Product Name: Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide

Product ID: 86311/127510

Trade Advice:





Label Name:	Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide				
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING				
Constituent	500 a/L IDDODIONE				
Statements:	500 g/L IPRODIONE				
Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE				
Statement of Claims:	For control of certain fungal diseases in various crops and situations as specified in the Directions for Use table				
Net Contents:	1 - 1000 L				
Restraints:	DO NOT graze treated turf or feed turf clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.				
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.				
Other Limitations:					
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP) Almonds, stone fruit NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Boysenberries, raspberries, strawberries, youngberries DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION Grapes DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION				

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with PCT Holdings Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide.

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Note: Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7.

Add half the required water volume to the spray tank or vat with the agitation mechanism operating. Add the required volume of this product and then add additional water to the volume required.

TURF NUTRITION

This product acts very rapidly and where the turf is of a low nutritional status, a slight yellowing may be seen. This will be corrected by nitrogenous fertilizer application. Where possible, it is recommended that the fertilizer program should precede the fungicide application.

APPLICATION

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE CROPS / VINES 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 runoff.
- ♦ 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 1500 L/ha.
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (i.e. 1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3)$.
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL of product per 100 L 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

When tank mixing products the order of mixing is determined by formulation type. As a guide the following mixing sequence is recommended:

- 1. Wettable powders
- 2. Suspension concentrates e.g. Surefire Rapide Aqua
- 3. Water Dispersible Granules
- 4. Suspo-emulsions
- 5. Soluble powders
- 6. Solutions
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Soluble concentrates
- 9. Wetting agents and oils

With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank.

NOTE: *Mixing Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide with Aliette WG may result in some settling out. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Resistance Warning:

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE

Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 or other Group 2 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, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Do rotate to use products with as many different modes of action as possible to reduce the possibility of resistance development where alternatives are available. Where specific resistance management strategies are established these are detailed at the CropLife Australia website (http://www.croplifeaustralia.org.au) or from your local agronomist.

Precautions:

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 days use.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause

spray drift onto nearby plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

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 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.

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

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition wear goggles when preparing product for use. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, gloves, 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	hiA	Warr	ninas:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tree Crops/Vines:

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section.				CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: 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	
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	concentrate spraying methods. Refer to the Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section
Almonds	Blossom blight, brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	All States	50 mL/ 100 L water	Nil	Apply first at full bloom and, if conditions are favourable for disease development, up to two subsequent applications can be made; at petal fall and up to four weeks after petal fall.
Boysenberrie s	Grey mould (Botrytis		100 mL/ 100 L	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Grapes	cinerea)		water	7 days (H)	Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy: The number of consecutive applications and the total number of applications of Group 2 fungicides permitted is limited. Refer to CropLife Australia Resistance Management Guidelines. See the "General Instructions - Resistance Management" for details on where these guidelines can be obtained.
Raspberries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	100 mL/ 100 L water	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums	Orchard Spraying Blossom blight (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa) Brown rot (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	50 to 75 mL/ 100 L water	Nil	Critical timings for control of blossom blight, are 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall and for control of subsequent brown rot in fruit, 3 weeks and 1 week pre-harvest. Use the higher rate under severe conditions of challenge, or for single applications of Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide in the spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. The number of consecutive applications of Group 2 fungicides permitted is limited. Refer to the CropLife Australia Resistance Management Guidelines. See the "General Instructions – Resistance Management" for details on where these guidelines can be obtained.
Youngberries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	100 mL/ 100 L water	1 day (H)	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

Berries: (See Tree Crops/Vines for boysenberries, raspberries and youngberries)

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Strawberries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	All States	1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1 day (H)	This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide. 2. DO NOT apply more than two successive sprays of Surefire Rapide Aqua 500 SC Fungicide (or other Group 2 Fungicides).

ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

SITUATION	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Recreational Turf ¹	Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani), Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	60 to 90 mL /10 to 150 L water /100 m ²	Curative Program: Repeat treatment after 14 days. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of this product (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i> , <i>Fusarium nivale</i>) (NOT Qld)	90 mL/10 to 150 L of water/100 m ²	For Curative Treatment: Repeat treatment in 14 days. For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of this product (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria spp.) ²	65 mL/10 to 150 L of water/100 m ²	For Preventative Treatment only: Apply as a monthly soil drench throughout the year. Water in thoroughly after application. ² When used in a preventative program this product will limit the development of <i>Leptosphaeria</i> and improve the rate of turf recovery. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of this product (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Helminthosporium disease affecting leaf, crown and roots: (Black and White Helminthosporium Spot, Bipolaris spp. Drechslera spp. Exserohilum spp.)	45 mL/10 to 150 L of water/100 m ²	For Curative Treatment: Apply as a foliar spray and repeat application after 7 to 14 days. For white spot symptoms on couch grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) only, use higher water volumes of 100 to 150 L of water per 100m ² . For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a high volume foliar spray. Repeat applications at monthly intervals from February to May. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of this product (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.

¹Safety to all turf varieties has not been tested and it is therefore recommended that small areas be tested for turf safety before largescale application occurs.

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