



Product Name: RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE  
Product Name: 81991/124612

Label Name:	RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	750 g/kg MANCOZEB
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Mode of Action:	GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit, field crops, tobacco, turf, vegetables and ornamentals as per Directions For Use table.
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Net Contents:	25kg
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Restrains:	
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD PRIOR TO HARVEST: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BANANAS – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</li><li>• MANGOES, PASSION FRUIT, CUSTARD APPLES – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.</li></ul>
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- PAWPAWS (PAPAYA) – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. PAPAYA LEAVES MUST NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
- BULB VEGETABLES, CELERY, CARROTS, COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS, TOMATOES, SOYBEANS, GREEN BEANS - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- CAPSICUMS, LETTUCE, SPINACH, SILVER BEET, BEETROOT, RHUBARB, POME AND STONE FRUIT, NECTARINES, ALMONDS, PEANUTS, FENNEL - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- GRAPEVINES - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 30 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- BROAD BEANS, FABA BEANS, PEAS:
- HARVEST for FRESH CONSUMPTION - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- HARVEST for DRY CONSUMPTION - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
- CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LUPINS LENTILS, VETCH - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
- POPPIES – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
- CITRUS, POTATOES, TOBACCO – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD PRIOR TO GRAZING:

- SOYBEANS, PEANUTS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- BEANS, FIELD PEAS, CHICKPEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, VETCH - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- PAWPAWS (PAPAYA) – DO NOT USE OR SUPPLY TREATED PAPAYA INCLUDING LEAVES FOR STOCK FOOD.
- COTTON - DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS OR FEED TREATED CROPS, STUBBLE AND/OR TRASH (INCLUDING COTTON GIN TRASH) TO LIVESTOCK.
- SUNFLOWERS - DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS OR FEED TREATED CROPS AND/OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus diseases in many crops.
- For best results, apply as a regular spray programme.
- Thorough coverage of the treated crop is essential.

MIXING

- Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled, or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, surfactants etc. after RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE has been placed into suspension.
- Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to prevent the product settling out and to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Rinse out spray tank, pumps and nozzles at the end of the day.
- When preparing spray solutions for use in hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing one-third to half desired final water volume.

#### SURFACTANTS

- The addition of agricultural surfactants to RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.
- Use a Spreader-Sticker per label directions if needed.

#### APPLICATION

##### DILUTE SPRAYING – TREE AND VINE CROPS ONLY

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and match 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 first 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.

##### CONCENTRATE SPRAYING – TREE AND VINE CROPS ONLY

- 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. Consult your local advisor, agronomist or Department of Agriculture to determine this volume. This is needed to calculate the concentrate-mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way.

##### Concentrate Spraying Example

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: e.g. 1,000 L/ha;
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: e.g. 500 L/ha;
3. The concentration factor is  $2 \times (1,000 / 500)$ , and;
4. If the dilute label rate is 150 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $2 \times 150$ , i.e. 300 g/100 L of concentrate spray.

- 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.
- For concentrate application, use a spray volume of 20 L or more per hectare.
- For dilute application, apply to run-off. See Dilute Spraying above.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

- May be applied by agricultural aircraft.
- Use at least 30 to 50 litres of spray mixture per hectare. Consult the Directions For Use for the correct rate to be applied in specific crop situations.

#### SPRAY TIMING

Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease has passed.

Repeated applications are necessary to protect new plant growth.

	<p>Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b>  RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri, and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided.  This product is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides and insecticides; however, before preparing tank mixes, the user is advised to check compatibility with the other manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:</b>  <b>GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE</b></p> <p>RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE is a Group M3 fungicide.  Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE and other 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 RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE and other 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, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE to control resistant fungi.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:</b>  This product is toxic to fish.  Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas.  <b>DO NOT</b> contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.  <b>DO NOT</b> re-use container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep away from fire and sparks. <b>DO NOT</b> allow to become wet or overheated in storage: decomposition, impaired activity or fire may result. <b>DO NOT</b> store near food, feedstuffs, fertilizers or seed. Users are reminded this product should be used before the stated expiry date.  Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash 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. Avoid giving alcohol.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
NON-TREE & VINE CROPS**

**FIELD CROPS**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE/ 100 L	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton – Pima var. only	Alternaria leaf spot	-	2.5 kg	14 days (H)	RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE is a protectant fungicide. To maximise control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begin applications as soon as disease symptoms appear. Repeat before each infection period (e.g. dew or rain) but no later than 7 to 10 days after the last application. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season.
Fennel (Tas. only)	Leaf blight ( <i>cercorporidium</i> )	150-200 g	2.2 kg		Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allowing for one repeat treatment 10-14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods.
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	-	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals commencing when disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Sunflowers For parent & hybrid seed production	Rust	-	2.2 kg	DO NOT GRAZE	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals while warm rainy weather conditions prevail. It is crucial to ensure application provides excellent coverage.
Poppies	Downy mildew	-	2.5 kg	7 weeks (H)	Apply as protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray on 14-day intervals if conditions persist.
Tobacco	Blue mould Brown spot Frog eye leaf spot	200 g	2.2 kg	Not required	<b>Field Treatments:</b> Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the first harvest. Increase the spray volume accordingly as plant size increases. <b>Seed bed Treatments:</b> Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without run-off.
Soybeans	Rust	-	2.2 kg	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals while warm rainy weather conditions prevail.

**FRUIT**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE /100L	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	Leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> ) Leaf speckle Cordana leaf spot Fruit speckle Black pit	200 g plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	1.25 to 1.60 kg plus 4 to 6L Polyphase summer oil	Nil (H)	Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Good deleafing practices are essential for effective disease control. Remove infected leaf regularly. Use higher rates when spray coverage of RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE is compromised by aerial application conditions or terrain. Control of leaf spot may be improved by aerial application and suppression of leaf speckle may be improved with application by airblast sprayers from the ground. <b>North Queensland, WA, NT:</b> Repeat sprays at 2-4 week intervals. DO NOT extend spray intervals beyond 2 weeks until the plantation has been thoroughly deleafed. DO NOT extend spray intervals beyond 2 weeks if conditions are favourable for disease, for example, wet and/or humid weather or if disease pressure is high. <b>South Queensland, NSW:</b> Repeat sprays at 2-3 week intervals during the warm, humid and/or wet months (i.e. December or January to May).

**VEGETABLES**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE/100 L	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capsicum	Target Spot	150 to 200 g	2 to 3 kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Tomatoes	Early blight (target spot) Late blight (Irish blight) Anthracnose Leaf Mould ( <i>Fulvia fulva</i> ) Grey leaf spot Phoma rot			7 days (H)	
Onion and Garlic	Downy mildew Purple blotch		2.2 to 3.5 kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (leaf blight)		1.7 to 2.2 kg		
Carrots	Cercospora leaf spot Alternaria leaf spot				
Lettuce	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Septoria leaf spot				
Spinach Silver Beet Beetroot	Downy mildew Cercospora leaf spot				
Rhubarb	Downy mildew Rust				
Potatoes	Early blight (Target spot) Late blight (Irish blight)			Not required	

**COLE CROPS and CUCURBITS**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE/100 L	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels Sprouts Broccoli	Anthracnose Downy mildew Alternaria spot Ring spot	150 to 200 g	1.7 to 2.2 kg	7 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development
Cucumber Cantaloupe Pumpkin Melons Zucchini Squash	Downy mildew Anthracnose Gummy Stem blight Septoria spot				

**PULSES GROWN FOR DRY BEANS**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broad beans / Faba beans	Ascochyta blight Cercospora leaf spot Chocolate spot Rust	1.0-2.2 Kg	4 weeks (H)	Spray when leaves, flowers or pods on most plants first show signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour spread of the disease, repeat the spray treatment at 2-3 week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if severe disease persists. For improved coverage add a registered surfactant at 10-20mL/100L of spray.
Chickpeas	Ascochyta blight Botrytis Grey Mould		14 days (G)	
Field peas	Ascochyta blight Black spot Botrytis Grey Mould Rust			
Lentils and Vetch	Ascochyta blight Botrytis Grey Mould Rust			
Lupins	Botrytis Grey Mould Anthracnose			
Beans ( <i>Phaseolus spp.</i> )	Rust Anthracnose Ascochyta blight Angular leaf spot			

**PEAS & BEANS GROWN FOR FRESH CONSUMPTION**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE /ha	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broad beans / Faba beans	Rust Cercospora leaf spot	1.7-2.2 kg	7 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first sign of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.
	Chocolate spot Ascochyta blight (suppression only)	1.7-2.5 kg	14 days (G)	
Peas ( <i>Pisum spp</i> )	Rust	1.7 - 2.2 kg	7 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first sign of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.
	Ascochyta leaf blight (suppression only)	1.7-2.5 kg		
Green Beans ( <i>Phaseolus spp.</i> )	Rust Anthracnose Angular leaf spot	1.7-2.2 kg	14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first sign of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.

**TURF**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf	Fusarium Rhizoctonia Helminthosporium	200 to 250 g /100 sq. metres	Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7-day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals.



**ORNAMENTALS**

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Roses	Black spot	150 to 200 g	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Caution: This product may be Phytotoxic to some ornamental species (in particular some varieties of ferns). It is recommended to test a few plants before widespread use.
Gladioli Chrysanthemums	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis</i> ) Septoria leaf spot Rust		
Carnations	Rust Alternaria leaf spot		
Flowers Shrubs	Septoria leaf spot		
Ferns	Botrytis leaf spot	75 to 100 g	

**TREE AND VINE CROPS**

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.				For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentration spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE /100 L	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	
<b>POME FRUITS</b> Apples Pears	Pear scab Apple scab (Black spot) Target spot Bitter rot Sooty blotch Fly speck Ripe fruit spot	150 to 200 g	14 days (H)	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals following a copper spray at green tip. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions. This product may be harmful to <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided.
<b>STONE FRUIT</b> Almonds Peaches Apricots Plums (except early plums such as Wilson & Wickson) Nectarines Cherries	Rust Shot Hole Freckle Brown Rot			Apply at early bloom (1-10%), then repeat at mid to full bloom (50-100%); at petal fall, and at shuck fall. Continue with a protective spray programme at two-week intervals. Caution: This product may be Phytotoxic to Wilson and Wickson Plums. It is advisable to test any new plum variety on a small scale with RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE before applying to the whole crop.
Passion Fruit	Septoria spot Brown spot ( <i>Alternaria passiflorae</i> )	150 g	1 day (H)	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals from October to May and every 21 to 28 days for remainder of year.
	Anthracnose	200 g plus 600 mL miscible summer oil		Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then fortnightly until near harvest.
Pawpaws (Papaya)	Black spot	200 g		Apply RELYON MANCOZEB 750WG FUNGICIDE plus a wetting agent at 10-14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease.
Custard apples	Pseudocercospora fruit spot			Do not apply during flowering. Apply as 3-4 week intervals from first fruit set until harvest. Apply at 2 week intervals in wet, cloudy weather.
Mangoes	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )			Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then monthly intervals until harvest.
Grapevines	Blackspot Downy mildew			
	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf spot	150 to 200 g		Apply at budburst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later.

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.				For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentration spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE /100 L	WHP Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	
Citrus	Black spot Citrus rust mite Brown citrus mite	200 g plus spray oil (used according to directions)	Not required	Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to the adjuvant label recommendation per 100 L. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. <b>On heavy soil:</b> Spray at eight and at fifteen weeks following a Bordeaux (5-5-100) spray at petal fall. <b>On light soil:</b> Spray at six and at thirteen weeks following a Bordeaux (3.5-3.5-100) spray at petal fall. <b>Queensland:</b> Spray at six and twelve weeks after a copper spray at ½ to ¾ petal fall. Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit, usually between December and May
	Citrus bud mite			Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus.

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