

POISON

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

OzCrop

Propiconazole 250 EC

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L PROPICONAZOLE
SOLVENT: 600 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

Controls certain fungal diseases of bananas, peanuts, perennial ryegrass, pineapples, stone fruit, sugar cane, wheat and other crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

CONTENTS:

10L, 20L, 110L

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

BATCH NO.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

OzCrop Pty Ltd ABN 16 160 656 431
Suite G13/25 Solent Circuit, Norwest, NSW 2153
Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171
Email: enquiries@ozcrop.com.au
www.ozcrop.com.au

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
NON TREE AND VINE CROPS**

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100 L		
Bananas (including bananas interplanted with avocados)	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>), Leaf Speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>), Cordana Leaf Spot (<i>Cordana johnstonii</i>)	NSW, WA, Sth Qld only	Ground Application: 200 to 400 mL + 3 to 5 L of water miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water. Aerial Application: 400 mL + 3 to 5 L of a water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30 litres of water. Aerial Application without water 400 mL + 8 to 10 litres of spraying oil. (This use does not require further dilution with water.)	—	1 day	This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. Ground Application: Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where weather conditions favour diseases or where equipment or terrain does not permit thorough spray coverage of all foliage. NSW, Sth Qld: Ground and aerial application: Commence spraying at the start of the summer rainy season and apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season at 21 to 28 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 21 to 28 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide are applied. NT, Nth Qld, WA: Ground and aerial applications: Commence spraying at the start of the wet season and apply a maximum of 6 sprays per season at 14 to 21 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 14 to 21 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide are applied. Continue with treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide for the remainder of the season. Use the lower rate of oil in Nth Qld. DO NOT apply during July, August, September and October.
	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>), Leaf Speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>), Cordana Leaf Spot (<i>Cordana johnstonii</i>)	Nth Qld, NT, WA only				
	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis var difformis</i>)	Qld, NT, WA only				
Barley	Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis hordeii</i>)	All States	150 to 500 mL	—	Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Powdery Mildew: Higher rates provide longer protection.
	Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)		500 mL			
	Spot Form Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres f. maculata</i>)					
Boronia	Rust (<i>Puccinia boroniae</i>)	WA, Tas only	500 mL to 1 L	—	—	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. Use the lower rate when application is made protectively before disease occurs. Use the higher rate when the disease is first observed and when the minimum number of applications are applied.
Oats	Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis f.sp. avenae</i>)	All States	500 mL	—	Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Apply at the first sign of disease and before there are more than 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100 L		
Oats – continued	Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i> <i>f.sp.avenae</i>)	All States	250-500 mL	—	Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5-10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Suppression of Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Leptosphaeria avenaria</i>)					Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)	NSW, WA, Sth Qld only	400 to 600 mL	—	14 days	This use is subject to a DMI antiresistance strategy. Spray when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply at 14 day intervals while weather conditions favour disease. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when wet conditions prevail. Use a fungicide from a different activity group (non-DMI) after 3 consecutive sprays using Propiconazole 250 EC alone. Apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season. The leaves of peanuts sprayed may become darker green in colour and modified in shape. These effects will not adversely affect yield at recommended rates.
	Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	Sth Qld, WA only	600 mL			
Peppermint, Spearmint grown for oil production only	Mint Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	Tas, Vic, NSW only	500 mL	—	5 weeks	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. DO NOT use on mint grown for the fresh market.
Perennial Ryegrass	Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>), Blind Seed Disease (<i>Gloeotinia granigena</i>)	Vic only	500 mL	—	4 weeks	Apply at ear emergence and again at anthesis.
Pineapples	Base Rot (<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>)	Qld, NT only	—	10 mL to 20 mL	—	Preplant dip: Ensure thorough coverage by totally immersing the planting material in the dip solution. Allow 50 mL of the dip solution per plant. Apply the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Poppies (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma fuscum</i>)	Tas only	500 mL	—	4 weeks	Usage recommended by poppy contract companies. Apply as mid season application in the full flower/petal drop period when disease is present.
Sugar cane	Pineapple Disease (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	—	20 mL	—	Ensure thorough coverage of the cut ends of sugar cane sets.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100 L		
Wheat	Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	All States	250 or 500 mL	—	Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Spray between jointing and end of flowering when 10-20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21-28 days later may be required. Use higher rate under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)	All States	150 to 500 mL			Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection.
	Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	All States	500 mL			Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Septoria Tritici Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i>)	All States	250 to 500 mL			Apply once between 70% flag leaf emergence and early flowering. Use the higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required.
	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici</i> ; <i>Puccinia triticina</i>)	All States	150 to 500 mL			Apply after flag leaf is 70% emerged and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Septoria Nodorum Blotch (<i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i>)					Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
Yellow Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)			250 to 500 mL		Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. Higher rates provide longer protection. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.	

TREE AND VINE CROPS

<p style="text-align: center;">RATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.</p>						<p>CRITICAL COMMENTS</p> <p>For all uses in this table: 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.</p>
CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		WHP	
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100 L		
Apricots	Prune Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	SA only		32 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</p> <p>Curative Control: Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than five applications to any individual tree during the season.</p> <p>Protective Treatment: Spray Mancozeb or Zineb mixed with Propiconazole 250 EC at the full recommended rates of application.</p> <p>This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.</p>
Plums for Prune Production	Prune Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	NSW, SA, Vic, WA only	—	32 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>Curative Control: Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than five applications to any individual tree during the season.</p> <p>Protective Treatment: Spray Mancozeb or Zineb mixed with Propiconazole 250 EC at the full recommended rates of application.</p> <p>This use is subject to a DMI antiresistance strategy.</p>
Stone Fruit	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (blossom phase) (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	Vic, WA, Tas only	—	25 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.</p> <p>Apply at early (1 to 10%) blossom and again at full bloom. A further application is made at shuck-fall. Only two consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period.</p>
	Brown Rot (blossom phase) (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas, WA only				
	Brown Rot (fruit phase) (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only				
						<p>Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before harvest. Only two consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period. The last blossom blight spray and the first Brown Rot (fruit phase) spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. For varieties with extended harvesting periods, a third spray during the picking period may be applied if conditions are favourable for disease development.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

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

BARLEY, OATS, POPPIES, WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

PINEAPPLES, SUGAR CANE: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FORAGE & FODDER OF CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY OATS): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

OzCrop Propiconazole 250 EC is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Propiconazole 250 EC is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Propiconazole 250 EC 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 Propiconazole 250 EC 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, OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Propiconazole 250 EC to control resistant fungi.

MIXING

Add the required amount directly to the spray tank and mix well.

Pineapples – Preplant dip: Add the required amount of Propiconazole 250 EC directly to the dip and mix well. Avoid excessive contamination of the dip with organic matter.

APPLICATION

May be applied by boom spray or aircraft.

Cereals: Ensure complete coverage of all leaves and stems is obtained. The object of spraying is to keep the upper 2-3 leaves green and functioning through grain filling stage.

With aircraft, as a guide, apply 10-20 L/ha with the lower rate being used when applications are made with a cross wind of not less than 5 knots. Use the higher rates when applying to dense crops.

Wheat - Stripe Rust - susceptible varieties

- apply when 10% leaves infected.

Wheat - Stripe Rust - moderately susceptible varieties

- apply when 15-20% leaves infected.

Apricots, Plums and other Stone Fruit: Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate sprayer.

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:

$3 \times$ (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).

4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 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.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

COMPATIBILITY

PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC may be mixed with any one of the registered products containing azinphos-methyl, chlorothalonil, copper oxychloride, demeton-s-methyl, diazinon, dimethoate, mancozeb, metalaxyl, methomyl, parathion, propargite and zineb.

Mixtures with more than one of the above are not recommended.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

10L, 20L: 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. For Pineapples, dispose of spent dip in an approved landfill, or bury under at least 500 mm of soil in a non-crop, non-pasture area away from water sources or homes. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in 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, desirable 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. If product in eyes wash out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap. Wash hands after use. When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves, goggles and disposable fume mask. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves and goggles. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Safe Work Australia:

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Propiconazole 250 EC is available from OzCrop on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 8199 3610.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of OzCrop Propiconazole 250 EC Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by OzCrop Pty Ltd, 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 OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.



OzCrop Pty Ltd ABN 16 160 656 431 Suite
G13/25 Solent Circuit, Norwest, NSW 2153
Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171
Email: enquiries@ozcrop.com.au

visit our website www.ozcrop.com.au

APVMA Approval No.: 64224/107029

Label Release: 201704