RLP
APPROVED

Product Name: Tebby 430 Fungicide
APVMA Approval No: 82030/127549

Label Name:	Tebby 430 Fungicide

Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	430 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Leaf Spot and Leaf Speckle on Bananas; Rust, Leaf Spot and Net Blotch of Peanuts; Foliar Diseases on Cereal Crops; and other Diseases on Beans, Peas, Onions, Pawpaw, Pyrethrum and Ryegrass and Fescue Seed Crops

Net Contents:	10L 20L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

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

Withholding Periods:	GRAZING

	Beans, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR LIVESTOCK FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Beetroot, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED Broad Beans, Faba Beans, Soy Beans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Cereals: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR LIVESTOCK FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Dubosia: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOOKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Garlic: DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREA OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD Mung Beans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Myrtle, Anise & Lemon: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR LIVESTOCK FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Tea Tree: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Walnuts: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS HARVEST Bananas, Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION Beans, Peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Beetroot, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Broad Beans, Faba Beans, Soy Beans, Mung Beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Carrots: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Cereals: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Chicory: DO NOT HARVEST CHICORY ROOTS FOR CONSUMPTION Garlic: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Myrtle, Anise & Lemon: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS FOLLOWING APPLICATION Onions: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Pawpaw: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Walnuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Non-food producing plants including nursery stock at infected premises, in nurseries, commercial forests, native vegetation: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Trade Advice:	Export of Treated Produce Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with tebuconazole. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Crop Culture Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	Mixing Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, than add the required amount of Tebby 430 Fungicide to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex® Non-Ionic Surfactant (peanuts, beans) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly. Application Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift. Special Warning – Bananas There are certain conditions where the surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications. In circumstances where application will be made to very rapidly growing fruit in hot conditions with strong direct light, it is

	recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying to minimise risk of fruit marking. Never include adjuvants other than water miscible oils with Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phytotoxicity to young fruit. Foliar Diseases on Cereal Crops DO NOT apply to cereal crops more than once in a season. Treatment will give approximately three weeks disease suppression. Economic response may not be gained by spraying crops past flowering stage. The effects of fungicide application will not be clearly seen for 7 to 10 days after application. Yield potential: crops with potential yield under 2 t/ha are unlikely to give economic responses to a fungicide spray except under conditions of very server disease. Economic responses are most likely with crops with potential yield of over 3 t/ha. Spray Timings for Stripe Rust Control Obtain advisory literature from Department of Agriculture for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties. The following spray program is suggested: Seedling infections: When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show signs of infection during tillering or jointing, apply a spray within a week. Adult infections - Susceptible varieties: When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection apply a spray within a week. Adult infections - Moderately Susceptible varieties: When approximately 15 to 20 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection apply a spray within a week. DO NOT delay. Adult infections - Moderately Resistant and Resistant Varieties: Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within 1 week.

Resistance Warning:	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE Tebby 430 Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Tebby 430 Fungicide and other Group 3 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 Tebby 430 Fungicide or other Group 3 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, Crop Culture Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Tebby 430 Fungicide to control resistant fungi. Resistance Management Recommendations – Peanuts Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicides (e.g. Tebby 430 Fungicide) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply a maximum of 5 DMI sprays per season.

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 (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day’s use.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate pond, waterways or drains with the product or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practise Manual.

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-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.

Safety Directions:	Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves. 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 and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf spot (Yellow sigatoka) Leaf speckle Black Sigatoka	**Ground Application** Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water **Aerial application** Apply at least 20 L of spray mixture per hectare	230 Add 3 to 6 L water miscible oil per ha	H 1 day	Maintain good de-leafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of Tebby 430 Fungicide. **Tropical Areas (e.g. North Qld, NT, Ord River):** Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a maximum of 2 consecutive Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays at 14-day intervals. DO NOT apply more than 6 Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays in any 12-month period. DO NOT apply any Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays in the months of June, July, August and September. **Sub-Tropical Areas (e.g. South Qld, NSW):** Commence spraying with Tebby 430 Fungicide at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a maximum of 2 consecutive Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays. DO NOT apply more than 5 Tebby 430 Fungicide sprays in any 12-month period. Tebby 430 Fungicide is approved for use in banana plantations inter-planted with avocados.
Beans, Faba (*Vicia faba var. minor*) Beans, Broad (*Vicia faba var. major*)	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zonata*) Faba Bean Rust (*Uromyces vicia- fabae*)		145 plus 1 L/ha non-ionic surfactant	G 14 days	Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions favour development of disease. Apply a maximum of three (3) spray treatments per season, at an interval of 14 to 21 days between consecutive sprays. Complete and thorough coverage of all foliage and other parts of the crop is essential to achieve good control. Apply in a spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground application, and a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha for aerial application. DO NOT apply spray under weather conditions or from spray equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures
Beans, Green	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig	350 + 1 L/ha Agridex	H 3 days G 3 weeks	Spray when rust infection begins or at budding, whichever is the earlier. Repeat application 10 to 14 days later. A third application may be necessary when infection occurs early or disease pressure is high.
Beans, Mung (*Vigna radiata*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni* or *Podosphaera xanthii*)		145	G 3 weeks	Apply as foliar spray in total volume of at least 50 L/ha by ground and 10 L/ha by air. For optimal disease control apply at first sign of disease. A second spray 14 days later maybe necessary under some conditions. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Beans, Soy (*Glycine max*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erisyphe diffusa*), Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)		184 to 245	G 14 days	Spray as a preventative treatment when conditions (cool, humid weather) are highly favourable for disease infection, or at the first visible symptoms of disease infection. Use the higher rate when varieties are susceptible to the disease and /or disease pressure is severe. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per season. DO NOT apply after R5 growth stage. DO NOT re-treat for at least 10 days after last application. Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (e.g. BS-1000) at 100 mL product / 100 L spray volume. DO NOT add crop oils or any other adjuvants as phytotoxic effects can result. Apply using fixed-wing aircraft or using ground boom spray or similar equipment. Use medium spray quality or larger according to the ASAE S572 definition of nozzles. Ground application - apply in at least 100 L/ha. Aerial application - apply in at least 50 L/ha.
Beetroot, Beetroot leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia* species)		350	H 5 weeks	Apply by boom spray or similar equipment during the early stages of plant development. Ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. Increasing water (spray) volume in accordance with crop growth. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop with a retreatment interval 7 to 10 days. DO NOT use in protected cropping situations or hydroponically grown crops.
Carrots (*Daucus carota*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe heraclei*) Suppression only		580	H 21 days	Apply at the first sign of disease ensuring good coverage of all leaf surfaces in 400 to 600 L water per hectare. Use the higher water volume in dense or mature crops. DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop with 14 to 21 day intervals between successive spray treatments. Apply using ground based application equipment only.
Dubosia	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zonata*)		440	G 21 days	Apply as a foliar spray up to three times a season with a minimum retreatment interval of 60 days between applications.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Garlic (*Allium sativum*)	Orange Rust (*Puccinia allii*		290	H 21 days	Monitor crop infection levels closely; check crop at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of the fungal disease. It is important to apply treatment early in the development of the disease. Apply to garlic plants from 2 leaf stage, up to the start of bulbing. Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications per crop, with minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive sprays. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage. Use spray volume 150 to 400 L/ha, depending on crop maturing and density. Apply using accurately calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment. DO NOT apply to a garlic crop once it has commenced bulbing. DO NOT apply if rainfall is imminent with 24 hour of spray application. DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or extremes of temperature. Always add suitable spray adjuvant, as per label instructions.
Myrtle, Anise (*S. anisatum*), Myrtle, Lemon (*Backhousia citriodora*)	Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangelii*)		128 to 192	H 4 weeks	Apply by ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha. Apply 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days. Apply no more than 2 consecutive Group 3 fungicides. The use of tebuconazole has not been fully evaluated in all species or all situations where treatment may be undertaken. It is recommended to treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment.
Oil tea tree (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)				G 14 days	
Non-food producing plants including nursery stock at infected premises, in nurseries, commercial forests, native vegetation	Myrtle Rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*)		30 mL/100 L		Apply by ground application only. Apply at first signs of disease or when conditions favour disease development. The spray volume should be in the range of 200 to 1000 L/ha. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Spray to run-off ensuring thorough coverage of all foliage including the underside of leaves. Young foliage is most at risk of infection therefore focus on these parts when inspecting for disease or treating disease. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of a chemical from the same chemical class (Mode of Action Group).

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Onions (Tas only)	White Root Rot	Before sowing apply Tebby 430 Fungicide onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles.	1.45 mL/100 metre of row mixed with 145 to 218 g lime super /100 metre of row	-	Apply Tebby 430 Fungicide treated lime super when sowing onion seed. Seed and lime super can either be mixed in the same box on the drill or placed in different boxes and sown down the same tube. Apply in a bandwidth of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of Tebby 430 Fungicide is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Pawpaw	Black Spot	Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit.	290	H 3 days	Ensure infected plant material is regularly removed and destroyed to reduce inoculum levels. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated to apply the correct amount of Tebby 430 Fungicide. Apply Tebby 430 Fungicide at 14-day intervals. Alternate Tebby 430 Fungicide with sprays of a protectant fungicide (e.g. mancozeb). DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays of Tebby 430 Fungicide (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12-month period.
Peanuts (South Qld and NSW only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Net Blotch	**Low Disease** **Ground Application** Apply in at least 100 L of water per hectare **Aerial application** Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare	175 + 1 L/ha Agridex™	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Regularly check high-risk areas in the crop for disease (e.g. lower leaves, shaded plants). When leaf spot or net blotch or rust can easily be found, then either; • Spray immediately after last disease conducive weather (e.g. rain or heavy dews), or • Spray before the next conducive weather. Repeat after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to disease development. If not, repeat just before or just after the next disease conducive weather. For resistance strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		High Disease or **Wet Weather**	290 + 1 L/ha Agridex		
		High disease and **Wet weather**	440 + 1 L/ha Agridex		
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust	**Low Disease**	230 + 1 L/ha Agridex		Begin spraying at 3 to 4 weeks after planting. If band spraying, apply half the appropriate rate as a 45 cm band directly over the row. Sprays should not be banded after 6 weeks from planting. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals. If prolonged wet weather or heavy rains occur, shorten spray interval to 10 to 12 days. For resistance strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		Moderate Disease	290 + 1 L/ha Agridex		
		Severe Disease	440 + 1 L/ha Agridex		

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
	Net blotch	**Low Disease**	290 + 1 L/ha Agridex		Apply at 14-day intervals. If prolonged cool moist weather occurs, shorten spray interval to 10 to 12 days. For resistance strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		Moderate - Severe Disease	440 + 1 L/ha Agridex		
Peas	Powdery Mildew	**Ground Application** Apply in at least 50 L of water per ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of spray mixture per hectare	145	H 3 days G 3 weeks	Apply at flowering or at the first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Pyrethrum	*Sclerontinia sclerotiorum*		350	-	Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures, at 7 to 10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisers.
Ryegrass and Fescue seed crops	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust	Apply in a least 100 L of water per ha	290	-	Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or re-infection may require a further application 3 to 4 weeks later. Ensure thorough coverage and use higher water volumes in dense or advanced crops.
Walnuts (all cultivars)	Apical Necrosis (*Alternaria spp*. and *Fusarium spp.)*	**Ground Application**	35 mL/100 L	H 6 weeks	Ground application: Apply as foliar spray by vertical sprayer (airblast sprayer, airshear sprayer or equivalent), ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and fruit in a spray volume of 500 to 2000 L/ha. Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 30 L/ha. Only apply as a preventative fungicide treatment. Apply from bud-burst to shell hardening. DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.
		Aerial Application (helicopter and fixed wing) application	525 to 700 mL/ha		
Wheat	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust, Septoria Nodorum Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot	**Ground Application** Apply in at least 50 L of water per ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of spray mixture per hectare	145 or 290	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Use the higher rate when longer disease control is required. **Stripe Rust**: See spray timings under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Other diseases: Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil (e.g. DC Trate or equivalent) at 1% may improve performance of Tebby 430 Fungicide on wheat, oats and barley.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate mL/ha	WHP	Critical Comments
	Septoria Tritici Blotch		290		
Oats	Crown Rust		145 or 290		
Barley	Scald		145		Apply at late tillering to early jointing.
	Powdery Mildew		145 or 290		Apply when 5% of the leaf area is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.
Wheat Oats	Stem Rust				Apply if more than 5% of stems become infected between full flag emergence to late flowering. When stem rust is the major disease, yield responses are usually optimised by delaying application until full head emergence, and using the higher rate. In severe cases, if a majority of stems are infected prior to full head emergence, apply at 145 mL/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.

H = Harvest, G = Grazing

Spray Drift Restraints – Walnuts only
Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at; 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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

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 Downwind Buffer Zones Natural Aquatic Areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres
taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	20 metres
taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	10 metres

Aircraft
DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category,
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 5m, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft' are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Type of Aircraft	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones Natural Aquatic Areas
Fixed-wing	375 metres
Helicopter	250 metres