

GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 700g/kg DITHIANON

Poison Schedule: S6 (POISON)

**APVMA Approval No: 82661** 

For control of certain diseases of stone fruit, pome fruit and vines as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

Pack Size: Dangerous Goods Class:

2.5kg 4 x 2.5kg per carton)

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS:** 

DO NOT apply under slow drying conditions as an increase in fruit russet may occur.

DO NOT apply if it is likely to rain before spray is dry.

DO NOT apply to wet crops.

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In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					Critical Comments For all uses in this table. Apply by
Сгор	Disease	State	Rate per 100L	WHP	dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop, whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Apples					On apples intended for cool storage, do NOT apply later than 42 days from harvest. This does not apply to apples intended for Controlled Atmosphere storage. Do NOT apply WRATH under slow drying conditions as an increase in fruit russet may occur. Do NOT apply during blossoming, in Qld only.
	Black spot/ apple scab	All States	18g	21 days (Harvest)	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals over the primary infection period from green tip to petal fall and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals thereafter while conditions permit infection. The product can also be used as a protectant addition to the DMI (Group 3) fungicides.
	Bitter rot (Glomerella cingulata)				Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals from petal fall to 21 days before harvest, using the shorter interval during periods of high humidity. Applications in the later half of the season will assist in the post harvest development of bitter rot. A program of sprays for black spot control in apples will also provide control of bitter rot
Pears	Black spot/pear scab	Vic only	35g or 50g	21 days (Harvest)	Apply from finger stage every 10 to 14 days while conditions permit
		NSW, Tas, SA, WA only	75g		infection. Use the higher rate when and where conditions are highly favourable for primary infection.
		Qld only	100g		

Crop	Disease	State	Rate per 100L	WHP	Critical Comments
Grape vines	Downy mildew	All States	50g (apply a minimum of 500L water / ha at shoots 10-15cm length, and a minimum of 1000L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550g/ha	21 days (Harvest)	Apply when shoots are 10cm long, prior to infection occurring. While conditions permit infection, continue applications at 10 day intervals in wet weather, decreasing to 21 days in dry weather. To protect bunches, apply during flowering and 2 weeks later, then every 10 to 21 days as above
	Black spot	1	50g	1	Apply every 2 weeks from bud-burst to flowering.
	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot		50 to 75g		Use the higher rate for Phomopsis control when and where conditions are highly favourable for disease development.
Canning peaches	Brown rot	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	100g plus a non- ionic wetting agent	1 day (Harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks and 1 to 7 days before harvest.
Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches		NSW, Tas, Vic, SA only		21 days (Harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations, or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide.
Plums, Prunes		Qld only			Apply according to local recommendations, or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 4 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide
Apricots, nectarines, peaches	Freckle	All States		21 days (Harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at early bloom and shuck fall and then at monthly intervals until 21 days before harvest.
Nectarines peaches	Leaf curl				Apply at early budswell. The addition of a summer grade spraying oil will improve effectiveness.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate per 100L	WHP	Critical Comments
Nectarines peaches	Rust	All States	75g plus a non- ionic wetting agent	21 days (Harvest)	Apply at early budswell. The addition of a summer grade spraying oil will improve effectiveness.
Plums prunes	Rust All States 50g plus a non-ionic wetting agent			Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21 days before harvest.	
All stone fruit	Shothole, scab/ peach blight	All States	150g plus a non- ionic wetting agent		Apply according to local recommendation, or at leaf fall and early to midblossoming.

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIOD

CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. FRUIT OTHER THAN CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Fungicide Resistance Warning:**

WRATH is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, WRATH is a Group M9 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to WRATH may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if this fungicide is used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by WRATH, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss.

Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Colin Campbell Chemicals Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of WRATH to control resistant fungi.

#### **MIXING**

With the agitation system operating, pour the measured volume of WRATH 700 WG Fungicide slowly into the required volume of water in the spray vat. Mix thoroughly and then add any other compatible spray materials. Sprays containing WRATH 700 WG Fungicide should be used within 3 hours of preparation and they should be agitated continuously during this period.

#### **WETTING AGENTS**

The addition of a non-ionic wetting agent is required when WRATH 700 WG Fungicide is being applied to stone fruit. Where a wetting agent is not required for WRATH 700 WG Fungicide, one may be added if required for other pesticides, provided it is non-ionic.

#### APPLICATION

Dilute spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water 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 water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.

 The required dilute spray volume 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 water 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 water 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 :  $3 \times (i.e. 1500 L / 500 L = 3)$
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 40mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 40, that is 120mL/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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 Practice.

#### **GRAPE VINES**

Application by ground equipment

When applying as a dilute spray, apply sufficient volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of runoff. Apply as a medium to fine spray preferably using cone nozzles. Air-blast sprayers are recommended for application to vines with very dense foliage.

Application by aircraft

Apply in a minimum of 20 litres of water per hectare. May be applied with hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomizers operated to produce droplets with a V.M.D. of around 150 microns. Avoid application in calm or very windy conditions or when the temperature and humidity cause rapid drying.

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

WRATH 700 WG Fungicide is compatible with any one of the following: Tridim 250EC, Bogard 100WG, chlorpyrifos, Folimat 800, Benthion 200, Nitofol, Nudrin, Systhane WP, Topas 100EC, Torque, and wettable sulphur.

WRATH 700 WG Fungicide should NOT be mixed with more than one other material, other than a non-ionic wetting agent.

WRATH 700 WG Fungicide is incompatible with Agridex, Tokuthion, Chlorpyrifos EC, iprodione and Winter or Summer, oils, except where mentioned under stone fruit. It is also incompatible with alkaline materials such as lime sulphur, lime and Bordeaux mixture. Under certain conditions it is incompatible with spraying oils and some other liquid formulations (see below).

#### **Spraying Oils:**

WRATH 700 WG Fungicide should only be applied with Winter or Summer oils at the dormant or bud burst stages. At other times it should not be applied with these materials or before or after oil cover sprays.

**Liquid Formulations:** 

WRATH 700 WG Fungicide should NOT be applied to pome fruit or Santa Rosa or Wilson plums mixed with liquid formulations liable to cause ring spot.

#### **CROP SAFETY**

If climatic conditions at the time of application result in slow drying of the spray deposit, some varieties of fruit may show minor skin russeting.

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#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sun light. Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

#### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do NOT inhale dust. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and 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. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### Additional hazard and precautionary statements required by WHS:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poisons Information Centre or doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information can be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet. A copy can be obtained from the website: www.campbellchemicals.com.au

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

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