. Control of Sclerotinia in lettuce should not be solely reliant on fungicides. Other control measures such as crop rotations, resistant varieties and planting techniques should be employed.
Onions (Tas Only)	White Root Rot	Before sowing, apply Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles.	1.45 mL/100 m of row mixed with 145-218 g lime super/ 100 m of row	-	Apply Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide 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 bandwidth of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
PawPaw	Black Spot	Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit	290 mL/ha	H 3 days	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 Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide. Apply at 14-day intervals. Alternate with sprays of a protectant fungicide such as mancozeb. Do not apply more than 6 sprays of any Group 3 Fungicide on any block in any 12-month period.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	Ground Application: Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha. Aerial Application: Apply in at least 10 L of water per hectare.	145 mL/ha	H 3days 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.

CROP	DISEASE	Application	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pyrethrum	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	-	350 mL/ha	-	Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures, at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1-2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisers.
Ryegrass and Fescue Seed Crops	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust	Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha.	290 mL/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.
Sugarcane (Variety Q124 only)	Orange Rust	Ground Application: Use droppers and directed sprays and sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 L per hectare	290 ml /ha + Agridex 1L/ha	H 4 weeks G 4 weeks	Even low levels of orange rust suppress yields so it is important to apply Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide early in the development of the disease epidemic. Begin monitoring disease levels early. Check crops at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of disease. Apply as a foliar spray when disease begins to escalate rapidly. Repeat application after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to orange rust spore germination. Do not apply more than 2 Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide sprays per season. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast with greater than 50% possibility within 24 hours (48 hours if possible) of application.
Wheat	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust, <i>Septoria nodorum</i> Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot	Ground Application: Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha.	145 or 290 mL/ha	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. Stripe Rust: See Spray Timings under General Instructions. Other diseases: Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil at 1% may improve performance of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide on wheats, oats and barley.
	<i>Septoria tritici</i> Blotch	Aerial Application: Apply in at least 10L of water per hectare.	290 mL/ha		
Oats	Crown Rust		145 or 290 mL/ha		
Barley	Scald		145 mL/ha		Apply at late tillering to early jointing.
	Powdery Mildew		145 or 290 mL/ha		Apply when 5% of the leaf area is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.
Wheat, Oats	Stem Rust		145 or 290 mL/ha		Stem Rust: Apply if more than 5% of stems become infected between full flag leaf emergence to late flowering. Where stem rust is the major disease, yield responses are usually optimised by delaying application until full head emergence, and using the higher rate. In severe cases, if a majority of stems are infected prior to full head emergence, apply at 145mL/ha as soon as possible, and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

H = HARVEST G= GRAZING

AVOCADOS, BANANAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

**BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GRAPEVINES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

LETTUCE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

- ONIONS:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
- PAW PAW:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- PEANUTS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- SUGARCANE:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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 Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide 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 per season. Treatment will give approximately 3 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: Crops with potential yield under 2t/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 over 3t/ha.

SPRAY TIMINGS FOR STRIP RUST CONTROL

Obtain advisory literature from the relevant State Departments for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties. In South Australia consult Plant Protection Note (PPN) 21. In other states the following guidelines are:

Seedling Infections

When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection, during tillering to jointing, apply within one week DO NOT DELAY

Adult Infections – Susceptible Varieties

When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection apply within one week. DO NOT delay.

Adult Infections – Moderately Susceptible Varieties

When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first signs 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.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide is a Group 3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide and other Group 3 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 Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide and other Group 3 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 Ravensdown accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION – PEANUTS

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

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Ravensdown Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex (beans, peanuts, sugar cane) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.

APPLICATION

Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

Special Instructions for Grapevines

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 the 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 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: 3x (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
4. If the dilute label rate is 30 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×30 , that is 90 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times, exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

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 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 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 swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent

clothing), and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. 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.

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