

Product Name: Proclex 500 Fungicide

APVMA Approval No: 80001/RV22

<b>Signal Heading:</b>	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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<b>Product Name:</b>	Proclex 500 Fungicide
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<b>Constituent Statement:</b>	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PROCYMIDONE
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<b>Mode of Action:</b>	GROUP <b>2</b> FUNGICIDE
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<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	For the control of certain fungal diseases on various crops as specified in the Directions for Use table
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<b>Net Contents:</b>	5L, 10L, 20L
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<b>Restrains:</b>	Restrains DO NOT use this product in the home garden.  See attached 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' section.
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<b>Directions For Use:</b>	See attached 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section.
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<b>Other Limitations:</b>	
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<b>Withholding Period:</b>	WITHHOLDING PERIODS GARLIC: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  ONIONS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.  STONEFRUIT (BLOSSOM BLIGHT CONTROL), WINEGRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 9 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.  POTATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
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<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
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<b>General Instructions:</b>	General Instructions <b>MIXING</b> This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of the product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. DO NOT mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. DO NOT let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight.
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	<p><b>APPLICATION — STONE FRUIT AND GRAPE VINES</b></p> <p><b>Dilute Spraying</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.</li> </ul> <p><b>Concentrate Spraying</b></p> <p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.</p> <p>(c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.</p> <p>(d) The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: EXAMPLE ONLY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.</li> <li>(ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.</li> <li>(iii) The concentration factor in this example is: <math>3 \times</math> (i.e. <math>1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3</math>)</li> <li>(iv) If the dilute label rate is 10 mU/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes <math>3 \times 10</math>, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.</li> </ul> <p>(e) 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.</p> <p>(f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.</p> <p><b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including application rates and safety directions for the tank mix products.</p> <p><b>WETTING AGENT:</b> Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate directed on the product label.</p>
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<p><b>Resistance Warning:</b></p>	<p><b>FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE</b></p> <p>Proclax 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Proclax 500 Fungicide is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Proclax 500 Fungicide and other Group 2 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 Proclax 500 Fungicide and 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, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.</p>
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	Specific resistance management strategies for dicarboximide fungicides can be found on the Croplife Australia website
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<b>Precautions:</b>	<p><b>PRECAUTION</b></p> <p>DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product. Bags or containers which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.</p> <p><b>RE-ENTRY</b></p> <p>Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.</p>
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<b>Protection Statements:</b>	<p><b>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</b></p> <p>DO NOT feed treated seed to animals, including poultry. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seed are thoroughly buried in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations and not accessible to birds or other wildlife.</p>
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<b>Storage and Disposal:</b>	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>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, seed and fertilisers.</p> <p>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 500mm 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.</p> <p><b>Treated Seed and Containers of Treated Seed:</b> When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.</p> <p>Dispose of spent dip in an authorised dip disposal facility. If an authorised dip disposal facility is not available, the spent dip should be evenly spread over flat land not exceeding 20,000 L/ha. The disposal site must be dedicated, limed and adequately bunded (soil at least 15 cm high). DO NOT dispose unwanted spent dip in the same place for at least 420 days, as repeated</p>
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	depositions in one location may, over time, create a contaminated site. Unused or spent dips should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of wetlands or watercourses.
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<b>Safety Directions:</b>	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b></p> <p>May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<b>First Aid Instructions:</b>	<p><b>FIRST AID</b></p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766</p>
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**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

**Boom sprayers**

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

<b>Buffer zones for boom sprayers</b>	
<b>Application rate</b>	<b>Mandatory buffer zones</b>

	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 2 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	10 m	0 m	0 m	140 m
Up to 1 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	65 m
Up to 500 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	30 m

### Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2 m tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 m (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	20 m
Taller than 2 m (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes (Wine grapes only)	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	<u>Dilute Spraying</u> 75 mL/100 L <u>Concentrate Spraying</u>	9 days	DO NOT use on table grapes or grapes used for the production of dried fruit. Use on wine grapes only. Apply at the following growth stages: - 80% cap fall

		Refer to the <b>Mixing/Application</b> section		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- just prior to bunch closure</li> <li>- at veraison (when sugar content rises)</li> <li>- and 2-3 weeks pre-harvest.</li> </ul> <p>To ensure complete bunch wetting add non-ionic surfactant at label rate. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. DO NOT use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.</p>
<b>Stone Fruit</b>	Blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )	<b><u>Dilute Spraying</u></b> 50 to 75 mL/100 L <b><u>Concentrate Spraying</u></b> Refer to the <b>Mixing/Application</b> section	9 days	<p>Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom blight use higher rate. <u>NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.</u> Where <i>Monilinia laxa</i> is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at concentrations greater than 150 mL/100 L of water.</p>
<b>Onions</b>	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	20 mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	<p><b>SEED TREATMENT:</b> (a) Apply 20 mL of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide to 1 kg of seed and mix thoroughly until all seeds are wet. (b) Spread the seed and allow to dry. (c) Sow within 14 days of treatment. <b>NOTE:</b> 1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil applications PROCLEX 500 Fungicide to achieve satisfactory control of white rot in onions. 2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.</p>
		4 L/ha	4 weeks	<p><b>IN-FURROW APPLICATION:</b> (a) Thoroughly mix 4 L PROCLEX 500 Fungicide with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare. (b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2 cm directly below seed. <b>NOTE:</b> 1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required. 2. In-furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results. 3. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.</p>
		2 L/ha in a minimum 250 L of water	4 weeks	<p><b>SOIL SPRAY:</b> (a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing. (b) Disease control will be improved if seed is treated with PROCLEX 500 Fungicide prior to sowing. (c) A further soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season. <b>NOTE:</b> 1. DO NOT spray directly over exposed seed in furrows before covering with soil. 2. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.</p>
		1 L/100 L of water	4 weeks	<b>TRANSPLANT DIP:</b>

				(a) Dip seedlings for up to 4 hours in fungicide suspension before transplanting. (b) A supplementary soil spray of 2 L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.
<b>Garlic</b>	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	10 mL/kg	Nil	<b>PRE-PLANT CLOVE TREATMENT:</b> Separate cloves, then add required amount of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide and mix thoroughly. WARNING: Soil persistence of PROCLEX 500 Fungicide can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.
<b>Potato</b>	Sclerotinia ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )	500 mL to 1 L/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than four applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer. Apply the first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1 L/ha to foliage at 14-21 day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of diseases.
	Target spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	500 mL/ha	21 days	DO NOT apply more than four applications per crop. Apply by boom sprayer in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190 mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
<b>Ornamentals</b>	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	75 to 100 mL/100 L water	-	Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African violet flowers.

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