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



Mancozeb 750 DF

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/kg MANCOZEB

GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit, field crops, tobacco, turf, vegetables and ornamentals as per Directions for Use Table. IMPORTANT: Read the attached booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 65666/51535

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For use in All states where appropriate for crop and/or disease. Restraints: DO NOT incorporate this product with an Integrated Mite control Programme. TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE

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

CROPS	DISEASE/PEST	RATE	WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	
Citrus	Black spot Citrus rust mite, Brown citrus mite Citrus bud mite	200 g/100L plus spray oil (used according to its label instructions)	Not required	
Custard apples	Psuedocerospora fruit spot	200 g/100 L	1 day (H)	
Grapevines	Black spot Downy mildew	200 g/100 L	30 Days (H)	
	Phomopsis Cane And leaf spot	150 to 200 g/100 L		
Mangoes	Anthrancnose (Collectotrichum gloeosporiodes)	200 g/100 L	1 day (H)	
Passionfruit	Septoria leaf spot, Brown spot (Alternaria passiflorae)	150 g/100 L	1 day (H)	
	Anthracnose (NSW only)	200 g/100 L + 600 mL/ 100 L Miscible summer oil		
Pawpaws	Black spot	200 g/100 L	1 day (H)	
Pome Fruit Apples and Pears	Apple scab (Black spot) Bitter rot, Target spot, Fly speck, Sooty blotch	150 to 200 g/100 L	14 days (H)	
Stone Fruit Almonds Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums*	Brown rot, Rust, shot hole, freckle	150 to 200 g/100 L	14 days (H)	

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

CROPS	DISEASE/PEST	RATE (Per ha)	RATE (per 100L)	WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G)
FRUIT Bananas	Leaf Spot Leaf speckle Cordana leaf spot, Fruit speckle, Black pit	2.2 to 4.5 kg/ha plus spray oil (used according to its label directions) 2.2 kg/ha	200g/100L plus spray oil (used according to its label directions) 200g/100L	NIL (H)

Critical Comments For all uses in this table: Apply 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.
CRITICAL COMMENTS
On Heavy Soil: Spray at 8 to 15 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (5-5-100) at petal fall. On Light Soil: Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to label recommendations per 100 L. Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (3.5-3.5-100) at petal fall.
QId, MT: 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.
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. For Black spot control apply every 10-14 days starting at bud burst. If downy mildew is expected, continue spray programme at intervals of 10-14 days until the threat of disease has passed. Use the shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Apply at budburst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later. Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then monthly until near harvest.
Apply at 10-14 day intervals during nowening their monany drian real naivest.
Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then fortnightly until near harvest.
Apply with a wetting agent at 10 to 14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease.
Apply at 7-14 day intervals following a cover copper spray at green tip. Use higher rate or shorter interval between sprays where conditions favour disease. This product can be mixed with Systhane 400WP Fungicide for the control of apply scab (black spot). Read and follow all the recommendations on the label of the tank mixer partner. This product may be harmful to <i>Typhiodromus pyri</i> and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided.
Apply at early bloom (1-10%), mild to full bloom (50-100%), petal fall and shuck fall, then at intervals of 14 days. Continue with a protective spray programme at 2 week intervals. * May be phytotoxic to Wilson, Wickson and Bellarosa varieties of plums. It is advisable to test any new plum varieties on a small scale before applying to the whole crop.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage.
NSW: 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 Qld: Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May.
North Qld: Apply every 2 weeks during the wet season. Extend to 3 weeks after this and then every 4 to 5 weeks during the drier months returning to 3 weeks prior to the next wet season.

CROPS	DISEASE/PEST	RATE (Per ha)	RATE (per 100L)	WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
VEGETABLES Peas and beans grown for fresh consumption					
Broadbeans/faba beans	Rust, Cercospora leaf spot	1.7-2.2 kg/ha	-	7 days (H) 7 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first to appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray period 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 kg/ha	-		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 the higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for growd apply 100 L/hz, for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha.
Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Rust	1.7-2.2 kg/ha	-		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 kg/ha	-		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 the higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for ground apply 100 L/hz, for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha.
Green Beans (Phaseolus spp.)	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose Rust	1.7-2.2 kg/ha	-		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.
Beetroot Silver beet Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	1.7-2.2 kg/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	14 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease, then at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Capsicum	Target Spot	2 to 3 kg/ha	1	14 days (H)	
Carrots	Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot	1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha		7 days (H)	
Celery Cole Crops Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabilflower Cauliflower Cucurbits Cantaloupe Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash Zucchini	Septoria leaf spot Alternaria Spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Ring spot Downy mildew Anthracnose Gummy Stem Bilght Septoria Spot	1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease, then at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Fennel (Tas only)	Leaf blight (Cercosporidium)	2.2 kg/ha	-	14 days (H)	Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allow for one repeat treatment 10-14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods.
Lettuce	Downy mildew, Anthracnose Septoria leaf spot	1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	14 days (H)	Spray at first sign disease, then at 7-10 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/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	7 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Potatoes	Early and late blight	1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	Not required	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather
Rhubarb	Downy mildew Rust			14 days (H)	conditions favourable to disease development.
Tomatoes	Early Blight (target spot), late blight (Irish blight), leaf mould, anthracnose, Phoma rot, grey leaf spot	2 to 3 kg/ha	150 to 200 g/100 L	7 days (H)	

CROPS	DISEASE/PEST	RATE (Per ha)	RATE (per 100L)	WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
ORNAMENTALS Carnations Chrysanthemum, Gladioli Roses	Rust Alternaria leaf spot Botrytis, Septoria leaf spot Black spot	150 to 200 g/100 L		<u>-</u>	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Caution: This product may be phytotoxic to some ornamental species, in particular some varieties of ferns. It is recommended to test a few plant before widespread use.	
Field crops Cotton Pima var only	Alternaria Leaf Spot	2.5 kg/ha	-	14 days (H)	Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF is a protectant fungicide. To maximise control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begin applications as soon as disease symptoms appear. Repeat before each infection period (eg. 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, Peanut rust	1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha	-	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply at interval of 10-14 days, starting when the disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
Poppies Pulses grown for dry beans:	Downy mildew	2.5 kg/ha	-	7 weeks (H)	Apply as a protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray at 14 day intervals if conditions persist.	
Broadbeans/ faba beans Chickpeas Field peas Lentils and vetch Lupins Beans (Phaseolus spp.)	Ascohyta blight, Chocolate spot, Rust, Cercospora Ascohyta blight, Botrytis grey mould Ascohyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey mould, rust Ascohyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey mould, rust Botrytis grey mould, Anthracnose Ascohyta blight, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Rust	1 to 2.2 kg/ha	-	4 weeks (H) 14 days (G)	Spray when leaves, flowers or pods on plants first show 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 the spread of disease, repeat sprays at 2-3 weeks to protect new growth and development pods. Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if severe disease persists. For improved coverage add a registered surfactant at 10-20 mL/100 L of spray.	
Tobacco (Field)	Blue mould, Brown spot Frog eye leaf spot	2.2 kg/ha	200 g/100 L	Not required	Field Treatment: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the first harvest. Increase spray volume accordingly as plant size increases. Seed bed treatments: Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across and then repeat twice weekky. We the seedlines evenly without run-off.	
Turf	Helmintho-sporium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia	200-250 g/100 m ² -		-	Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Use sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals.	
NOT TO BE USED AUTHORISED UND WITHHOLDING PERIOD	FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN A DER APPROPRIATE LEGISLA	ANY MANNER, CON Tion.	TRARY TO THIS LA	ABEL UNLESS		
BANANAS:	IT, CUSTARD APPLES AND PAWPAWS (F	Papaya)			NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST. PAPAYA LEAVES MUST NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.	
	RY, COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS, GARLIC, COTTON, CAPSICUMS, FENNEL, LETTUC	, ., ., .		SILVERBEET, SPINACH	DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEOFRE HARVEST. Do not apply later than 14 days before harvest.	
GRAPEVINES: POPPIES:					DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST. GREEN CROPS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. GRAIN CROPS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.	
					WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.	

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: GRAZING

COTTON:

GREEN LEGUMES, PEANUTS, PULSE CROPS (grown for dry beans):				
PAPAYA:				
PEAS AND BEANS (for fresh consumption):				
SOYBEANS:				

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus disease in many crops. For best results, apply as a regular spray programme. Thorough coverage of the treated crop is essential.

APPLICATION

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
 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 100L 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:
- i. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
- ii. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- iii. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (ie. 1500 \text{ L}/500 \text{ L} = 3)$
- iv. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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 the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

For fruit trees and some row crops apply as a high volume dilute spray.

The spray volume will vary according to the type of crop to be treated and should be increased in heavy growth and on large plants to ensure thorough coverage. The spray volume should also be increased as the size of treated crops increases throughout the growing season. As a guide for mature crops:

Crops	Spray volume
Bananas, Tobacco, Vines and other row crops	200 to 1100 L/ha
Pome and Stone fruit	1100 to 4000 L/ha
Citrus	4000 to 8000 L/ha

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE COTTON CROP, STUBBLE OR GIN TRASH THAT HAS BEEN TREATED WITH APPARENT MANCOZEB 750 DF FUNGICIDE.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APLICATION.

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

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APLICATION.

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

Aerial Application

May be applied by agricultural aircraft.

Use at least 30 to 50 L/ha of spray mixture per hectare. (Refer Directions for Use table).

Spray Timing

Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease passes. Repeated applications may be required to protect new growth. Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Warning

GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE

Multi-site activity group fungicides. For fungicides resistance management Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide is a Group M3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide and other Group M3 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 Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide and other Group M3 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 AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

Slowly add the required amount of this product to the spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate and aerial spraying. Add other products after Apparent Mancozeb 750DF Fungicide is in suspension.

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

When preparing spraying solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to a sprayer containing one-third to half the desired final water volume.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be harmful to *Typhlodorums pyri* and its use in orchards where integrated pest control is practised should be avoided. Apparent Mancozeb 750 DF Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and miticides such as Azinphos, Carbaryl, Dicofol, Endosulfan, Pirimicarb, Propargate, Sulphur Powder, Wetting Agent or Spreader-Sticker. Also compatible with D-C Tron. The user is advised to check the label recommendation for the companion product before preparing tank mixes.

Surfactants

The addition of a surfactant will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Refer to manufactures label instructions for further details.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze treated turf/grass; or feed turf/grass clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to fish.

Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or use container.

DO NOT re-use container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of the direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at 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

May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, and disposable dust mask covering mouth and nose. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. Avoid giving alcohol.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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 of 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 AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions.