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



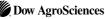
Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg MANCOZEB

GROUP Y FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases of fruit, field crops, tobacco, turf, vegetables and ornamentals as per Directions For Use.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited A.B.N. 24 003 771 659 20 Rodborough Road FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086 www.dowagrosciences.com.au CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096 * Trademark of Dow AgroSciences



DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For use in all States where appropriate for the crop and/or disease.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER 100 L	RATE PER HECTARE	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FIELD CROPS Cotton – Pima var. only	Alternaria leaf spot	-	2.5 kg	14 days (H)	Dithane Rainshield Neo Tec is a protectant fungicide. To maximize control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begin applications as soon as disease symptoms appear. Repeat before each infection period (e.g. dew or rain) but no later than 7 to 10 days after the last application. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season.
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	-	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals commencing when disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Poppies	Downy mildew	-	2.5 kg	7 weeks (H)	Apply as protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray at 14 day intervals if conditions persist.
Pulses grown for dry beans			0		
Broadbeans / faba beans	Ascochyta blight Chocolate spot Rust Cercospora		1.0-2.2kg	4 weeks (H) 14 days (G)	Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development. If disease pressure is severe and conditions favour spread of disease, repeat sprays at 2-3 weeks to protect new growth and developing pods. Use high rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if severe disease persists. For improved coverage add
Chickpeas	Ascochyta blight Botrytis grey mould				
Field peas	Ascochyta blight Black spot Botrytis grey mould Rust				
Lentils and vetch	Ascochyta blight Botrytis grey mould Rust				a registered surfactant at 10-20ml/100L of spray.
Lupins	Botrytis grey mould Anthracnose				
Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Rust Anthracnose Ascochyta blight Angular leaf spot				
Soybeans	Rust	-	2.2 kg	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals while warm rainy weather conditions prevail.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER 100 L	RATE PER Hectare	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco	Blue mould Brown spot Frog eye leaf spot	200 g	2.2 kg	Not required	Field Treatments: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the first harvest. Increase the spray volume accordingly as plant size increases. Seed bed Treatments: Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without runoff.
FRUIT Bananas	Leaf spot (Mycosphaerella musicola)	200 g* product plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	2.2 to 4.5 kg plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	Nil (H)	Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. Choose a spray oil appropriate or recommended
	Black pit Cordana leaf spot Fruit speckle Leaf speckle	200 g	2.2 kg		Spito of appleads of recommended for use on bananas. New South Wales: Ground Application: Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May. Aerial Application: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals from December or January until May. South Queensland: Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May. North Queensland and NT: Apply every 2 weeks during the wet season. Extend to 3 weeks after this and then to 4 to 5 weeks after the and then to 4 to 5 weeks after the drift months returning to 3 weeks prior to the next wet season. * for concentrate spraying using misters, refer to Concentrate Spraying under APPLICATION to determine appropriate rate.
ORNAMENTALS Carnations	Rust Alternaria leaf spot	150 to 200 g	/100 L spray	-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. During weather conditions
Chrysanthemums Gladioli	Grey mould (Botrytis) Septoria leaf spot				favourable to disease development, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.
	Rust				
Flowers Shrubs	Septoria leaf spot				
Roses	Black spot				
Ferns	Botrytis leaf spot	75 to 100 g/100 L spray 200 to 250 g /100 sq. metres			Caution: Dithane Rainshield Neo Tec may be phytotoxic to some ornamental species (in particular some varieties of ferns). It is recommended to test a few plants before widespread use.
TURF	Fusarium Helminthosporium Rhizoctonia				Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER 100 L	RATE PER Hectare	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
VEGETABLES Green legume vegetables including peas and beans grown for fresh consumption.							
Broadbeans / faba beans			1.7-2.2	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.		
	Chocolate spot Ascochyta blight (suppression only)		1.7-2.5	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour spread of the disease, repeat the spray treatment at 2-3 week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha.		
Peas (including sugar snap and snow peas).	Rust				1.7-2.2	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.
	Ascochyta leaf blight (suppression only)		1.7-2.5	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour spread of the disease, repeat the spray treatment at 2-3 week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha.		
Green Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Rust Anthracnose Angular leaf spot		1.7-2.2	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER 100 L	RATE PER Hectare	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot Silver Beet Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	-	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather
Capsicum	Target Spot		2 to 3 kg	14 days (H)	conditions favourable to disease development.
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot		1.7 to 2.2 kg	7 days (H)	development.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (leaf blight)				
Cole Crops Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower	Alternaria spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Ring spot				
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash Zucchini	Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Septoria spot				
Fennel (Tas only)	Leaf blight (Cercosporidium)		2.2 kg	14 days (H)	Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allowing for one repeat treatment 10-14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods.
Lettuce	Anthracnose Downy mildew Septoria leaf spot	150 to 200 g	1.7 to 2.2 kg		Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Onions & Garlic	Downy mildew Purple blotch		2.2 to 3.5 kg	7 days (H)	
Potatoes	Early blight (Target spot) Late blight (Irish blight)		1.7 to 2.2 kg	Not required	
Rhubarb	Downy mildew Rust	150 to 200 g	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Early blight (target spot) Grey leaf spot Late blight (rish blight) Leaf Mould (Fulvia fulva) Phoma rot		2 to 3 kg	7 days (h)	10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.

For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.			Apply the same amount of product to the target crop	
CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER 100 L	WHP	whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Citrus	Black spot Brown citrus mite Citrus rust mite	200 g plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	Not required	On heavy soil: Spray at 8 and at 15 weeks following a Bordeaux (5-5-100) spray at petal fall. On light soil: Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to the adjuvant label recommendation per 100 L. Spray at
	Citrus bud mite			6 and at 13 weeks following a Bordeaux (3.5-3.5-100) spray at petal fall. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. Queensland, NT: Spray at 6 and 12 weeks after a copper spray at ½ to ¾ petal fall. Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit, usually between December and May. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus.
Custard apples	Pseudocercospora fruit spot	200 g	1 day (H)	Do not apply during flowering. Apply at 3-4 week intervals from first fruit set until harvest. Apply at 2 week intervals in wet, cloudy weather.
Grapevines Blackspot	Downy mildew		30 days (H)	For Black spot control apply at budburst and then repeat 10 to 14 days later. If downy mildew is expected, continue spray programme at 10 to 14 day intervals until the threat of disease has passed. Use the shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf spot	150 to 200 g		Apply at budburst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later.
Mangos	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes)	200 g	1 day (H)	Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then at monthly intervals until near harvest.
Passion fruit	Brown spot (Alternaria passiflorae) Septoria spot	150 g	1 day (H)	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals from October to May and every 21 to 28 days for remainder of year.
	Anthracnose (NSW only)	200g + 600mL miscible summer oil		Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then fortnightly until near harvest.
Pawpaws (Papaya)	Black spot	200 g		Apply mancozeb plus a wetting agent at 10-14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease.
POME FRUITS Apples Pears	Apple Scab (Black spot) Bitter rot Fly speck Pear Scab Ripe fruit spot Sooty blotch Target spot	150 to 200 g	14 days (H)	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals following a copper spray at green tip. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions. Dithane Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide can be tank-mixed with Systhane* 400WP Fungicide for the control of apple scab (black spot). Read and follow all recommendations on the label of the tank-mix partner. Dithane Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentration

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.				CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentration spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate
CROP	CROP DISEASE RATE PER 100 L WHP		spraying methods.	
STONE FRUITS Almonds Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums*(see CRITICAL COMMENTS*)	Brown rot Freckle Rust Shot Hole	150 to 200 g	14 days (H)	Apply at early bloom (1-10%), then repeat at mid to full bloom (50-100%); at petal fall, and at shuck fall. Continue with a protective spray program at 2 week intervals. * Caution: Dithane Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide may be phytotoxic to Wilson, Wickson and Bellarosa varieties of plums. It is advisable to test any new plum variety on a small-scale with Dithane before applying to the whole crop.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: HARVEST

Bananas:

Mangos:

Custard apples and Pawpaws (papaya)

Beans, Carrots, Celery, Cole Crops, Cucurbits, Garlic, Onions, Peas, Soybeans, Tomatoes

Almonds, Beetroot, Cotton, Capsicums, Fennel, Lettuce, Passion Fruit, Peanuts, Pome Fruit, Rhubarb, Silver Beet, Spinach and Stone Fruit

Grapevines

Poppies

Green Legumes, Pulse Crops

Citrus, Potatoes, Tobacco

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: GRAZING

Cotton

Green Legumes, Peanuts, Pulse Crops

Papaya

Soybeans

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION Papaya Leaves must not be made available for Human Consumption.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 30 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GREEN CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAIN CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

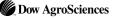
WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE COTTON CROP, Stubble or gin trash that has been treated with Dithane rainshield neo tec fungicide

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION

DO NOT USE OR SUPPLY TREATED PAPAYA INCLUDING LEAVES FOR STOCK FOOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungal diseases in many crops.

For best results, apply as a regular spray programme. Thorough coverage of the treated crop is essential.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING



For fungicide resistance management Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide is a Group Y fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide 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 Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide and 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, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

MIXING

Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled, or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, surfactants etc after Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide has been placed into suspension.

Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to prevent the product settling out and to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Rinse out spray tank, pumps and nozzles at the end of the day.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide may improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. See Directions for Use on adjuvant label for specific recommendations.

APPLICATION

DILUTE SPRAYING - TREE AND VINE CROPS ONLY

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and match 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 first 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 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 - TREE AND VINE CROPS ONLY

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**) for the crop canopy or consult your local advisor, agronomist or Department of Agriculture to determine this volume. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Concentrate Spraying Example

- 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: e.g. 1000 L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: e.g. 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor is 2X (1000 / 500)
- If the dilute label rate is 40 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2X 40, i.e. 80 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. Always follow Industry Best Practices.

AERIAL APPLICATION

May be applied by agricultural aircraft.

Use at least 30 to 50 litres of spray mixture per hectare. Consult the DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the correct rate to be applied in specific crop situations.

SPRAY TIMING

Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease has passed.

Repeated applications are necessary to protect new plant growth.

Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development.

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COMPATIBILITY

Dithane* Rainshield Neo Tec Fungicide may be harmful to *Typhlodromus pyri*, and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided.

This product is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides and insecticides. However, before preparing tank mixes, the user is advised to check compatibility with the other manufacturer's recommendations.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA, THE ENVIRONMENT AND OTHERS

This product is toxic to fish.

Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas.

DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT re-use container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, wellventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep away from fire and sparks.

DO NOT allow to become wet or overheated in storage: decomposition, impaired activity or fire may result.

DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. Users are reminded this product should be used before the stated expiry date.

Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

Puncture or shred and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the bags below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots.

Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist.
- After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone: Australia 13 11 26). Avoid giving alcohol.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for **DITHARE* NEO TEC RAINSHIELD FUNGICIDE** which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Dow AgroSciences or under abnormal conditions.

Expiry Date: 3 years after date of manufacture in unopened bags

APVMA Approval No: 59688/1106



IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY **DIAL 000** FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE





UN No. 3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID, N.O.S. (MANCOZEB)