



**Company Name:** LANDMARK OPERATIONS LIMITED  
**Product Name:** GENFARM TEBUCONAZOLE 430 FUNGICIDE  
**APVMA Approval No:** 59267/103896



<b>Label Name:</b>	GENFARM TEBUCONAZOLE 430 FUNGICIDE
<b>Signal Headings:</b>	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
<b>Constituent Statements:</b>	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 430 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE
<b>Mode of Action:</b>	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE
<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	For the control of leaf spot and leaf speckle on bananas; rust, leaf spot and net blotch of peanuts; foliar diseases on cereal crops; and other diseases on beans, lettuce, peas, onions, papaw, pyrethrum and ryegrass and fescue seed crops as specified in the Directions for Use Table.
<b>Net Contents:</b>	10L 110L 200L 20L
<b>Restrains:</b>	
<b>Directions for Use:</b>	This section contains file attachment. <b>File Name:</b> Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide 59267---150826-DFU only.pdf <b>File Size:</b> 86299 bytes
<b>Other Limitations:</b>	

<b>Withholding Periods:</b>	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS</p> <p>BANANAS, AVOCADOS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION AND DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION AND DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>LETTUCE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>ONIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>PAPAW: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION AND DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>H = Harvest, G = Grazing</p>
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<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
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<b>General Instructions:</b>	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p><b>MIXING</b> Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide 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.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b> Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.</p> <p><b>Special Warning – bananas</b> 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 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phototoxicity to young fruit.</p> <p><b>Foliar diseases on cereal crops</b> 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: 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 of over 3t/ha.</p> <p><b>Spray timings for stripe rust control</b> 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:</p> <p><b>Seedling infections:</b> When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection during tillering to jointing, apply a spray within one week.</p> <p><b>Adult infections – susceptible varieties:</b> When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week.</p> <p><b>Adult infections – moderately susceptible varieties:</b> When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.</p>
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	<p>Adult infections – moderately resistant and resistant varieties: Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within one week.</p> <p>Lettuce – to avoid crop damage: The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>
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<b>Resistance Warning:</b>	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b></p> <p><b>GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE</b>  Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 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 the product or 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, Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.</p> <p>Resistance management recommendation – peanuts  Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (e.g. Tebuconazole) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season</p>
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<b>Precautions:</b>	
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<b>Protections:</b>	<p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.</p>
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<b>Storage and Disposal:</b>	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b>  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 the 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 no recycling break, crush, or puncture and bury containers at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.  For Refillable containers:  Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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<b>Safety Directions:</b>	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b>  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 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<b>First Aid Instructions:</b>	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126).
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<b>First Aid Warnings:</b>	
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Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf spot (yellow sigatoka) Leaf speckle Black sigatoka	Ground Application Apply by misting machine or airTebuconazole 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	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 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide. <b>Tropical areas (e.g. North Qld, NT, Ord River):</b> Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 consecutive Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays at 14-day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays in any 12-month period. Do not apply any Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays in the months of July, August and September. <b>Sub-tropical areas (e.g. South Qld, NSW):</b> Commence spraying with Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a minimum of 2 consecutive Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays. Do not apply more than 5 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide sprays in any 12-month period. Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados.
Peanuts (South QLD and NSW only)	Early leaf spot Late leaf spot Rust Net blotch	Low disease		H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Regularly check high-risk areas in the crop for disease (e.g. lower leaves, shaded plants). When leaf spot or net blotch or rust can easily be found then either; - spray <u>immediately</u> after the last disease conducive weather (e.g. rain or heavy dews) <b>OR</b> -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 100 L of water/ha	175 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		
		Aerial Application Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare			
		High disease OR Wet weather	290 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		
		High disease AND Wet weather	440 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		
Peanuts (North QLD, WA, NT only)	Early leaf spot Late leaf spot Rust	Low disease	230 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	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 rains occur, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. For resistance strategy, see General Instructions.
		Moderate disease	290 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		
		Severe disease	440 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		
	Net blotch	Low disease	290 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/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 1 L/ha		
Green beans	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig	350 mL/ha +Agridex 1 L/ha		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.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Peas	Powdery mildew	Ground Application Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha Aerial Application Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha		Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Lettuce	Sclerotinia rot	Apply by boom spray	350mL/ha	H 5 weeks	Apply only during the early stages of plant development. Apply a maximum of 2 applications at 7-10 day intervals in rotation with other chemicals registered for this use (eg procymidone, iprodione). Apply only to field crops. Do not apply in greenhouse (ie protected cropping) situations or hydroponically grown lettuce crops. Control of sclerotinia should not be solely reliant on fungicides. Other control measures such as crop rotation, resistant varieties and planting techniques should be employed.
Wheat	Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria nodorum blotch Yellow leaf spot	Ground Application Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha Aerial Application Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha 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 (e.g. D-C Trate or equivalent) at 1%, may improve performance of Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide on wheat, oats and barley.
	Septoria tritici blotch		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				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 optimized 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 145 mL/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.
Onions (TAS only)	White root rot	<b>Before sowing, apply Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles.</b>	1.45 mL/100m of row mixed with 145-218g lime super/ 100m of row	-	Apply Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 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 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Papaw	Black spot	<b>Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit</b>	290 mL/ha	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 Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide. Apply Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide at 14-day intervals. Alternate Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide with sprays of a protectant fungicide (eg Mancozeb). Do not apply more than 6 sprays of Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12-month period.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP (days)	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 to 2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisers.
Ryegrass and fescue seed crops	Leaf rust Stem rust	<b>Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha</b>	290 mL/ha	-	Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or re-infection 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.**