

Product Name: CUPROFIX DISPERSS BORDEAUX MIXTURE FUNGICIDE
APVMA Approval No.: 52531/137036



Label Name:	CUPROFIX DISPERSS BORDEAUX MIXTURE FUNGICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/kg COPPER (present as tribasic copper sulphate)
Mode of Action:	GROUP M1 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	A water dispersible granule fungicide for the control of fungal and bacterial diseases of fruit, as per Directions For Use table.
Net Contents:	NET CONTENTS: 5kg, 10kg, 20kg, 25kg
Restrains:	RESTRAINTS DO NOT spray this product when hot conditions (>35° C) or frosts occur as damage may result. DO NOT use this product on copper sensitive crops or varieties. DO NOT apply when slow drying conditions prevail. DO NOT apply to wet crops. DO NOT apply if rain is likely before the spray is dry.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

ALL CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR ONE DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:

**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING
GROUP M1 FUNGICIDE**

Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture is a member of the Multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture is a Group M1 fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture and other Group M1 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 Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture and other Group M1 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, UPL Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for the losses that may result from the failure of Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:

Protections:

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers.

Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour or spray mist. When preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
--	--

First Aid Warnings:	
---------------------	--

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	DILUTE SPRAYING RATE per 100L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TREE AND VINE CROPS			For Concentrate Spraying refer to Application Section	For all uses in Tree & Vine crops: 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. For concentrate spraying DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.
Almonds	Leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	CORRECT TIMING IS CRITICAL FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL. Apply when buds are swelling but BEFORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BUD OPENING. For a given variety the timing of bud opening will vary from year to year, depending on the weather and in any year, it will vary between varieties. Thus, the bud development of each variety in the orchard should be monitored each year to determine the correct time of application. Blocks containing more than 1 variety may need to be treated more than once, to treat each variety at the correct time. Where Leaf Curl is or is likely to be a severe problem, based on previous experience, the following program should be followed: 1. AUTUMN apply at leaf fall 2. Apply at FIRST SIGN of BUD SWELL and REPEAT ONE WEEK LATER. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Apricots	Bacterial gummosis (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	ALL STATES	625 g	Autumn: Apply at 3-5% leaf fall, 25-50% leaf fall and again at 90-100% leaf fall. Winter: Apply in mid-winter.
		NSW only	500 g	Spring: Apply at first sign of bud movement. Repeat application 7 to 10 days later.
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	312 g	Apply a week after petal fall. Repeat application 7- 10 days later. These sprays control the leaf population of bacteria in mid to late spring.
	Shothole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Apply at bud swell but before the earliest sign of leaf/bud movement. Apply at least one post-harvest spray.
Avocadoes	Anthraxnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> var. <i>minor</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Spray every 4 weeks from flowering to harvest. During extended wet weather, spray every 14 days. When using as a concentrate spray apply in not less than 400 L of water/ha.
Cherries	Bacterial gummosis (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	ALL STATES	625 g	Autumn: Apply at 3-5% leaf fall, 25-50% leaf fall and again at 90-100% leaf fall. Winter: Apply in mid-winter.
		NSW only	500 g	Spring: Apply at first sign of bud movement. Repeat application 7 to 10 days later.
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	312 g	Apply a week after petal fall. Repeat application 7- 10 days later. These sprays control the leaf population of bacteria in mid to late spring.
	Shothole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Apply at bud swell but before the earliest sign of leaf/bud movement.

Table continued on next page

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	DILUTE SPRAYING RATE per 100L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mangoes	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella</i> sp)	ALL STATES	400 g	Spray every 4 weeks from flowering to harvest. During extended weather spray every 14 days. When using a concentrate spray, do not apply in less than 300 L/ha water. Use in rotation with fungicides with a different mode of action.
	Bacterial Black Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> cv <i>mangiferaeindacae</i>)			Apply as a preventative spray. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection.
Nectarines Peaches	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	CORRECT TIMING IS CRITICAL FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL. Apply when buds are swelling but BEFORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BUD OPENING. For a given variety the timing of bud opening will vary from year to year, depending on the weather and in any year, it will vary between varieties. Thus, the bud development of each variety in the orchard should be monitored each year to determine the correct time of application. Blocks containing more than 1 variety may need to be treated more than once, to treat each variety at the correct time. Where Leaf Curl is or is likely to be a severe problem, based on previous experience, the following programme should be followed: 1. AUTUMN apply at leaf fall 2. Apply at FIRST SIGN of BUD SWELL and REPEAT ONE WEEK LATER.
	Shothole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)			Apply at bud swell but before the earliest sign of leaf/bud movement. Do not use a concentration factor greater than 2.
Oranges	Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpai</i>), Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>), Smoky Blotch (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Apply as a dilute application only. Spray at petal fall.
		QLD	As above 500g + 600 mL Polyphase or Miscible oil	Apply at 50 to 75 percent petal fall.
Pears	Black spot (scab) (<i>Venturia pirina</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Spray at green tip and repeat 10 to 14 days later if conditions allow infection. If conditions allow infection i.e., extended wet weather, consult local Department Spray Charts or authorities for specific recommendations on timing, rates and precautions that may be necessary. Before applying to recently introduced varieties ascertain their tolerance of copper sprays from relevant authorities. Do not use a concentration factor greater than 2.
Plums	Shothole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	ALL STATES	500 g	Apply at bud swell but before the earliest sign of leaf/bud movement. Do not use a concentration factor greater than 2.
Tomatoes	Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> cv. <i>vesicatoria</i>)	ALL STATES	250 - 350 g	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection. The shortest interval should be used when conditions are very favourable for infection during wet weather and when inoculum levels are high. These applications will reduce the spread of bacterial canker but they will not control seed or soil borne infection. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure.
	Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)		350 g	Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection.
Vines	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	ALL STATES	250-400 g	First spray when shoots are 10 cm long and re-apply as necessary, particularly when infection levels are high. Use the lowest rate only under conditions of low disease pressure. Use the higher rate when conditions are highly favourable for infection. Leaf damage may occur on 'copper shy' varieties. Do not use a concentration factor greater than 3.

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

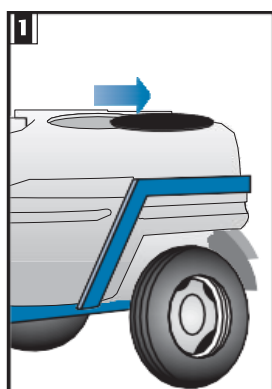
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Cuprofix® Disperss Bordeaux Mixture is a dry flowable fungicide that provides a pH neutral spray mix. Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid. This product is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus and bacteria diseases in fruit.

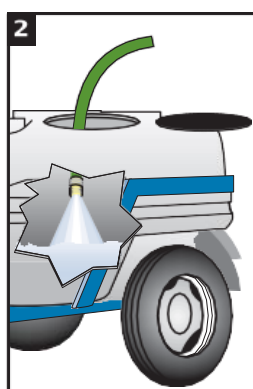
MIXING

The recommended quantity may be added directly to water in spray tank with the agitators running.

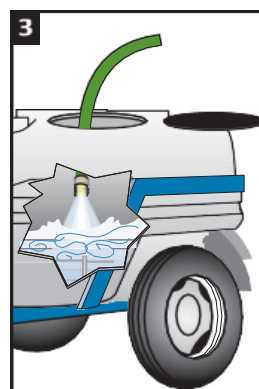
How to mix in water



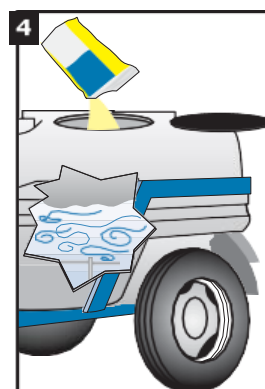
1 Never mix the product with water before pouring into the tank. Remove the sieve.



2 Fill 2/3 of the spray tank with water.



3 Turn the agitators on.



4 Add DISPERSS® directly to water in the spray tank with the agitators running.

Never mix the product with water before pouring into the tank.

Remove the sieve.

Fill 2/3 of the spray tank with water.

Turn the agitators on.

Add CUPROFIX® DISPERSS directly to water in the spray tank with the agitators running.

Finish by filling the spray tank with water while the agitators are running, even if the spraying has stopped, until the application is complete.

If this product is to be used in a mixture with an emulsifiable concentrate add it after making the emulsion. Keep agitating during use and agitate thoroughly after stoppage and before recommencing spraying.

APPLICATION

Apply sufficient spray volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of runoff. The spray equipment should be adjusted so that the spray is evenly distributed, thoroughly covering all plant surfaces. Hand-held spraying equipment should be avoided if it could result in an excessive application of sprayed product.

Tree Crops and Grape 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 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 be then 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, 250 L/ha
 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 4 X (i.e., $1000 \text{ L}/250 \text{ L} = 4$)
 4. If the dilute label rate is 250 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 250, that is 1 L/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 competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Deciduous Fruit

Apply as a dilute or up to 2 times concentrate spray. Apply with an air-blast spray calibrated to deliver the required spray volume. The equipment should be adjusted so that the spray is evenly distributed through the trees. Preferably apply using a sprayer fitted with cone nozzles. Concentrate sprays should only be applied with sprayers specifically designed for this purpose.

Oranges

Apply only as a dilute spray. The spray equipment should be calibrated to deliver the required spray volume. The equipment should be adjusted so that the spray is evenly distributed through the trees.

Vines

Apply sufficient volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of runoff. Apply as a medium to fine spray preferably using cone nozzles. Air-blast sprayers are recommended for application to vines with very dense foliage.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides.