

Product Name: SMART TEBUCONAZOLE 430SC FUNGICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 62886/118412



Label Name:	SMART TEBUCONAZOLE 430SC FUNGICIDE
-------------	------------------------------------

Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
------------------	--

Constituent Statements:	430 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE
-------------------------	----------------------

Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE
-----------------	--------------------------

Statement of Claims:	For the control of leaf spot and leaf speckle on bananas, rust, leaf spot and net blotch of peanuts; foliar diseases on cereal crops; and other diseases on beans, peas, onions, pawpaw, pyrethrum, and ryegrass and fescue seed crops as specified in the directions for use table.
----------------------	--

Net Contents:	10 L to 1000 L
---------------	----------------

Restrains:	
------------	--

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
---------------------	--

Other Limitations:	
--------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	HARVEST BANANAS, AVOCADOS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFER APPLICATION.
----------------------	---

PAPAW: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING

BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CEREALS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

RYEGRASS AND FESCUE SEED CROPS; DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK-FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

ONIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:

Export of treated produce

Growers should note that MRLs or export tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible product treated with Smart Tebuconazole 430SC Fungicide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Crop Smart for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Smart Tebuconazole 430SC Fungicide.

General Instructions:

General Instructions

Special warning - bananas

There are certain conditions when the surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications. In circumstances where application will be made to very rapidly growing fruit in hot conditions with strong direct light, it is recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying to minimise risk of fruit marking. Never include adjuvants other than water miscible oils with Smart Tebuconazole sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phototoxicity to young fruit.

Foliar Diseases on cereal crops

Do not apply to cereal crops more than once in a season. Treatment will give approximately three weeks disease suppression. Economic responses may not be gained by spraying crops past flowering stage. The effects of fungicide application will not be clearly seen for 7-10 days after application.

Spray timings for stripe rust control

Obtain advisory literature from Department of Agriculture for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties. In other states the following spray program is suggested:

Seedling Infections: When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection during tillering to jointing, apply a spray within one week.

Adult infections – susceptible varieties: When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection, apply within one week. Do not delay.

Adult infections – moderately susceptible varieties: When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.

Adult infections – moderately resistant and resistant varieties: Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within one week.

Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required amount of Smart Tebuconazole 430SC to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex (peanuts, beans) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.

Aerial Application

Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING</p> <p>Smart Tebuconazole 430SC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 fungicides may exist though normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resisting fungi will not be controlled by this product 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, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.</p> <p>Resistance Management Recommendation - peanuts Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (eg TEBUCONAZOLE) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.</p>
---------------------	---

Precautions:	<p>PRECAUTIONS</p> <p>Re-entry Period Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. Grape girdling should not be performed before one week after spray application. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
--------------	--

Protections:	<p>Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, watercourses or drains with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings.</p>
--------------	---

Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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 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.</p>
-----------------------	---

Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves.</p>
--------------------	---

	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 and contaminated clothing.
--	--

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA 131126)
-------------------------	--

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

Directions for use:

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Bananas (QLD, NSW, WA, NT ONLY)	Leaf spot (yellow sigatoka) Leaf speckle Black sigatoka	Ground Application Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water	230 mL/ha Add 3-6 L water miscible oil/ha	H 1 day	Maintain good deleafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of SMART TEBUCONAZOLE. Tropical areas (eg North Qld, NT, Ord River): Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 consecutive SMART TEBUCONAZOLE sprays at 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 SMART TEBUCONAZOLE sprays in any 12 month period. Do not apply any SMART TEBUCONAZOLE sprays in the months of July, August and September. Sub-tropical areas (eg South Qld, NSW): Commence spraying with SMART TEBUCONAZOLE at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a minimum of 2 consecutive SMART TEBUCONAZOLE sprays. Do not apply more than 5 SMART TEBUCONAZOLE sprays in any 12 month period. SMART TEBUCONAZOLE is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados.
		Aerial application Apply at least 20 L of spray mixture per hectare			
Peanuts (South QLD, NSW, ONLY)	Early leaf spot. Late Leaf spot Rust Net blotch	Ground Application Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. Aerial application Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare.	230 mL/ha Add 3-6 L water miscible oil/ha	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Regularly check high risk areas in the crop for disease (eg lower leaves, shaded plants). When leaf spot or net blotch or rust can easily be found then either: -spray immediately after the last disease conducive weather (eg rain or heavy dews) OR – spray before the next disease conducive weather. Repeat after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to disease development. If not, repeat before or just after the next disease conducive weather. For resistance strategy, see General Instructions.
		Low disease	175 mL/ha + Agridex at 1 L/ha		
		High disease OR wet weather	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha		
		High disease AND wet weather	440 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha		

Peanuts (North QLD, WA, NT ONLY)	Early leaf spot, Late leaf spot, Rust	Low disease	230 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha.	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Begin spraying at 3-4 weeks after planting. If band spraying apply half the appropriate rate as a 45cm band directly over the row. Sprays should not be banded after 6 weeks from planting. Repeat applications at 14 day intervals. If prolonged wet weather or heavy rains occur, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. For resistance strategy, see General Instructions.
		Moderate disease	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha.		
		Severe disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha		
	Net blotch	Low disease	290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha.		
	Moderate – severe disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex L/ha			
Green beans	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig	350 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	Spray when rust infection begins or at budding, whichever is the earlier. Repeat application 10-14 days later. A third application may be necessary when infection occurs early or disease pressure is high.
Peas	Powdery mildew	Ground application: Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha		Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Wheat	Leaf rust, Stripe rust, <i>Septoria nodorum</i> blotch, Yellow leaf spot	Aerial application: Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 or 290 mL/ha	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. Stripe rust: See spray timings under General Instructions. Other diseases: Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil eg D-C-Trate or equivalent) at 1%, may improve performance of SMART TEBUCONAZOLE on wheat, oats and barley.
	<i>Septoria tritici</i> blotch		290 mL/ha		
Oats	Crown rust		145 or 290 mL/ha		
Barley	Scald		145 mL/ha		
	Powdery mildew		145 or 290 mL/ha	Apply at late tillering to early jointing. Apply when 5% of the leaf area is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.	
Wheat Oats	Stem rust		145 mL/ha		Stem rust: Apply if more than 5% of stems become infected between full flag leaf emergence to late flowering. Where stem rust is the major disease, yield responses are usually optimised by delaying application until full head emergence, and using the higher rate. In severe cases, if a majority of stems are infected prior to full head emergence, apply at 145 mL/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.

Onions (TAS ONLY)	White root rot	Before sowing, apply SMART Tebuconazole onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles.	1.45 mL / 100 m of row mixed with 145- 218 g lime super/100 m of row	-	Apply SMART TEBUCONAZOLE treated lime super when sowing onion seed. Seed and lime super can either be mixed in the same box on the drill or placed in different boxes and sown down the same tube. Apply in a band width of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of SMART TEBUCONAZOLE is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Pawpaw	Black spot	Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit.	290 ml/ha	3 days	Ensure infected plant material is regularly removed and destroyed to reduce inoculum levels. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated to apply the correct amount of SMART TEBUCONAZOLE. Apply SMART TEBUCONAZOLE at 14 day intervals. Alternate SMART TEBUCONAZOLE with sprays of a protectant fungicide (eg Dithane DF). Do not apply more than 6 sprays of TEBUCONAZOLE (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12 month period.
Pyrethrum	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotior um</i>	-	350 mL/ha	-	Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under directions of pyrethrum advisers.
Ryegrass and fescue seed crops	Leaf rust Stem rust	Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha	290 mL/ha	G 14 days	Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or reinfection may require a further application 3-4 weeks later. Ensure thorough coverage, and use higher water volumes in dense or advanced crops.

H = harvest, G = grazing.

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