Product Name: APPARENT PHOSPHITE 600 SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 68156/135859



Label Name:	APPARENT PHOSPHITE 600 SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent	COO THE DELOCATION OF THE COURT ACMONG & DEPOTACIONAL
Statements:	600 g/L PHOSPHOROUS (PHOSPHONIC) ACID PRESENT AS MONO & DI POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE
Mode of Action:	GROUP 33 FUNGICIDE
01-111-01	Effective and a CDL to a literature and December 1991.
Statement of Claims:	Effective against Phytophthora diseases and Downy Mildew in various situations as per Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
Restraints:	Restraint: DO NOT apply this product at volumes which cause excessive run off.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Subterranean Clover: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS
	AFTER APPLICATION.

Citrus, Cucurbits, Avocado, Grapes, Pineapples: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 33 HERBICIDE

For fungicide resistance management, Apparent Phosphite 600 is a Group 33 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Apparent Phosphite 600 Systemic Fungicide and other Group 33 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 Phosphite 600 Systemic Fungicide, and other Group 33 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, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Phosphite 600 Systemic Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:

Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is harmful to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Spillage should not be directed to drains but absorbed in sawdust and the absorbent material disposed of in a sealed container at an approved disposal site. Triple-rinse 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to collection point for refill or storage.

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:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles and disposable face mask. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

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

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	TREATMENT METHOD	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
AVOCADO	Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>cinnamomi</i>)	QLD, NSW, SA, VIC, WA, ACT	Injection	Trunk Injection, Skeletal trees: 1st year 5 mL undiluted product per metre of canopy diameter. Other situations: 2.5 mL product diluted with 7.5 mL water per metre of canopy diameter.	Inject trees at spring flush maturity - Repeat treatment in February or March. Drill holes 5 mm in diameter and 25 – 50 mm deep with slight downward angle in trunk. Syringes should be placed in the main trunk of the tree and spaced evenly around the circumference of the trunk. Suitable for use with Chemjet tree injectors, Ag-murf gun or hydraulic tree injection. Do not prune trees back before injection process as burning of new growth may occur. Do not inject trees in winter months. Do not cut back the canopy of injected trees. Do not add anything other than water to Apparent Phosphite 600 for trunk injection. DO not inject more liquid in a lesser number of syringes than directed.
			Foliar Spray	3.3 – 4 L/ha	Solution concentrate: 165 - 200 mL/100 L. Amount per unit: Spray to run off – 7.5 to 10 L per adult tree. 1. Curative: Apply every 3 weeks until disease is under control. 2. Preventative: Apply every 5 - 6 weeks.
YOUNG	Phytophthora Root	All	Foliar spray	170 - 330 mL/ 100 L	Two applications
OR	Rot (P. nicotianae),	states		to leaf wetness (by boom or similar	1st Application: Late winter prior to flowering.
SMALL CITRUS	and Collar Rot (P. citrophthora)			high volume sprayer)	2nd Application: Autumn applied to mature fruit.
MATURE CITRUS	, , , , , , , ,	All states	Foliar spray	13.3 L/ha in 3000 - 4000 L of water. 53 mL/12 L per tree.	Repeat applications annually to maintain protection for the plant. Depending on condition at time of application use a non-ionic wetting agent in conjunction with Apparent Phosphite 600.
				8.3 L/ha in 2000 - 5000 L of water.	WHERE DISEASE INCIDENCE IS HIGH OR WELL ESTABLISHED.
				33 mL/12 L per tree	For effective control, apply as a protectant before above ground symptoms of decline and collar rot
		55		become evident, spray trees for even coverage. Do not apply under high temperatures (above 35°C) particularly if humidity is low, or to moisture stressed trees.	
					LOW PHYTOPHTHORA PRESSURE, WELL DRAINED SOIL
					Removal of fruit from affected plants will enhance recovery. WARNING, Soft skin citrus trees may develop leaf burn and growth retardation following foliar application or soil drench of Potassium Phosphonate at rates recommended for established trees.
					WARNING: 1. Foliar application to fruit may cause damage to fruit. 2. Soft skinned citrus trees may develop leaf burn and growth retardation following foliar application or soil drench.
					Before applying this product for the first time, a small test area should be sprayed and observed for at least 1 week.
GRAPES	Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola)	All States	Foliar spray	2 L/ha early season, small canopies 2.7 - 4 L/ha Mid-late season, large canopies	It is essential that the rate of Apparent Phosphite 600 is adjusted to the vine-row volume (i.e. the volume of vine foliage per hectare). An application volume of 500 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 2000 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Spray timing is critical. For best results apply Apparent Phosphite 600 as a tank mix with protectant fungicides such as Mancozeb/Dithane, Copper Oxychloride etc, to ensure both pre- and post-infection activity. Apparent Phosphite 600 should be applied at times of high disease risk, especially between the time that conditions are conducive to Downy Mildew infection and the appearance of oil spots. Ensure spray coverage is adequate and that the appropriate rate of Apparent Phosphite 600 is applied to match vine growth, particularly from mid-season onwards and especially where grapes are grown on root stock. DO NOT apply after E-L 33.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	TREATMENT METHOD	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CUCURBITS	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)	All States	Foliar spray	3 L /ha in min 800 - 1000 L of water	Use weekly spray intervals when conditions favour disease development. To avoid phytotoxicity with some plant species, it is recommended that the product be tested on a few plants of each species prior to the main application.
ORNAMENTALS	Phytophthora Root and Crown rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp)	QId, NSW, VIC, WA, TAS, NT, ACT	Foliar spray	Knapsack/Boom 170 mL/ 100L Air Blast 330 mL/100 L	Apply at 4 - 6 weekly intervals when conditions favour disease development. To avoid phytotoxicity with some plant species it is recommended that the product be tested on a few plants of each species prior to the main application. DO NOT apply when ornamental plants are dormant or stressed. DO NOT apply to ornamental plants under extremes of temperature.
PINEAPPLES	Phytophthora Root (Phytophthora cinnamomi) and Heart Rot (Phytophthora parasitica)	Qld, WA	Foliar spray	4 L/ha 1:200 – 1:500 water	Apply to tops, two (2) weeks prior to harvest of planting material.
SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora clandestina)	NSW, SA VIC, WA, TAS,ACT	Foliar spray	500 mL/ha approx. 200 L water/ha	Apply 8 to 9 days after first irrigation but before second irrigation. Apply in autumn when Subterranean Clover is at the cotyledon to unifoliate leaf growth stage.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.

CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO DOWNY MILDEW INFECTION

(1) PRIMARY INFECTION - Overnight conditions of:

Temperature 10°C

Rainfall 10 mm

Soil Wetness 24 hrs

Leaf Wetness 3 - 4 hrs at end of a 24 hr period.

(2) SECONDARY INFECTION - Overnight conditions of:

Temperature 11°C

Humidity 98% for at least 4 hours from midnight to dawn

Leaf Wetness 24 hrs

TO AVOID RESISTANT STRAINS OF DOWNY MILDEW DEVELOPING, APPARENT PHOSPHITE 600 SHOULD BE APPLIED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE DAY OF INFECTION AND ALTERNATED WITH SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDES.

MIXING

Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product.

COMPATIBILITY

Compatible with Mancozeb, Copper Oxychloride, Tilt, and most common powdery mildew fungicides. Most foliage nutrients are also compatible. When using in conjunction with 'EC's' always form emulsion with water prior to adding Apparent Phosphite 600 Systemic Fungicide.