CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L IPRODIONE

SOLVENT

: 332 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP

FUNGICIDE

For control of certain fungal diseases in various crops as specified in the **Directions for Use**

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 5L (10L, 20L, 60L, 110L, 200L, 1000L)

TGAC Australia Pty Ltd ACN 134 570 700 9 Heales Rd, Lara, Victoria 3212 Ph (03) 5274 2500 Fax (03) 4206 7012 www.agshop.com.au



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 or preferably pressure 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 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. For Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin, and avoid inhalation of vapour. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by TGAC Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and TGAC Australia Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.

70063/62410

Batch No

DOM

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Tree Crops/Vines:

	table, all rates are g aying, refer to the S ection.				For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute	
CROP	DISEASE	STAT E	RATE	WHP	or concentrate spraying methods. Refer to the Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section	
Almonds	Blossom blight, brown rot (Monilinia spp., Sclerotinia spp.)	All states	100 mL/ 100 L water	Nil	Apply first at full bloom and, if conditions are favourable for disease development, up to two subsequent applications can be made; at petal fall and up to four weeks after petal fall.	
Boysen- berries	Grey mould (Botrytis		200 mL/ 100 L	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.	
Grapes	cinerea)		water	7 days (H)	Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. If three or fewer bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use only one spray per season containing MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 Fungicide). If four or more bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use no more than two sprays containing Group 2 fungicides,	
					unless tank mixed with a registered multi-site (Group 23) fungicide. 2. Late season fungicide treatments should be applied before botrytis infection reaches unacceptably high levels in the vineyard. 3. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group, including from the end of one season to the next.	
Kiwifruit	Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, WA only			Apply the spray to vines every 10 to 14 days ensuring that all fruit is thoroughly wet. Apply 3 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from 10% bloom to petal fall for protection of flowers and young fruit. Apply a further 2 applications of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 to control late season Botrytis.	
Macadamias	Botrytis blight (Botrytis spp.)	All states	100 mL/ 100 L water	Nil	Apply as a thorough cover spray to flower racemes when they open. A follow up spray may be needed one week later if wet conditions persist during flowering. Remove nuts under trees prior to spraying.	
Mandarins (non-bearing)	Alternaria leaf spot (brown spot)(Alternaria alternata)	Qld, WA, NT only	200 mL/ 100 L water		Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly from first flush in spring until flushing ceases in the autumn. Reduce intervals to fortnightly during periods of wet weather.	

Passionfruit	Alternata spot (brown spot) (Alternaria spp., Alternaria passiflorae)	Qid, NSW, WA, NT only	7 days (H)	This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as mancozeb. 2. Limit the use of MacPhersons iPRODEX 250 to strategic periods, i.e. before, during and after extended wet periods. 3. Always tank mix MacPhersons iPRODEX 250 with a protectant such as mancozeb. 4. DO NOT apply more than four MacPhersons iPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.
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Tree Crops/Vines (continued):

RATE In the followi	s/Vines (continued): ng table, all rates are give spraying, refer to the Spection.	CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute of concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this			
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Refer to the Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section
Rasp- bernes	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	200 mL/ 100 L water	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks preharvest.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums	Orchard Spraying Blossom blight (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa) Brown rot (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa)	Qld, NSW, Vic, T as, SA, WA only	100 to 150 mL/ 100 L water	Nit	For control of blossom blight, spray at 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall. For control of subsequent brown rot in fruit, spray at 3 weeks and 1-week preharvest. Use the higher rate under severe conditions of challenge, or for single applications of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 in the spray program. This use is subject to an Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 fungicides). 2. A post-harvest treatment should also be counted as an application. 3. The last blossom blight spray and the first pre-harvest brown rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. 4. The spray program should be considered and the strategy applied on a whole-orchard basis.
Young- berries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	200 mL/ 100 L water	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks preharvest.

Berries: (See Tree Crops/Vines for boysenberries, raspberries and youngberries)

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Straw- berries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1 day (H)	This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use MacPhersons IPRODEX 250. 2. DO NOT apply more than two successive sprays of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 Fungicides).

Vegetables:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celery	Sclerotinia rot (pink rot) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	All States	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	1 day (H)	Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post- transplanting and then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only five sprays.
Lettuces	Sclerotinia rot (drop) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Sclerotinia minor)		OR 200 mL/ 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds		Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 as a seedling drench soon after emergence.
	Grey mould (Botrytis spp.)	Tas, WA only	1000 L/ha	et s	2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 immediately after planting. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7-10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour Botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with MacPhersons IPRODEX 250. 5. Do not apply MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 Fungicides) more than four times per season, irrespective of the target disease.
Potatoes	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Target spot, (early blight) (Alternaria solani)	All States	1.0 to 2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 100 to 200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	Nil	Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. Ensure thorough coverage to the whole plant. Treatment is generally not required until after flowering. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Limit the use of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 to periods when conditions favour disease

Hypocotyl rot (black scurf) (Rhizoctonia solani) Tomatoes Sclerotinia ro (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)		800 mL/ tonne seed material		development. 2. DO NOT apply more than four MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. 3. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide. MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 will protect emerging shoots from hypocotyl rot, improving overall germination. MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 may also reduce occurrence of black scurf
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Grey mould (Botrytis				on the harvested potatoes. Ensure good coverage of seed material and planting furrow. This can be achieved by applying MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 as a fine spray to the seed at the time of planting using spray equipment mounted on the planter, and nozzles located at three points on each planter row to ensure uniform coating of the seed. DO NOT plant into waterlogged soil. A minimum water volume of 80 L/tonne seed should be used.
Target spot (early blight) (Alternaria solani)	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only All States	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 200 mL/ 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days (H)	Spray at 14-day intervals from transplanting and throughout the period of disease pressure. Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14-day intervals or when conditions favour spread of the disease, i.e. at trimming or deleafing. This use is subject to an Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Alternate or tank mix MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying two MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant 2. Do not apply more than four MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season. Commence spraying 1 week post-transplanting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of the plants. Use high volume spray equipment. This use is subject to a Croplife fungicide resistance management strategy:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
					250 to periods when conditions favour disease
					development.
		i ì		1	2. DO NOT apply more than four
		1			MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 (or other Group
					2 fungicide) sprays in one season. Apply no
					more than two consecutive sprays of a Group
					2 funaicide.

Field Crops

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Sclerotinia (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	All States	2.0 L/ha	6 weeks (H, G)	Apply at 20 to 50% flowering. Apply as a preventative spray before disease infection is anticipated. Good coverage is essential. Aerial application: Apply using a minimum water volume of 45 L/ha. Ground application: Apply using a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha.
Lucerne	Lucerne leaf spol (Stemphylium botryosum) Leptosphaeruli na leaf spot (Leptosphaeru lina trifolii)	Qid, WA only	500 mL lo 1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha DR 50 to 100 mL per 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days (G)	Spray every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure. Apply in at least 300 L water/ha every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Peanuts	Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Sclerotinia minor)		2.0 L/ha OR 440 mL/ 100 L water (spot application)	12 days (H)	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high water volume to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. Do not mix MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.
Soybeans	Black leaf blight (Arkoola nigra)	NSW, WA only	2.0 L/ 200 to 400 L water/ ha	7 weeks (H)	If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early pod set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)
(H = HARVEST, G = GRAZING)

(11 = 11ARTLOT, G = GITALING)	
Almonds, macadamias, mandarins, potatoes, stone fruit	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Boysenberries, celery, raspberries, strawberries, youngberries	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Grapes, kiwifruit, lettuce, tomatoes and passionfruit	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Peanuts	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Canola	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Soybeans	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 7 DAYS OF TREATMENT
Lucerne	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 7 DAYS OF TREATMENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with **MacPhersons IPRODEX 250** If you are growing produce for export, please check with TGAC Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using **MacPhersons IPRODEX 250**.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE

MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 this product or other Group 2 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, MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Resistant strains of fungi can develop to this and other fungicides. To reduce the possibility of this occurrence, and where alternatives are available, rotate to use products with as many different modes of action as possible. Where specific resistance management strategies are

established these are detailed in the Critical Comments.

MIXING

Note: MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding **MacPhersons IPRODEX 250**. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7.

Shake well before use. Add half the required water volume to the spray tank or vat with the agitation mechanism operating. Add the required volume of this product and then add additional water to the volume required.

APPLICATION

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

High pressure, prolonged and vigorous agitation particularly in conjunction with a high concentration of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 in the spray tank may reduce the suspension properties of MacPhersons IPRODEX 250, resulting in a scum forming on the surface or sediment forming on the filters. If the agitation system cannot be adjusted, or concentration reduced to overcome this problem it is recommended that another be used, where registered.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE CROPS / VINES 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 run-off.
- 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

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 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 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.

COMPATIBILITY

MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 is compatible with the following products: *Aliette® WG (see NOTE below), azinphos-methyl, benomyl, Bugmaster® Flowable, chlorfenvinphos, chlorpyrifos (500 g/L EC), Dithane M45®, Thiodan® EC (endosulfan), fenarimol, Kelthane®, Kocide® (Warning: Do not mix MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 with Kocide for use on potatoes), Larvin® 375, Maldison 500, Marlin®, metalaxyl, methamidophos, methyl parathion, pirimicarb, propargite, triadimenol. When tank mixing products the order of mixing is determined by formulation type. As a guide the following mixing sequence is recommended:

- 1. Wettable powders
- 2. Suspension concentrates
- 3. Water Dispersible Granules
- 4. Suspo-emulsions (e.g. Agro-Essence Iprodione 250 Fungicide)
- 5. Soluble powders

With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. The use of a surfactant or spray oil is not recommended with **MacPhersons IPRODEX 250** as it may result in crop damage to sensitive plants. DO NOT mix with fertilisers. Mixtures with some fertilisers, e.g. urea, may cause foliar damage.

NOTE: *Mixing MacPhersons IPRODEX 250 with Aliette® WG may result in some settling out. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of TGAC Australia Pty

Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS AND ORGANISMS

DO NOT apply the product under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto adjacent crops, croplands, pastures, livestock, natural or impounded lakes, dams or other waterways.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical 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 or preferably pressure 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 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. For Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin, and avoid inhalation of vapour. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. *Phone Australia 13 11 26*. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

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