

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP

11

FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, avocados, mangoes, passionfruit and poppies as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



FOUR SEASONS
AGRIBUSINESS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.				For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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. When applying F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80mL	7 days	Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE develop. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE curatively. If consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE . DO NOT start the disease control program with F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE.

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.				For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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. When applying F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinular necator</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Botrytis Bunch Rot † (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	75mL to 100mL	14 days	Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances: 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present). Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection. † Botrytis Bunch Rot F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Chlorothalonil 720. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide curatively. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide for disease control in grapevine nurseries.

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.				For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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. When applying F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80mL	3 days	Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE. DO NOT start the disease control program with F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE.
Passion Fruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80mL	1 day	Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides applied to the crop is 9. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE. DO NOT start the disease control program with F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE.

OTHER CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	80 to 120 mL	1 day	Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies. Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod* to control Powdery Mildew, before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	120 mL		
Poppies	Downy Mildew	75 mL/100 L	6 weeks	Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. DO NOT use F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide per crop.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Early blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300 to 400 mL/ha	-	Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies. Application F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes. Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Aerial Application (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE develop. Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE be alternated with 2 sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	500 to 600 mL/ha		
	Soil borne: Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Silver Scurf* (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) *Suppression only.	5 to 10 mL/ 100 m of row		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes Except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400 mL/ ha or 40 mL/ 100 L	1 day	Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection. Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide develop. Apply F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE . A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>), Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500 mL/ ha or 50 mL/ 100 L		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION **Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Potatoes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Application

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying F.S.A AZOXYSTROBIN 250 Fungicide by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines

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 of 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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: $2 \times$ (ie $1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×80 ; that is 160 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 and follow industry Best Practices.

Mixing

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed F.S.A AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of F.S.A AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE, adding any tank-mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

Export of Treated Produce:

Grapes

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

Other Crops

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd representative.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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F.S.A. AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 or other Group 11 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, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
WARNING

F.S.A Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.
DO NOT spray F.S.A. Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.
DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.
DO NOT use spray equipment that may have been previously used to apply F.S.A. Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, watercourses or drains with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight.
Triple 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes.
If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles or safety glasses. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

APVMA Approval No: : 94792 / 143667

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY, CALL 1800 033 111 (24 HOURS)
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