

Company Name: APPARENT PTY. LTD.

Product Name: APPARENT SULFUR 800 WG FUNGICIDE/ MITICIDE/ INSECTICIDE

Approval number: 66641/131202

Other Limitations:

Label Name:	APPARENT SULFUR 800 WG FUNGICIDE/ MITICIDE/ INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg SULPHUR (S) present as Wettable Sulphur
Mode of Action:	GROUP M2 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungal diseases in grape vines, ornamentals, pome and stone fruit and vegetables and for control of mites in citrus, grape vines, ornamentals and vegetables and white louse scale in citrus as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	NET CONTENTS: 1 kg 2.5 kg 5 kg 10 kg 15 kg 25 kg
Restraints:	Restraints: DO NOT apply within 3 weeks of an oil spray or mix with oils or formulation containing mineral oil except to deciduous fruit in the dormant period. DO NOT use in hot weather on sulphur sensitive crops.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: A Sulfur 800 WG - DFU 0816.docx File Size: 27398 bytes

Withholding Periods: WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Trade Advice: General Instructions: This section contains file attachment. File Name: A Sulfur 800 WG - GI - 0816.docx File Size: 22897 bytes Resistance Warning: FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING **GROUP M2 FUNGICIDE** Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide is a Group M2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide and other Group M2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide and other Group M2 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, Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide

Precautions:

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crop Caution: Some fruits and plants are susceptible to injury from sulphur under certain climatic conditions. DO NOT use sulphur on any crop unless proven that it is safe in the locality. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions above 25°C or under extremes of humidity or temperature. May injure crops grown under glass or when applied during periods of rapid growth. DO NOT spray cucumbers, rockmelons, apricots, raspberries, sulphur sensitive apple and pear varieties and other sulphur sensitive plants. Reduce the dosage to avoid scorching during hot dry months.

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

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

and Miticide to control resistant fungi.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near foodstuffs. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

Safety Directions: SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Avoid skin contact and inhalation of spray mist.

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

TREE AND VINE CROPS

l.	RATE n the following table all rates are given	van for diluta enravin	CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop	
	concentrate spraying, refer to the M			
CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/ 100 L	whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite, Brown Citrus Rust Mite, Bud Mite, Moss, Lichens	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	400 to 500 g	Apply during July to August. Leave at least 3 weeks between sprays of oil and product.
	Melanose			In NSW, when applied late August will assist control.
	White Louse Scale	NSW, WA only	200 to 300 g	May be added to copper spray at petal fall or applied separately during Spring or Autumn.
Grapes - Table grapes, fruit destined	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite Vine Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	500 g	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
		QLD only	100 to 200 m	Apply improdictely often by disperse then every 2 to 2 weeks or on
for drying	Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp.),	NSW, VIC, TAS,	100 to 200 g	Apply immediately after budburst, then every 2 to 3 weeks or as
Grape Vines –	Mites Vine Mite,	SA, WA only NSW, VIC, TAS,	500 g	required. Ensure thorough coverage. Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
•	,		500 g	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
Wine grapes only	Grapeleaf Blister Mite Vine Mite	SA, WA only QLD only		
ŕ	Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp.), Mites	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 to 600 g	Use rates to the upper end of the rate when disease pressure is high and/or a higher degree of control is required. Apply immediately after budburst, then every 14 to 21 days or as required. Crop phytotoxicity occurs during hot or humid conditions or when the target crop is suffering from moisture stress. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day. Use rates to the lower end of the rate range when warm conditions are present at and immediately after application. Ensure thorough coverage.
Kiwifruit	Two-spotted Mite (Tetranychus urticae)	NSW, WA only	150 to 200 g	Spray only when pest is present. Repeat application only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.
Mangosteens	Powdery Mildew, Mites	ALL STATES	400 g	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests or disease are present. Repeat application only when necessary. Do not apply during hot weather.

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone Fruit	Rust (Tranzchelia discolor)	NSW, VIC, TAS,	200 g	Apply about 4 weeks after petal fall or at petal fall (in Qld only) and
(except		SA, WA only		at intervals of 3 - 4 weeks until mid-late January.
apricots)		QLD only	350 g	Use the lower rate for greater incidence of disease.
	Brown Rot (fruit)	NSW, VIC,TAS,	200 g	Apply 4 weeks after petal fall then as cover sprays.
	(Monilinia fructicola),	SA only		
	Blossom Blight (Monolinia laxa)	QLD only	350 g	
Pome Fruit	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera	ALL STATES	400 g	Apply at least 2 sprays before blossom.
	leucotricha)			
	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera	NSW, VIC, TAS,	200 to 300 g	Apply fortnightly after blossom. Use the lower rate if weather is hot
	leucotricha)	SA, WA only		and spraying non-sensitive varieties. DO NOT use on sulphur
		QLD only	350 g	sensitive apple and pear varieties in hot weather. Also suppresses
				mite development.
	Black Spot (Scab)	VIC, TAS, SA	200 g	Apply at pink bud, petal fall and then at intervals at 2-3 weeks.
	(Venturia spp.)	only		DO NOT use on sulphur sensitive apple or pear varieties in hot
				weather. Also suppresses mite development.
Rambutans	Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp.)	ALL STATES	400 g	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests or disease are present.
	Mites			Repeat application only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot
				weather.

OTHER CROPS

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables (NOT cucumbers and rockmelons)	Bean Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus iudeni</i>), Powdery Mildew, Rust (<i>Uromuces spp.</i>), Tomato Russet Mite (<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>), Two-spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 g	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary. Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
	Bean Rust, Bean Spider Mite, Powdery Mildew, Rust (<i>Uromyces spp.</i>), Tomato Russet Mite	NSW only		
	Bean Rust, Powdery Mildew, Rust (<i>Uromyces spp.</i>), Tomato Russet Mite	QLD only	300 g	

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals	Powdery Mildew, Two-spotted Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 g	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat every 10 to 21 days.
		QLD only	350 g	
	Powdery Mildew	NSW only	200 g	
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	NSW, WA only	200 to 300 g	Apply when disease is first noticed then at 10 to 14 day intervals during humid weather.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes for	Bean Spider Mite (Tetranychus	VIC, TAS, SA,	2 kg	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary.
processing	iudeni), Bean Rust (Uromyces spp.), Powdery Mildew, Tomato	WA only		Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
	Russet Mite (<i>Aculops</i>			conditions. Do No i apply during the heat of the day.
	lycopersici), Two-spotted Mite			
	(Tetranychus urticae)			
	Bean Spider Mite (Tetranychus	NSW only		
	iudeni), Bean Rust (Uromyces			
	spp.), Powdery Mildew, Tomato			
	Russet Mite (Aculops			
	lycopersici),			

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide acts as a protectant and must be applied before disease infection occurs. Good spray coverage is therefore essential.

RAINFALL

Rain within 3 hours following treatment may reduce effectiveness. Earlier re-treatment should be considered following sufficient rain.

MIXING

Partially fill the spray vat to about one quarter capacity and start vigorous agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide while continuing to fill the vat. DO NOT pre-mix Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide. Maintain agitation at all times. Other water dispersible granules can be added in the same way but wettable powders must be premixed with water before being slowly added to the vat as slurry. Complete addition and mixing of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide before adding emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or suspension concentrates (SC). DO NOT leave unused spray in the vat overnight. If leaves and fruit are hairy or waxy, or where the water is hard, add a non-ionic wetting agent at label recommendations for the product.

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide and Miticide may be tank mixed with most other insecticides, fungicides and foliar fertilisers. DO NOT mix with spraying oil or any formulation containing mineral oil. As formulations are subject to change, always check the compatibility of mixes at the intended use ratios in a small container prior to use. The use of any mixture is entirely at the user's risk.

APPLICATION

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 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.

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 then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY:

- i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 2000 L/ha
- ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- iii) The concentration factor in this example is: $4 \times (i.e. 2000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 4)$
- iv) If the dilute label rate is 200, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 200, that is 800 g 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 the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.