

Product Name: Conquest Vipyr 250 EC Fungicide  
APVMA Approval No: 87896/119731



Label Name:	Conquest Vipyr 250 EC Fungicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L PYRACLOSTROBIN SOLVENT: 705 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
Mode of Action:	GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of leaf speckle and leaf spot in bananas and downy and powdery mildew in grapevines, husk spot in macadamia and rust in almond as specified in the Directions for Use Table.
Net Contents:	1-1000 L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	HARVEST: ALMOND, BANANAS (BAGGED), MACADAMIA - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GRAPES - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	<p><b>CAUTION</b>  <b>EXPORT OF TREATED FRUIT OR WINE</b>  Growers should note that Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for fruit treated with Conquest Vipyr 250 EC Fungicide. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. If you are growing fruit for export (either fresh, dried or for wine production), please check with Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd or the Australian Wine Research Institute <a href="http://www.awri.com.au">http://www.awri.com.au</a> for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Conquest Vipyr 250 EC Fungicide.</p>
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide is a member of the strobilurin group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally-occurring individual fungi resistant to VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide and other Group 11 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 VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide or other Group 11 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 may result from the failure of VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>PRECAUTIONS</b>  DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.</p> <p><b>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</b>  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) 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>  <b>HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. DO NOT</b> contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</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.  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 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> <p>This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate or any undiluted chemical according to state legislative requirements. Wash outside of the</p>
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container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

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

**Safety Directions:**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, and face shield or goggles. When using a pre-prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

**First Aid Warnings:**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas (bagged)	Leaf speckle ( <i>Mycosphaerella musae</i> ), leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> ) Black Sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> )	300 to 400 mL plus 3 to 5 L of water miscible oil/ha.	-	Maintain good crop hygiene by regularly removing old and diseased leaves to reduce the source of disease inoculum. DO NOT use on bananas unless bunch covers are in place. <b>Ground application and aerial application:</b> Apply by airblast sprayer or misting machine. Use the higher rates under conditions favouring disease infection. Apply up to four sprays per season, as part of a preventive disease control programme, commencing early in the season and using alternative mode-of-action products in between VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide applications. Do NOT apply consecutive sprays of VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides. This use is subject to a Crop Life Australia resistance management strategy.
Grapevines	Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> ), powdery mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	Dilute spray 40 mL/100 L water  Concentrate spray Refer to the "Application" section.	21	Also see 'CAUTION' section re export commodities. Apply up to three sprays per season as part of a complete disease control programme. Ideally, apply in a block of three sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals, commencing at flowering. Use the shorter intervals under conditions favouring disease infection. 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. This use is subject to a Crop Life Australia resistance management strategy.
Macadamia	Husk spot ( <i>Pseudocercospora macadamiae</i> )	40mL/ 100L in maximum spray volume of 2000L/ha	-	Apply up to two sprays per season as part of a complete disease control program. Commence VIPYR 250 EC Fungicide application at match head timing stage and repeat application at 14 to 28 days later. Ensure that fungicides from an alternative chemical group are included in the spray program each season.
Almond	Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	40mL/ 100L	-	Apply up to two sprays per season as part of a complete disease control program. Commence application at flowering and repeat application at 10 to 14 days later. Ensure that fungicides from an alternative chemical group are included in the spray program each season.

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. If required, add compatible products and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

## APPLICATION

### Bananas:

Ground application: Apply by airblast sprayer or misting machine to ensure even coverage.

Aerial application: Apply in a minimum volume of 20 L/ha.

### Grapevines/ Macadamia/ Almond:

#### 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 1500L/ha
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
  3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e.  $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$ )
  4. If the dilute label rate is 20 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 20 (that is 60 mL of product per 100 L of 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

For information on compatibility, please contact your local Conquest Crop Protection representative.

**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT use by aerial application in grapevines, almond and macadamia crops.

DO NOT apply within 48 hours of heavy rainfall.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off.

DO NOT apply to water-logged soil.

**MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES**

**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 Table 1 below:

<b>Table 1 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic</b>	
<b>FOR AERIAL APPLICATION</b>	
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Downwind Mandatory No-</b>
Bananas	30 metres
<b>FOR GROUND APPLICATION</b>	
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Downwind Mandatory No-</b>
Bananas	10 metres
Grapes	10 metres
Macadamias	120 metres
Almonds	160 metres