

# Pyrus<sup>®</sup> 400SC

## FUNGICIDE

GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

**Active Constituent:** 400g/L PYRIMETHANIL

**Poison Schedule:** **Unscheduled**

**APVMA Approval No:** 58785



Eligible containers  
5L

For the control of grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) including fungal strains resistant to dicarboximides and benzimidazoles, in grapevines, strawberries and tolerant ornamental species as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

**Pack Size:**  
5L (4 x 5L per carton)

**Dangerous Goods Class:**  
Not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code for Transport and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Australia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE			
Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Grapevines	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	Dilute Spraying 200mL/100L water (maximum 2.0L/ha) Concentrate spraying. Flowering* 1.5 to 2.0L/ha Post-flowering 2.0L/ha Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	Applications should be made at the critical timings for botrytis control. Note: This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to Resistance Management Strategy- Grapevines under General Instructions for guidelines. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Use a sufficient amount of water and/or adequate equipment to ensure penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches. * May be used with a non-ionic wetting agent. * For concentrate spraying at flowering use the high rate on dense canopies or when conditions favour disease.

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Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Ornamentals (subject to a tolerance test)	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	200mL/100L water	<p>IMPORTANT – Pyrus may damage flowers and foliage of some species/varieties of ornamentals under certain conditions, particularly where application occurs in enclosed areas with poor ventilation and high humidity. 1. A test should be conducted on a small number of plants to demonstrate tolerance, prior to large scale use. Plan growth stage and environmental conditions should be similar for the test and any subsequent large scale use (see point 2 below). 2. Apply only to field-grown ornamentals or to plants grown in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. Apply Pyrus when conditions favour disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals alternating with a fungicide of a different chemical group. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Note: This is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy, which governs the maximum number of applications per season. Refer to “Resistance Management Strategy-Ornamentals” under General Instructions for guidelines. Apply Pyrus to the point of “run-off” ensuring adequate penetration of the plant canopy and coverage of the leaves and flowers. A non-ionic wetting agent is not generally required with Pyrus, but may be used provided it is included with Pyrus in a tolerance test (refer point 1 above).</p>
Strawberries	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	2.0L/ha	<p>Apply Pyrus during flowering when conditions favour disease development. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals alternating with a fungicide of a different chemical group. Use the shorter applications interval when disease pressure is high. Note: This is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy, which governs the maximum number of applications per season. Refer to “Resistance Management Strategy-Strawberries” under General Instructions for guidelines. Use water volumes of 350 to 1000L/ha depending on equipment and crop stage to ensure adequate penetration of the canopy and coverage of foliage and flowers and/or fruit. May be used with a non-ionic wetting agent.</p>
<p><b>NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.</b></p>			

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

STRAWBERRIES – DO NO HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAPES – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

## General Instructions

GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

### Resistance Management Strategy

Pyrus is a Group 9 fungicide. Avcare resistance management strategies restrict the use of sprays containing Group 9 fungicides. Sprays of fungicides from the other chemical groups may also be restricted by Avcare resistance management strategies and/or specific product label requirements and these should be considered when planning a grey mould control programme. For Pyrus and other Group 9 fungicides.

### Grapevines

1. If three or fewer grey mould sprays are applied in a season, use only one spray per season containing a Group I fungicide. If four or more grey mould sprays are applied use no more than two sprays containing Group I fungicide. Alternate applications of Group I fungicides with effective fungicides from other fungicide groups. 2. Late season fungicides treatments should be applied before grey mould infection reaches unacceptably high levels in the vineyard. 3. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group from the end of one season to the next.

### Strawberries

1. Apply a programme of protectant fungicide during flowering. Only use Pyrus if conditions favour disease development during this period. 2. Avoid spraying more than two consecutive sprays of Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides), from the end of one season to the next. 3. If three or fewer grey mould fungicide sprays are applied per crop, use only one Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides) sprays. If four to six sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of two sprays of Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides). If seven or more sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of three Pyrus (Group I fungicides) sprays.

### Ornamentals

1. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides), from the end of one season to the next. 2. If three or fewer grey mould fungicide sprays are applied per crop, use only one Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides) spray. If four to six sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of two sprays of Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides). If seven or more sprays are applied per crop use a maximum of three Pyrus (or other Group I fungicides) sprays.

### Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRL's or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for fruit treated with Pyrus 400SC Fungicides. If you are growing strawberries for export or grapes for export either fresh, dried or as wine, please check with Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty, Ltd or the Australian Wine Research Institute (in the case of wine), for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerance BEFORE using Pyrus.

### Mixing

Add the required amount of Pyrus directly to the half-filled spray tank with agitators in motion, or with constant mechanical agitation. Complete filling of spray tank under constant agitation. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank for long period without agitation.

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## Application

Equipment

NOT to be applied by aircraft.

Grapevines – Pyrus can be applied using suitable dilute or concentrate ground application equipment. Equipment should produce a spray that ensures penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches.

Strawberries - Pyrus can be applied using suitable high or low volume application equipment.

Equipment should produce a spray that ensures penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers and/or fruit.

Ornamentals Pyrus can be applied using suitable high volume ground hand-held application equipment. Equipment should produce a spray that ensures penetration of the canopy and coverage of the foliage and flowers.

## Water Volume

Grapevines - Refer to Special Instructions for Grapevines

Strawberries - Use water volumes of 350 to 1000L/ha depending on equipment and crop stage to ensure adequate penetration of the canopy and coverage of the foliage and flowers and/or fruit.

Ornamentals - Apply Pyrus to the point of "run-off" to ensure adequate penetration of the canopy and coverage of the foliage and flowers.

## IMPORTANT

Apply to only field grown ornamentals or to plants grown in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. Application in enclosed areas with poor ventilation, and high humidity, may cause phytotoxicity to the flowers and some ornamental species.

Special Instructions for Grapevines

### Dilute Spraying

- Use 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 through the crop canopy. Apply sufficient spray volume 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 Direction for Use table for each 100L of water. However, if greater than 1000L/ha is required to achieve point of run-off, adjust the amount of product added for each 100L of water to ensure no more than 2.0L/ha product is applied. Spray to the point of run off. 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 applied 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.
- Based on your chosen spray volume per hectare, and the amount of product specified in the Direction for Use table for each hectare, calculates the mixing rate for concentrate spraying.
- The chosen spray volume and the sprayer set and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry

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guidelines, undertake appropriate training and follow industry best practices.

## Compatibility

For use on grapevines, Pyrus is compatible with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides including: Bacchus dimethoate, Tridim, Blue Shield DF, Pyrinex, WP, mancozeb Mycloss, Oxydul, ProGibb, Ridomil, Plus, Goldazim and wettable sulphur. Do not mix Pyrus with products exhibiting alkaline reaction, including lime sulphur and Bordeaux mixtures. When mixing Pyrus with Tridim, use butyl gloves. Mixtures with Foli-R-Fos may cause leaf damage.

## Precautions

### Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

## Protection Of Wildlife, Fish Crustaceans And Environment

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or the used containers.

## Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent crops, crop lands, pasture or livestock.

## Storage And Disposal

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## Safety Directions

Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone 131126).

## Material Data Safety Sheet

Additional information is listed in the Material Data Safety Sheet.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

Agricultural, horticultural and pastoral preparations in their application involve varying factors such as differing conditions, soil, climate and methods of application over which the vendor does not have control, Whilst Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty. Ltd believes that all goods sold by it are true to label and are effective and safe for purpose indicated the company and the seller hereby expressly negate and exclude any express or implied condition, statement or warranty, statutory or otherwise, as to quality or fitness of any goods sold for any purpose or purposes whatsoever except such warranties and conditions, if any, as are implied by the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Commonwealth). The company and the seller accept no responsibility for any loss, harm or damage whatsoever suffered from the use of such goods for any purpose or purposes irrespective of whether or not the buyer was acting in reliance upon the advice recommendation or representation of the seller or any representative agent of employee of the company as to such use except in respect of breaches of conditions and warranties, if any, implied by the Trade practices Act and in respect of such breaches the liability of the company and the seller shall be limited to the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods, or the payment of the cost of replacing the goods.

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