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





WG FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 500 g/kg AZOXYSTROBIN

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

GROUP K FUNGICIDE

NRA Approval No: 50519/0703

Pack size: 1 kg, 2 kg, 3 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg



UN-3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AZOXYSTROBIN) MARINE POLLUTANT, PACKING GROUP III. HAZCHEM 2X, CONTAIN SPILLAGE

WARNING

AMISTAR WG is extremely phytoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT spray AMISTAR WG where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions which 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 which has been previously used to apply AMISTAR WG to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fungicide Resistance Warning

AMISTAR WG Fungicide is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group K fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group K 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 K 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, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Application

DO NOT use concentrations exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying AMISTAR by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Mixing

Fill tank 50 to 75% full then start agitation. Slowly pour granules into tank and maintain agitation throughout spraying. DO NOT pre-mix AMISTAR WG granules.

Application in 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 determines 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 Direct 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 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $2 \times (ie\ 1000\ L \div 500\ L = 2)$
- If the dilute label rate is 50 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 50, that is 100 g/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.

Compatibility/Tank Mixing

AMISTAR WG may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Ambush®, Bravo®, Captan WG, Copper Hydroxide, Dominex® 100, Dipel® DF, Karate® EC, Larvin® 375, Fortress® 500, Talstar® 80SC, Thiodan®.

A mixture of AMISTAR WG with more than one of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.

If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used.

Note: On some tomato varieties tank mixtures of AMISTAR WG and Lorsban* 500 EC or Nitofol* or Supracide® or Lebaycid* or Kelthane* MF have been found to be phytotoxic. Do not tank mix these products with AMISTAR WG.

Export of Treated Produce Grapes

While Maximum residue limits 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, Syngenta Crop Protection representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

Other Crops

While Maximum residue limits have been set in many major export destination, 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 Syngenta Crop Protection representative.



PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteroological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (For 1, 2 and 3kg)

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. 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 5 and 10kg)

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Shake empty into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

Punture or shred 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and When opening the container and preparing spray wear: elbow-length PVC gloves; and face shield or goggles.

If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water

If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 226.

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

- ® Registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.
- * Registered trademark.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint: DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes

TREE AND VINE CROPS					
Rate				Critical Comments 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 AMISTAR WG 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.	
In the following table: "Tree and Vine Crops" all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.					
Crop	Disease	Rate / 100 L	WHP	Critical Comments	
Avocado	Stem end rot, anthracnose	40 g	7 days	Apply AMISTAR WG 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 one application of AMISTAR WG during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG develop. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG curatively. If consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of AMISTAR WG per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG. DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR WG.	



Crop	Disease	Rate / 100 L	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes Table, Wine & Dried	Powdery Mildew Uncinular necator Downy Mildew Plasmopara viticola Botrytis Bunch Rot† Botrytis cinerea	37.5 or 50 g	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 AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific Botryticides such as Bravo*. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AMISTAR WG develop. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG curatively. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of AMISTAR WG per crop in one season. If consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG for disease control in grapevine nurseries.



Crop	Disease	Rate / 100 L	WHP	Critical Comments
Mango	Stem end rot, anthracnose	40 g	3 days	Apply AMISTAR WG in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.
				For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG develop. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG curatively. If consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of AMISTAR WG per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG. DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR WG.
Passionfruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	40 g	1 day	Apply AMISTAR WG in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.
				For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG finishing 1 day prior to harvest
				Ensure thorough spray coverage.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AMISTAR WG develop. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of AMISTAR WG per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG. DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR WG.



Crop	Disease	Rate g/100 L or g/ha	WHP	Critical Comments				
OTHER CROPS	OTHER CROPS							
Poppies	Downy Mildew	375 g/ha	6 weeks	Apply AMISTAR WG in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.				
				Apply AMISTAR WG preventatively before disease symptoms appear.				
				Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AMISTAR WG develop. DO NOT use AMISTAR WG curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of AMISTAR WG per crop.				
Potato	Early Blight (Target Spot) Alternaria solani	150 to 200 g/ha	-	Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.				
	Late Blight Phytophthora infestans	250 to 300 g/ha		Application AMISTAR WG 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. For 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. For 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 AMISTAR WG develop. Apply AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG 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 720, before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of AMISTAR WG be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo 720 or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.				



Crop	Disease	Rate g/100 L or g/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Tomato except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) Alternaria solani	200 g/ha or 20 g/100 L	thorough coverage of all foliage.	Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve
	Late Blight Phytophthora infestans Sclerotinia Sclerotinia minor	250 to 300 g/ha or 25 to 30 g/100 L		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 AMISTAR WG develop. Apply AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG 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 720, before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop. Where late blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of AMISTAR WG be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo 720 or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.



Crop	Disease	Rate g/100 L or g/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew Sphaerotheca fuliginea	40 to 60 g/100 L	1 day	Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.
	Downy Mildew Pseudoperonospora cubensis			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
	Gummy Stem Blight Didymella bryoniae	60 g/100 L		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 AMISTAR WG develop. Apply AMISTAR WG 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 AMISTAR WG per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of AMISTAR WG 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 720 to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod' to control Powdery Mildew, before AMISTAR WG is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Avocados:
Cucurbits, Passionfruit:, Tomatoes:
Grapes:
Mangoes:
Poppies:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Potatoes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED