

Product Name: Conquest Tynomate SE Fungicide
APVMA Approval No: 92273/134972



Label Name:	Conquest Tynomate SE Fungicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 322 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN 124 g/L METALAXYL-M ALSO CONTAINS: 44 g/L ETHYLENE GLYCOL
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 11 4 FUNGICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Leaf Rust and Net Blotch in Barley, control of Rhizoctonia, Pythium and Stripe Rust in Wheat, and suppression of Powdery Mildew in Barley and Yellow Spot in Wheat, as per the Directions for Use
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Net Contents:	10 - 1000 L
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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 PERIODS Cereals: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
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	Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p>Fungicide Resistance Warning GROUP 11 4 FUNGICIDE</p> <p>Tynomate is a combination of a Quinone outside Inhibitor and a phenylamide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Tynomate is both a Group 11 and a Group 4 fungicide .</p> <p>Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Tynomate and other Group 11 and/or Group 4 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 Tynomate or other Group 11 and/or Group 4 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss.</p> <p>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 Tynomate to control resistant fungi.</p> <p>Fungicide Resistance Management</p> <p>When plants have been treated with Tynomate, the first foliar fungicide spray should be from a different fungicide group (ie not Group 11 or Group 4).</p>
Precautions:	<p>Re-entry Period and Re-handling</p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried or handle treated granular fertiliser, 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>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>[Non-refillable packs]</p> <p>Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank.</p> <p>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.</p>

[Refillable packs]
Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour.

When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing)
- elbow length chemical-resistant gloves
- face shield or goggles

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:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Disease	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley	Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	200 to 400 mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. For up to 120 days control of leaf rust in barley use 300 to 400 mL/ha. For up to 120 days suppression of leaf rust in barley use 200mL/ha. Where heavy leaf rust pressure is expected and VS varieties to be planted, use 400mL/ha.
	Net Blotch-Spot form (<i>Pyrenophora teres f maculata</i>) Net form (<i>Pyrenophora teres f teres</i>)	300 to 400 mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. Both rates will provide suppression for up to 90 days. Use the higher rate, where heavy pressure is expected or planting into infected stubble from the previous year.
	Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) - suppression		
Barley, Wheat	Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) and bare patch	300 or 400 mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. Refer to general instructions. <i>Rhizoctonia control:</i> Use the higher rate of 400 mL to provide improved control where paddock history or soil testing indicates a risk of Rhizoctonia root rot and where minimum tillage is used. Note that management of Rhizoctonia bare patch requires a fully integrated disease management strategy.
		300 or 400 mL Split application	Apply as a split application at sowing, 150 or 200 mL/ha as an in-furrow band plus 150 or 200 mL/ha as a surface band above the seed row. Combined surface and in-furrow delivery will provide improved control of Rhizoctonia to that provided by the equivalent rate applied in-furrow.
	Rhizoctonia bare patch - suppression	200 mL plus registered seed treatment	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser in combination with a seed treatment registered for suppression of Rhizoctonia, e.g.: Vibrance. The combination of the two treatments will provide enhanced suppression of Rhizoctonia. Refer to general instructions.
	Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	200 to 400mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. All rates will provide control of Pythium.
Wheat	Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	200 to 400 mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. For up to 100 days control of Stripe rust in wheat use 300 to 400 mL/ha. For up to 100 days suppression of Stripe rust in wheat use 200mL/ ha. Where heavy Stripe rust pressure is expected, use 400mL/ha only.
	Yellow Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) - suppression	300 to 400 mL	Apply as an in-furrow liquid band or with granular fertiliser. Both rates will provide suppression for up to 60 days. Use the higher rate, where heavy pressure is expected or planting into infected stubble from the previous year.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Tynomate may be applied in a mix with liquid or coated onto granular fertiliser, or alone in an in-furrow liquid band, or as a combined in-furrow and surface band. TYNOMATE should be used in combination with a registered seed treatment for control of seedborne disease such as smuts and bunts, e.g. Vibrance.

In Furrow Application

Granule fertiliser: Ensure treated fertiliser is dry before sowing.

Treated fertiliser should be sown in the same furrow as the seed, not broadcast. Note that the flow rate of fertiliser may be changed after treatment, and the seeder should be calibrated with the treated material to ensure that the correct rates of fertiliser and fungicide are delivered. DO NOT mix seed with treated fertiliser prior to planting. Once fertiliser has been treated, protect from direct sunlight, exposure to water and extreme environmental conditions prior to planting. Treated fertiliser should not be kept for extended periods of time. For more details, please speak to your local Conquest representative.

Spray product evenly onto granulated fertiliser, and immediately mix thoroughly in a mechanical mixer or auger. Apply at a rate which will deposit the specific rate of the product on the quantity of fertiliser required to be sown in-furrow per hectare, using the table below as a guide.

Fertiliser rate per hectare (kg)	Volume of product per 100 kg of fertilizer		
	200 mL rate	300 mL rate	400 mL rate
50	400	600*	800*
60	333	500*	667*
70	286 †	429*	571*
80	250 †	375	500*
100	200 †	300	400
120	167 †	250 †	333

* Application volumes over 400mL per 100kg of fertiliser may adversely affect the flow rate and handling characteristics of dusty/poorly granulated fertilisers and some high nitrate fertilisers.

† Application volumes under 300mL per 100kg of fertiliser should be diluted with water to a total slurry volume of 300mL per 100kg of fertiliser to improve coverage.

Liquid: TYNOMATE can be used on seeding equipment by liquid banding below or beside the seed. TYNOMATE can be mixed with water or some (e.g. UAN) liquid fertilisers, agitation should be maintained. Tynomate is generally not compatible with liquid fertilisers containing phosphorus or sulfur (e.g. DAP liquids). Consult your local Conquest representative for compatibility of TYNOMATE and liquid fertilisers. Ensure there is a separation between the seed and liquid band, use the minimum distance recommended with the fertiliser. When applying TYNOMATE diluted in water use a minimal separation distance of 15mm. When applying Tynomate as an in-furrow band, use a total solution volume of 20-100 L/ha at planting. When injecting TYNOMATE with liquid fertilisers it is advised to use no more than 100 litres per hectare to avoid seedling damage.

Split Application

Liquid in-furrow and surface banding: TYNOMATE can be applied as a split in-furrow band (150 or 200 mL/ha) and surface band (150 or 200 mL/ha). With liquid in-furrow application ensure there is separation between the seed and liquid band, using a total volume of 50-100 L/ha at planting. As a surface band, apply with water using a nozzle directed over the furrow ie. inside the plant row in a total volume of 50 - 100 L/ha. Maximum amount of TYNOMATE to be applied per hectare is 400mL. Ensure that there is a minimal separation distance of 15mm between where the seed is planted and the surface banded application. Maximum band width of surface band should be 10cm.

Compatibility

Check compatibility prior to use, contact your local Conquest representative for further information.

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Agitate the closed TYNOMATE container prior to use. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of TYNOMATE, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.