

Product Name: CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 69652/144420



Label Name:	CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL
Mode of Action:	GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of fungal diseases on almonds, apricots, bananas, carrots, celery, cherries, faba beans, grapes, onions, peaches, peanuts, peas, plums, potatoes, tomatoes, turf and vegetables as per the Directions for Use Table.
Net Contents:	5L 10L 20L 110L 220L 1000L
Restrains:	RESTRAINTS DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with this product. For all stone fruit except Cherries, the following additional restraints apply: DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season if CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE is to be used after shuck fall. DO NOT tank mix CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall. DO NOT exceed 3.2 L of CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE per hectare of crop

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHOLDING PERIODS</p> <p>Artichokes, bananas, capsicums, celery, cucurbits, endive, leek, okra, peppers, plums, radish, shallots, sweet corn, tomatoes, watercress: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Apricots, beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbages, carrots, cauliflowers, cherries, nectarines, peaches, peas, rhubarb, table grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Onions, Wine grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Beans, Peanuts, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS.</p> <p>Almonds, Potatoes, Peanuts (Harvest) NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>CHLOROSTICK 720 SC FUNGICIDE is a protectant fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in fruit and vegetables. For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.</p> <p>MIXING Thoroughly shake and invert the pack several times before opening. Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product.</p> <p>APPLICATION RATES PER HECTARE: Low Volume: 200 or more litres per hectare. High Volume: 500 or more litres per hectare.</p> <p>Aerial Application: 20 litres or more per hectare. Mister: 75-255 litres per hectare. The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop do not combine with other chemicals, especially oil based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the last spray. Wetting Agents: The addition of surfactants does not improve this product's efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE Chlorostick 720 SC Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group M5 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Chlorostick 720 SC Fungicide and other Group M5 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 Chlorostick 720 SC Fungicide or other Group M5 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, SHANDONG RAINBOW accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Chlorostick 720 SC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT contaminate feed or food stuffs with this product or empty containers. PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or water ways with chemical or used containers</p>
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Storage and Disposal	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seeds and fertilisers.</p> <p>For Non-Refillable Containers: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 bury containers at a 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, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.</p> <p>For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs SHANDONG RAINBOW should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. When preparing spray and using prepared spray, wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and goggles and disposable mist mask covering mouth and nose. 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 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.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water
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First Aid Warnings:	
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Direction For Use

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS	
This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing/Application Section.						
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)		
Almonds	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Apricots	Brown Rot-Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst pink bud, full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)				Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst. pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days.	
Cherries	Brown Rot -Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Qld, NSW Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, and full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina campophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	All States			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest	
	Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)				Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Nectarines	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	All States except Qld	160mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.	
	Brown Rot--Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)				Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.	
Peaches	Brown Rot-Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	160mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.	

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Peaches	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discofor</i>)	All States	160mL/ 100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Grapes Note: russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		160-210 mL /100 L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch Rot, applications at early full bloom, two week later, at veraisson and two weeks prior to harvest. Table grapes: russetting of some varieties may occur.DO NOT apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot (Anthracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)				210 mL/ 100 L
Plums	Brown Rot Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)(NOT WA)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160 mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	All States			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall and cap fall.

2. LEGUMES

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>). Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	All States	1.4-2.3 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Peppery Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>), Peanut Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>), Net Blotch (<i>Didymosphaeria arachidicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.1-1.8 L/ha	-	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock. NSW, WA only: Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Qld only: North and South Burnett- Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. Atherton Tablelands- Commence application 4-6 weeks after planting and repeat 7-14 day intervals depending on conditions.
Peas	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	Qld, Tas, WA only	1.1-1.8 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

3. VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas DO NOT apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.8 L/ha	1	For North Qld: Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. For South Qld: Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. For NSW: Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May. For WA: Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
		WA Only	1.5 L/ha		
	Leaf Speckie (<i>Mycosphaerella musa</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3.0 L/ha		
Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	All States	1.8-3.5 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Artichoke Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Anthracnose(<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)		1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)		1.8 L/ha	7	Commence application as soon as symptoms favour the development of the disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)			1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seedbeds.
	Cercospora Early Blight(<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	NSW, WA only	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
Cucurbits (including Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini)	Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>), Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>), Target Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>)	All States	1.6-2.5 L/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, Chlorostick 720 Fungicide will suppress Powdery Mildew.
	Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia Solani</i>)				Suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray programme.
Endive	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis Cinerea</i>)		1.8-2.3 L/ha		Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks Shallots	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)				Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf Disease/Spot	Qld, WA only			Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

3. VEGETABLES AND FRUIT-CONTINUED

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora Destructor</i>)	All States	2.3 L/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight or Irish Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)		1.1-1.8 L/ha	-	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	All States	140mL / 100L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days.
Radish	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply every 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet Corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)				Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Leaf Mould (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>), Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>), Botrytis Rot or Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease Spray at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress	Cercospora Leaf Spot				Qld, WA only

4.MISCELLANEOUS

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums Geraniums, Iris other ornamentals	Botrytis, Mould diseases Septoria and Alternaria leaf spot diseases	Grey Rust All States	100 mL/100 L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot(<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	Qld, WA only	220 mL/100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seedbed application only.
Turf and Lawns, Bowling greens, Golf greens	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	130-200 mL/100 m ² in 20- 60L of water	-	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)	NSW WA only	24 L/ha		Apply to leaf as a curative application. DO NOT irrigate or 24 hours after application.

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