

Product Name: SCHOLAR FUNGICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 63391/124945



Label Name:	SCHOLAR FUNGICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	230 g/L FLUDIOXONIL
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	Controls certain post-harvest diseases in citrus, pome fruit, stone fruit, kiwi fruit, mangoes, pomegranates and chestnuts.
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Net Contents:	1 L 5 L
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Restrains:	
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Directions for Use:	Refer to the attached document This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
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Trade Advice:	Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Scholar. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd for information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.
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General Instructions:	<p>Scholar is a protective fungicide used as a post-harvest treatment to control certain post-harvest diseases. Scholar may be applied as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood or spray in citrus and mangoes, or as a dip or drench in pome fruit, pomegranates, stone fruit, kiwi fruit and chesnuts.</p> <p>Note: SCHOLAR may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Mixing Clean mixing and spraying equipment before use. Prepare no more treatment solution than is needed for the immediate operation. Shake the container before use to ensure uniform dispersion of contents before measuring quantity required. Half-fill the spray or mixing tank with clean water or wax/oil emulsion (or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion) and start agitation. While filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of Scholar. Begin application of the solution after Scholar has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Maintain agitation throughout the treatment operation. DO NOT let the treatment mixture stand overnight in the tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly after each use.</p> <p>Application Dip and High Volume Drench Application Citrus, kiwi fruit, pome fruit, pomegranates and stone fruit: Dip fruit in prepared solution for 30 to 60 seconds and allow fruit to drain. Ensure fruit is in complete contact with the dipping solution. Mangoes: Apply by hot dip or hot flood spray. Time of exposure: 5 minutes at 52°C.</p> <p>High Volume Application Mix appropriate volume of SCHOLAR (see Directions for Use) in water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the fruit being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application system. Fruit should be treated for approximately 30 seconds. Ensure all parts of fruit are well covered by mixture.</p> <p>Low Volume Application Citrus: Apply by low volume application. Use properly calibrated low volume application equipment. Ensure all parts of fruit are well covered by the spray solution and application time is at least 30 seconds. Mix the required amount of Scholar in 5 to 15 L of water or wax per 10,000 kg fruit. Mangoes: Apply by low volume non-recirculating ambient spray, exposing fruit for 30 seconds. The use of brush rollers may improve efficacy.</p> <p>Dip and Low Volume Concentrate spray Application Chestnuts: Dip in prepared solution or spray with an application time of one (1) minute and allow produce to drain and dry thoroughly prior to storage. Ensure thorough and even coverage of chestnuts in the dip or by spray application.</p> <p>Compatibility SCHOLAR Fungicide can be mixed with Tecto®, imazalil (eg Fungaflor*), calcium hypochlorite and DPA. A reduction in efficacy may occur when Scholar is applied with DPA at DPA rates above 500 ppm. If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Syngenta, and the quality of water may vary with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.</p>
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	<p>Cleaning Equipment Rinse application equipment with water after use. Spread rinsings over flat land away from desirable vegetation, waterways and drainage, and follow Dip Disposal instructions.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>Fungicide Resistance Warning GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE</p> <p>SCHOLAR Fungicide is a member of the phenylpyrrole group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management SCHOLAR is a Group 12 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to SCHOLAR and other Group 12 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 SCHOLAR and other Group 12 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 Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SCHOLAR to control resistant fungi.</p>
Precautions:	<p>Re-handling: DO NOT re-handle treated produce until the product has been allowed to dry, unless wearing chemical resistant gloves.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Keep out of reach of children. 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. 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.</p> <p>DIP DISPOSAL Unused or spent dip should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of streams, rivers or waterways. Dispose of dip in an authorised dip disposal facility.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>May irritate the eyes. Harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) <p>If applying by hand wear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. <p>Change cartridge if odour or taste of pesticide is noticed (a maximum of 8 hours of use is recommended). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.</p>
First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Disease	Rate		Critical Comments
		Dip and high volume	Low volume	
Chestnuts	Suppression of surface moulds and fungal rots		Dip or low volume spray 130 mL/ 100 L water	Product may be applied as a post-harvest dip or low volume concentrate spray in chestnuts. Ensure that nuts are clean of soil debris prior to treatment.
Citrus	Blue Mould (<i>Penicillium italicum</i>), Green Mould (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>), Diplodia Stem End Rot	260 to 520 mL in 100 L water	87 to 174 mL per 10,000kg fruit applied in 5 to 15 L water	Raising the temperature of the prepared aqueous solution to a maximum of 50°C for up to 1 minute may improve the efficacy of this product. Avoid long heat exposure on fruit with sensitive rind. Applied alone Scholar should be used in alternation with other products for easily protected fruit and when disease pressure is expected to be low to moderate. Under high disease pressure, Scholar should only be used with other postharvest fungicides (see Compatibility section). Refer to Application section below for application instructions.
Kiwi Fruit	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	130 to 260 mL in 100 L water	-	Refer to Application section below for application instructions.
Mangoes	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gleosporoides</i>) Stem end rot and Dendritic spot (Botrosphaeria family and includes <i>Fusicoccum parvum</i> , <i>Dothiorella dominicana</i> , <i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i> and <i>Phomopsis mangiferae</i>)	60 to 120 mL in 100 L water (52°C for 5 minutes)	-	Hot dip or flood spray. Use the low rate for low disease pressure and the high rate for high disease pressure. Refer to Application section below for application instructions.
	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gleosporoides</i>)		260 mL /100 L	Low volume non-recirculating spray only.
Pome Fruit	Blue Mould (<i>Penicillium expansum</i> & <i>P. solitum</i>), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	130 to 260 mL in 100 L water	-	Refer to Application section below for application instructions.
Pomegranates	Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	260 mL in 100 L water	-	Dip or flood spray. Fruit should be dipped or drenched under high volume application for 30 seconds. The dip or flood spray may be heated to 49°C to further increase efficacy.

Stone Fruit – except Apricots and Peaches	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis</i> <i>cinerea</i>),	130 to 260 mL in 100 L water	-	Refer to Application section below for application instructions.
– Apricots and Peaches	Rhizopus Rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> <i>stolonifer</i>)	130 mL in 100 L water	-	

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