

Product Name: ALBAUGH MILOR 720 WP FUNGICIDE
APVMA Approval No.: 69437/141465



Label Name:	ALBAUGH MILOR 720 WP FUNGICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	640 g/kg MANCOZEB 80 g/kg METALAXYL
Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 M3 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Control of downy mildew and certain other foliar diseases.
Net Contents:	1kg 2.5kg 500g 5kg 10 kg
Restrains:	DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season (except for tobacco). Use a recommended non-systemic fungicide for further applications. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours. DO NOT apply as a post-infection curative spray on crops as this will favour the development of resistant disease strains. Application should be on a protectant program basis only. DO NOT use MILOR for disease control in greenhouse crops.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>Cucurbits, Onions, Potatoes, Strawberries, Tobacco: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Grapes, Lettuce, Rhubarb: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>MILOR is a fungicide combining the systemic properties of metalaxyl with the protective properties of mancozeb. MILOR should be applied as a protective fungicide before disease occurs.</p> <p>MIXING Fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{4}$ of the required volume of water and start agitating. Add the required amount of product and allow to disperse. Add the remainder of the water while continuing to agitate. Ensure that the product is thoroughly mixed before spraying starts. Continue agitation during spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom of the spray tank if mixture is left to stand.</p> <p>TANK MIXING When mixing MILOR and other water dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) formulations, ensure that they are added and mixed well prior to adding emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or suspension concentrate (SC) products. Wettable powder formulations should be pre-mixed separately and then added to the spray tank. Application (Vine crops only)</p> <p>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 the 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,</p> <p>CONCENTRATE SPRAYING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (ie 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3) If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
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(v) 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:

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 4 M3 FUNGICIDE
MILOR is a combination of a Phenylamide and a Multi-site Activity Fungicide. For fungicide resistance management MILOR is both a Group 4 and a Group M3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to MILOR and other Group 4 and a Group M3 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 MILOR and other Group 4 and a Group M3 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, Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of MILOR to control resistant fungi.

Precautions:

Re-Entry Period:
DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Flaggers:
DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

Protections:

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

Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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:

May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin, DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. Avoid giving alcohol.

First Aid Warnings:

VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapevines	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Dilute Spraying 250 g/100 L water Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section	14 days	<p>Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. This use is subject to a CropLife anti-resistance strategy. Use in a protectant programme commencing before disease occurs. Limit the use of Group 4 fungicides to periods when conditions favour disease development. Commence disease control sprays when the grapevine shoots are approximately 20 cm (200 mm) long and continue spraying at 7 to 21 day intervals, using a protectant or non-phenylamide fungicide (not Group 4). Use the shorter interval under prolonged humid and wet conditions. When conditions favour Downy Mildew development (prolonged humid and wet conditions) apply two consecutive sprays of MILOR. Apply before the first sign of oil spots or as soon as possible after the infection period. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 4 product. Resume the program protectant sprays. Apply a maximum of four MILOR sprays per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to grapevines in flower in Queensland.</p> <p>Minor phytotoxic reactions on some varieties of grapes may occur under certain conditions.</p> <p>Dilute spraying: Apply to the point of run-off. Use a minimum of 500 litres mixture per hectare before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 1000 litres per hectare when vines are in full foliage.</p> <p>Concentrate spraying: Use a minimum of 125 litres mixture per hectare before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 250 litres per hectare when vines are in full foliage.</p>

OTHER CROPS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			BOOM/SPRAYING /LOW VOLUME APPLICATION	AIRCRAFT SPRAYING	HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION		
Cucurbits	Downy Mildew	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare	2.5 kg in 20 to 40 litres of water per hectare	250 g per 100 litres of water	7 days	<p>This use is subject to a phenylamide anti-resistance strategy.</p> <p>Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Use the shorter interval when infection is severe. Add a suitable surfactant. Spraying can commence when plants have 3 to 4 true leaves.</p>
	Anthracnose, Gummay Stem Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot, also Septoria Spot (pumpkins)	Qld only					
Lettuce	Downy Mildew, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare		250 g per 100 litres of water; 35 g per 15 litres of water	14 days	<p>This use is subject to a phenylamide anti-resistance strategy.</p> <p>Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Use the shorter interval when infection is severe. Add a suitable surfactant. Spraying can commence at the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.</p>
		Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		2.5 kg in 20 to 40 litres of water per hectare			
Onions	Downy Mildew	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare	2.5 kg in 20 to 40 litres of water per hectare	250 g per 100 litres of water	7 days	<p>Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Use shorter intervals when disease infection is severe. Add a suitable surfactant.</p>
	Purple Blotch	Qld only	2.5 kg in 500 litres of water per hectare				

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Ornamentals	Downy Mildew	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare		150 to 250 g per 100 litres of water	-	
Potatoes	Late Blight, Early Blight	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare	2.5 kg in 30 to 50 litres of water per hectare	250 g per 100 litres of water	7 days	Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. Apply a maximum of four protective sprays. Use shorter intervals when disease infection is severe and conditions are very favourable to disease. Note: Add a suitable surfactant to sprays. Ensure thorough coverage of plants.
	Pink Rot	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only					Make the first application 4-6 weeks after planting to crops previously treated at planting with MILOR. Repeat application at 14-day intervals
Poppies	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora arborescens</i>)	Tas only	2.5 kg/ha			7 weeks	Commence spraying early (ie. before main disease infection period) with a registered non-Group 4 fungicide, eg. mancozeb, When conditions favour disease development apply up to two applications of MILOR at 7 to 10 day intervals and then resume the program of protectant or non - Group 4 fungicides. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Note: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.
Rhubarb	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora arborens</i>)	All States	2.5 kg in 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare			14 days	Maintain a regular spray program. Commence spraying early (ie. before main disease infection period) with a registered non - Group 4 fungicide, eg. Mancozeb. When conditions favour disease development apply two consecutive applications of MILOR at 7 to 10 day intervals. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Note: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.

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Strawberries (Non-fruiting)	Eye Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>). Leaf Blight (<i>Dendroploma obscurans</i>), Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>), Scorch (<i>Diplocarpon earliana</i>)	All States			100 g in 100 litres of water	7 days	Apply as a combined dip for runners after digging. For control of diseases only in Strawberry Runner Approval Schemes.
Tobacco - Field	Blue Mould, Brown Spot	Qld, NSW, Vic only			250 g per 100 litres of water	7 days	Spray at 7-day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves. Apply initially - 200 litres per hectare Plants 1 m high - 500 litres per hectare Fully grown - 800 litres per hectare
	Frog Eye Leaf Spot	Qld only					
Tobacco – Seedbed	Blue Mould	Qld, NSW, Vic only			18 g per 15 litres of water per 60 to 80 square metres	-	Spray at 7 day intervals commencing 5 weeks after emergence. Make final application the day before planting out. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves. DO NOT drench. DO NOT apply to seedbeds until 5 weeks after emergence.

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