



Product Name: Conquest Stallion 480 SC Fungicide  
Product ID: 87362/123776

Label Name:	Conquest Stallion 480 SC Fungicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	480 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE
Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of various diseases in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, pyrethrum and peanuts as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table
Net Contents:	1L - 1000L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>Fungicide Resistance Warning</b></p> <p>Stallion 480 SC 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 the product 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 this product and 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, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>Re-entry Period</b></p> <p>Do not enter treated areas for 1 day when conducting high exposure activities such as hand harvesting, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. For all other activities, do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. Do not use empty container for any other purpose.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b></p> <p>May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment 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> <p><b>ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION</b></p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> May cause birth defects.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply aerially to peanuts and pyrethrum

**DO NOT** apply where the slope exceeds 7%

**DO NOT** apply to waterlogged soil.

**DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 48 hours **DO NOT** irrigate past the point of runoff for 48 hours after application.

### CEREALS

A maximum of two applications may be made per cereal crop.

### PYRETHRUM

A maximum of one application may be made per pyrethrum crop.

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

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

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft to pyrethrum and peanut crops.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet category as defined by the ASAE S572 Standard. Users **MUST ONLY USE** nozzles classified as suitable for delivering a **MEDIUM** spray droplet category according to the nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

**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 mandatory no-spray zones in the relevant tables 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 when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 km/h as measured at the application site.

**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.

## MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE

**DO NOT** apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Tables A, B and C below.

### Cereals

Table A – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment	
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone
	<b>Fixed-Wing</b>
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	80 metres
	<b>Helicopter</b>
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	60 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

### Pyrethrum

Table C – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment	
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Foliar diseases on cereal crops

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to two sprays of Stallion may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

### Foliar diseases on peanuts

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to four sprays of Stallion 480 SC Fungicide may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

### Disease control in pyrethrum

Apply only as instructed by the pyrethrum adviser.

### Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Stallion 480 SC to water in the spray vat with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of adjuvant if necessary and mix thoroughly.

### Application

#### Ground:

**Wheat, barley, oats and triticale:** Apply product using a spray volume of 70 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Peanuts:** Apply product using a spray volume of 150 – 450 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

#### Ground:

**Pyrethrum:** Apply product using a spray volume of 250 L/ha or above and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Aerial: (not pyrethrum) Apply product using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

### Compatibility

Stallion 480 SC Fungicide is compatible with Conquest Stingray (Tebuconazole) Conquest Clash Storm Guard 720 SC Fungicide and Conquest Clash Dry 900 WG Fungicide. For the latest information on product compatibilities, contact your local Conquest Crop Protection representative.

### USE OF ADJUVANT

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture.

Follow these guides when deciding on the addition of an adjuvant to the tank mixture prior to spraying.

Disease	Addition of adjuvant	
	Stallion 480 SC at 66 mL/ha + Stingray 430 SC at 74 mL/ha	Stallion 480 SC at 132 mL/ha + Stingray 430 SC 148 mL/ha
<b>Barley</b>		
Net form net blotch	Yes	Not required
Spot form net blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery mildew	Not required	Not required
Leaf scald	Yes	Not required
Leaf rust	Yes	Not required
<b>Oats</b>		
Stem rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Leaf rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)

Septoria blotch	Yes	Not required
<b>Wheat</b>		
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Stem rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Leaf rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Yellow leaf spot	Not required	Not required
Septoria nodorum – glume blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery mildew	Yes	Not required
Fusarium head blight/head scab	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
<b>Triticale</b>		
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
<b>Pyrethrum</b>	<b>Stallion 480 SC at 438 mL/ha + Stingray 430 SC 488 mL/ha</b>	
Ray blight	Not required	

**Note:** Adjuvant is not required for use of Stallion 480 SC on peanuts or pyrethrum.

<b>Suitable Adjuvants</b>	<b>Comments</b>
BS 1000 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of Stallion 480 SC for ground and aerial application.
Glisarin® 1% Hasten® 1% Kwickin® 1% In2® or In2® Pro 0.5% Uptake® 0.5%	For use with Stallion 480 SC at 150 mL/ha only. Do not use with Stallion 480 SC at rates above 150 mL/ha. Do not use for aerial application.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (Qld, NSW WA, NT only)	Early leaf spot, late leaf spot	250 to 400 mL/ha	<p>Begin spraying no later than 3-4 weeks after emergence.</p> <p>Repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals. Under conditions conducive to high disease pressure, prolonged wet weather or heavy rains, use the high rate and shortest spray interval.</p> <p>In localities with frequent and persistent rainfall, or in irrigated crops, it is recommended that Stallion 480 SC Fungicide usage should be integrated with a base program of protectant fungicide applications for best control of leaf diseases. Apply no more than four applications of Stallion per season.</p>

### Cereal Crops – CHECK THE LABEL FOR CONQUEST STINGRAY 430 SC FUNGICIDE FOR WHPs

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	All States	Net form net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>teres</i> )	66 to 132 mL/ha  tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide	<p>Monitor crops from mid tillering.</p> <p>On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>Use the higher rates (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) where conditions favour severe disease.</p> <p>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b>).</p>
		Spot form net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>maculata</i> )		
		Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f.sp. <i>hordei</i> )		<p>Monitor crops from mid tillering.</p> <p>Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.</p>
		Leaf scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> )		<p>Monitor crops from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed treatment has been applied).</p> <p>On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>Use the higher rates (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) where conditions favour severe disease.</p> <p>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b>).</p>
		Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )		<p>Monitor crops from late tillering.</p> <p>Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>Use the higher rates (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy.</p> <p>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b>).</p>

Oats	All States	Stem rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> f.sp. <i>avenae</i> )	66 to 132 mL/ha  tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to <b>General Instructions – Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.
		Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia coronata</i> f.sp. <i>avenae</i> )	+ adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> )	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to <b>General Instructions – Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.
		Septoria blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> )	66 to 132 mL/ha  tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide	Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development. Where lower rates are used, apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ). Refer to <b>General Instructions – Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.



CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat	All States	Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	66 to 132 mL/ha	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.	
		Stem rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i> )	tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide  + adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> )	Use the higher rate (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.	
		Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> , <i>Puccinia triticina</i> )		Continue to monitor crops after application, re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.	
		Fusarium head blight/head scab ( <i>Fusarium graminearum</i> )		Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering. Spray equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of wheat heads. Use the higher rate (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.	
		Yellow leaf spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )		66 to 132 mL/ha	Monitor crops from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease.
		Septoria nodorum -glume blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i> )		66 to 132 mL/ha tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide	Monitor crops from late tillering. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
		Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> )			Monitor crops from mid tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
Triticale	All States	Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	66 to 132 mL/ha  tank mix with 74 to 148 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide  + adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> )	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 132 mL/ha of Stallion and 148 mL/ha Stingray) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.	

<b>CROP</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
Pyrethrum	Victoria, Tasmania	Ray blight ( <i>Phoma ligulicola</i> ) and sclerotinia crown rot ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> and <i>S.</i> <i>sclerotiorum</i> )	438 mL/ha  tank mix with 488 mL/ha Conquest Stingray 430 SC fungicide	Apply as part of a preventative spray program at flowering. Apply in rotation with other control measures, under direction of pyrethrum advisers. The addition of an adjuvant is not required in pyrethrum.

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