

Product Name:

Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide

APVMA Approval No: 59268/RV22

Signal Heading:	DANGEROUS POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name: GENFARM PROFLEX 500 FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PROCYMIDONE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE
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Statement of	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as per the Directions For Use.
Claims:	

Net Contents: 5L, 20L, 110L

Restraints:	Restraints	
	DO NOT use this product in the home garden.	
	See attached 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' sections.	

Directions For	See attached 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section.
Use:	

Other Limitations:

Withholding	WITHHOLDING PERIODS
Period:	GARLIC: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
	ONIONS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
	STONEFRUIT (BLOSSOM BLIGHT CONTROL), WINEGRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 9 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
	POTATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Instructions:	MIXING
	This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partially filled spray tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in the tank overnight.

	APPLICATION Dilute Serving Tree and Vine Grons only
	Dilute Spraying – Tree and Vine Crops only
	• 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.
	need to be changed, as the crop grows.
	Concentrate Spraying – Tree and Vine Crops only
	• 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 1500L/ha
	2. Your chosen spray volume : For example 500L/ha
	3. The concentration factor in this example is; 3X (i.e. 1500L divided by 500L = 3)
	4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30
	mL/100L of concentrate spray.
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	• 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.
	 Do not use a concentrate rate higher than specified in the Critical Comment For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant
	industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best
	Practices.
	TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety
	directions for the tank mix products.
	WETTING AGENT:
	Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the wetting agent label.
Resistance	FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE
Warning:	Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For
-	fungicide resistance management, this product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring
	individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 this product and other Group 2 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,

	Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi. Specific resistance management strategies for dicarboximide fungicides can be found on the Croplife Australia website
Precautions:	PRECAUTION

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	DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.
	RE-ENTRY Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

Protection	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Statements:	DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this
	product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption.
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
	Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used
	containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose
	to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately,
	preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly
	buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not
	accessible to birds or other wildlife.

Storage and	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL				
Disposal:	Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in 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.				
	This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. If not recycling, 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.				

Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed: When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.
Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.

Safety	SAFTETY DIRECTIONS
Directions:	May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid	FIRST AID
Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126,
	New Zealand 0800 764 766

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. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers							
	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones					
Application rate		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas	
Up to 2 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m	
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m	
	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m	
Up to 1 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m	
Up to 500 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m	

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers						
	Mandatory buffer zones					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas	
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m	

Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	Dilute Spraying 75 mL/100 L <u>Concentrate</u> Spraying Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: - 80% cap fall - just prior to bunch closure - at veraison (when sugar content rises) - and 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add Agral [®] at 10- 20 mL/100 L. 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. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Stone Fruit	Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa)	Dilute Spraying 50 to 75 mL/100 L Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Mixing/Application section	9 days	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. <u>NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.</u> Where <i>Monilinia laxa</i> is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. 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. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.
Onions	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks 4 weeks	 SEED TREATMENT: (a) Apply 20 mL of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. NOTE: Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. WARNING: Soil persistance of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions. IN-FURROW APPLICATION: (a) Theroughly mix 41 Conform Proflex 500
				 (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. NOTE: 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results.

				3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	 SOIL SPRAY: (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. NOTE: 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	 TRANSPLANT DIP: (a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
Garlic	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	10 mL/kg	Nil	PRE-PLANT CLOVE TREATMENT: Separate cloves, then add required amount of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of Genfarm Proflex 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
Potato	Sclerotinia (Sclerotinia minor)	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than four applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14- 21 day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot (Alternaria solani)	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than four applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Ornamentals	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

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