Product Name: ZAMPRO FUNGICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 63651/126172



Label Name:	ZAMPRO FUNGICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent	300 g/L AMETOCTRADIN
Statements:	225 g/L DIMETHOMORPH
Mode of Action:	GROUP 45 40 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of downy mildew in grapes, bulb vegetables, leafy vegetables, including
	head lettuce and brassica leafy vegetables, cucurbits, beetroots and poppies as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1L
	2.5 L 5 L
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods:

CUCURBITS

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

LEAFY VEGETABLES (HEAD LETTUCE), BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

BULB VEGETABLES

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

BEETROOT

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAPES

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

POPPIES

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:

Export of treated fruit, vegetables or wine

Growers should note that Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for fruit or vegetables treated with ZAMPRO. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. If you are growing fruit (either fresh or as wine) or vegetables for export, please check with BASF Australia Ltd or the Australian Wine Research Institute http://www.awri.com.au for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using ZAMPRO.

General Instructions:

MIXING

Half fill the spray vat with water and commence agitation. Add the required volume of ZAMPRO to the spray tank and allow to disperse. Add the remainder of the water with agitation running. Ensure thorough mixing and constant agitation to keep the product in suspension.

APPLICATION

Difficult to wet crops may require the addition of a registered agricultural spray adjuvant to assist with disease control.

Ensure thorough coverage of plants, especially the underside of leaves and young grape bunches.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

APPLICATION TO GRAPEVINES

Dilute Spraying

- ♦ Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray solution to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive runoff.
- ♦ The required spray volume to achieve point of run off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or other 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 to achieve point of run off will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying (Grapevines ONLY)

♦ Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies spray 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 spray 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 1500 L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (i.e. 1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3)$
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 20 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×20 (that is 60 mL of product per 100 L water for concentrate spraying).
- ♦ 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.

Resistance Warning:

ZAMPRO Fungicide is a combination of a triazolo-pyrimidine and cinnamic acid amide sub group of the carboxylic acid amide fungicide. For fungicide resistance management, ZAMPRO is both a Group 45 and 40 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to ZAMPRO and other Group 45 and/or Group 40 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 may not be controlled by ZAMPRO and other Group 45 and/or Group 40 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, BASF Australia Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ZAMPRO to control resistant fungi.

For resistance management, this product should always be used as part of a protective spray programme and applied before disease symptoms appear. To prevent or delay the development of strains of disease fungi resistant to Group 45 and Group 40, it is recommended that this product is used in spray programmes including fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the CRITICAL COMMENTS section of this label. Consult a BASF Australia Ltd representative for further information if required.

Precautions:

Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

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.

Safety Directions:

Harmful if swallowed.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.				
First Aid Warnings:					

SITUATION	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapevines	Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola)	Dilute spraying 80 mL/ 100 L Concentrate spraying Refer to the application section	4 weeks	DO NOT use in crops intended for drying. Also see CAUTION section re export commodities. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals when humid or wet conditions favour infection but before disease is evident. Use the shorter interval when conditions favouring infection are creating a high risk. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays before changing to an alternative mode of action for at least one application. Products containing metalaxyl or metalaxyl-M are recommended if downy mildew infection may have already occurred. Apply using 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 in equipment that requires greater than 400 mL/ 100 L (5X). DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays of ZAMPRO per season, as a precaution against the development of disease resistance.
Bulb vegetables	Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)	800 mL/ha	7 days	Maintain a regular protectant spray program. Apply when conditions favour disease development but before disease is evident. Apply at 7 – 14 day intervals Apply as a protectant program with a maximum of 2 applications per crop as a precaution against development of resistance. Apply in 250 to 500 L of water per hectare. Add a registered non ionic adjuvant at label rates.

SITUATION	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Leafy vegetables including head lettuce and brassica leafy vegetables (field and protected cropping)	Downy mildew (Hyaloperonospor a parasitica, Peronospora farinosa, Bremia lactucae)	800 mL/ha	3 days	Maintain a regular protectant spray program. Apply when conditions favour disease development but before disease is evident. Apply at 7-10 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when conditions favouring infection are creating a high risk. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop as a precaution against
Beetroot	Downy mildew (Peronospora spp.)		14 days	development of resistance. Apply in 250 to 500 L of water per hectare
Cucurbits (field and protected cropping)	Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)	800 mL/ha	1 day	Maintain a regular protectant spray program. Apply when conditions favour disease development but before disease is evident. Apply two consecutive sprays 7 to 10 days apart, then change to a fungicide from another chemical group. Use the shorter interval when conditions favouring infection are creating a high risk. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop as a precaution against development of resistance.
Poppies	Downy mildew (Peronospora meconopsidis)	800 mL/ha	6 weeks	Commence spraying early (i.e. before the main disease infection period). Apply in 250 to 500 L of water per hectare. Apply as a protectant program with a maximum of 2 applications per crop. Commence when conditions favour disease development – humid or wet conditions. Apply before first sign of infection according to mildew infection periods or local warnings and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Apply from ground cover crop stage until the start of flowering.

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

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply with aircraft.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at: www.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 tables 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.

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) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones					
Up to 800 mL/ha.	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	50 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

DO NOT apply by 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, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones					
Up to maximum label rate in grapevines (80 mL/100	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas	
L) .	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	