POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

QA

Propiconazole 625 EC

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L PROPICONAZOLE
SOLVENT: 382 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases of Bananas, Peanuts, Perennial Ryegrass, Pineapples, Stone Fruit, Sugar Cane, Turf, Wheat and other crops in certain states as specified in the DIREC-TIONS FOR USE.

APVMA Approval No.: 96766/150624

EC Formulation Type **Emulsifiable Concentrate**

BE PROUDLY AUSTRALIAN

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QUANTUM AGROSCIENCES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply to turf under heat or moisture stress.

DO NOT apply more than one application per year on the following couch varieties: G29, Greenless Park, National Park, Tifway, Sportsway and Wagga City.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apricots	Prune Rust (*Tranzschelia discolour*)	SA only	**Dilute Spraying:** 13 mL/ 100L **Concentrate Spraying:** Refer to the Mixing/ Application Section	1 day	Apply by 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. **Curative Control:** Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than 5 applications to any individual tree during the season. **Protective Treatment:** Spray mancozeb or zineb mixed with QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide at the full recommended rates of application. This use is subject to a DMI anti- resistance strategy.
Bananas (including bananas inter-planted with avocados)	Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella musicola*), Leaf Speckle (*Mycosphaerella musae*), Cordana Leaf Spot (*Cordana johnstonii*)	Sth Qld, NSW, WA only	**Ground:** 80 to 160 mL/ha + 3 to 5L of water miscible oil in a convenient volume of water **Aerial:** 160 mL/ha + 3 to 5L of a water miscible oil in a minimum of 30L of water **Aerial Application without water:** 160 mL/ha + 8 to 10L of spraying oil. (This does not require further dilution with water)		**This is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.** **Ground Application:** Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where weather conditions favour diseases or where equipment or terrain does not permit thorough spray coverage of all foliage. **Sth Qld, NSW: Ground and Aerial application:** Commence spraying at the start of the summer rainy season. Apply a maximum of 5 Group 3 sprays per season at 21 to 28 day intervals. For effective control, apply at least 2 consecutive sprays of QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide at 21 to 28 day intervals before applying further treatments of a protectant fungicide from a different activity group.
	Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella musicola*), Leaf Speckle (*Mycosphaerella musae*), Cordana Leaf Spot (*Cordana musae*)	Nth Qld, WA, NT only	**Ground Application:** 160 mL/ha + 3 to 5L of water miscible oil in a convenient volume of water **Aerial Application:** 160 mL/ha + 3 to 5L of water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30L of water **Aerial Application without water:** 160 mL/ha + 8 to 10L of spraying oil. (This use does not require further dilution with water)		**Nth Qld, NT: Ground and aerial applications:** Commence spraying at the start of the wet season. Apply a maximum of 6 Group 3 sprays per season at 14 to 21 day intervals. For effective control, apply at least 2 consecutive sprays of QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide at 14 to 21 day intervals before applying further treatments of a protectant fungicide from a different activity group. Continue with treatments using an alternative protectant fungicide for the remainder of the season. Use the lower rate of oil in Nth Qld. DO NOT apply during July, August, September and October.
	Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis var difformis*)	Qld, WA, NT only			

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)	All States	60 to 200 mL/ha	H 4 weeks G 7 days	Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage (Z21-Z29). A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. **Powdery Mildew:** Higher rates provide longer protection.
	Barley Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)		200 mL/ha		Apply after flag leaf is around 70% emerged (Z38) and before infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Spot Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres f. maculata*)				
Boronia	Rust (*Puccinia boroniae*)	WA, Tas only	200 to 400 mL/ha	–	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. Use the lower rate when application is made protectively before disease occurs. Use the higher rate when the disease is first observed and when the minimum number of applications are applied.
Oats	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis f. sp avenae*)	All States	200 mL/ha	H 4 weeks G 7 days	Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata f. sp avenae*)		100 to 200 mL/ha		Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5-10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Suppression of Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Leptosphaeria avenaria*)				Apply after flag blade is fully emerged or Z39, if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (*Cerecospora arachidicola*), Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*)	Sth Qld, NSW, WA only	160 to 240 mL/ha	14 days	This use is subject to a DMI anti- resistance strategy. Spray when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply at 14 day intervals while weather conditions favour disease. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when wet conditions prevail. Use a fungicide from a different activity group (non-DMI) after 3 consecutive sprays using QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide alone. Apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season. The leaves of peanuts sprayed may become darker green in colour and modified in shape. These effects will not adversely affect yield at recommended rates.
	Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)	Sth Qld, WA only	240 mL/ha		

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peppermint, Spearmint grown for oil production only	Mint Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	200 mL/ha	5 weeks	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. DO NOT use on mint grown for the fresh market.
Perennial Ryegrass	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Blind Seed Disease (*Gloeotinia granigena*)	Vic only	200 mL/ha	4 weeks	Apply at ear emergence and again at anthesis.
Plums For Prune Production	Prune Rust (*Tranzschelia discolour*)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	**Dilute Spraying:** 13 mL/100L **Concentrate Spraying:** Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying method. **Curative Control:** Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than 5 applications to any individual tree during the season. **Protective Treatment:** Spray mancozeb or zineb mixed with QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide at the full recommended rates application. **This use is subject to a DMI anti- resistance strategy.**
Pineapples	Base Rot (Thielaviopsis paradoxa)	Qld, WA NT only	**High volume:** 4-8 mL /100L	–	**Preplant dip:** Ensure thorough coverage by totally immersing the planting material in the dip solution. Allow 50 mL of the dip solution per plant. Apply the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Poppies (*Papaver somniferum*)	Leaf Smut (*Entyloma fuscum*)	Tas only	200 mL/ha	4 weeks	Usage recommended by poppy contract companies. Apply as mid-season application in the full flower/petal drop period when disease is present.
Stone Fruit	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (blossom phase) (*Monilinia laxa*)	Vic, Tas, WA only	**Dilute spraying:** 10 mL/100L **Concentrate Spraying:** Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	1 day	Apply by 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. **This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.** Apply at early (1 to 10%) blossom and again at full bloom. A further application is made at shuck-fall. Only 2 consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period.
	Brown Rot (blossom phase) (Monilinia fructicola)	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only			

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone Fruit *– continued*	Brown Rot (fruit phase)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	**Dilute spraying:** 10 mL/100L **Concentrate Spraying:** Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	1 day	Apply by 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. Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before harvest. Only 2 consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first Brown Rot (fruit phase) spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. For varieties with extended harvesting periods, a third spray during the picking period may be applied if conditions are favourable for disease development.
Sugar Cane	Pineapple Disease (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*)	Qld, NSW, WA only	**High volume:** 8 mL /100L	–	Ensure thorough coverage of the cut ends of sugar cane setts.
Wheat	Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)	All States	100 mL or 200 mL/ha	H 4 weeks G 7 days	Spray between jointing and end of flowering (Z69) when 10 to 20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Use higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required.
	Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis*)		60 to 200 mL/ha		Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rate provides longer protection.
	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*)		200 mL/ha		Apply at the first sign of the disease and before there are more than 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Mycosphaerell a graminicola*)		100 to 200 mL/ha		Apply once between 70% flag leaf emergence (Z38) and early flowering (Z61). Use the higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required.
	Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondite f.s.p Tritici; Puccinia triticina*)		60 to 200 mL/ha		Apply after flag leaf is 70% emerged (Z38) and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Septoria Nodorum Blotch (*Phaeosphaeria nodorum*)				Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged (Z38) if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on higher potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat *– continued*	Yellow Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	All States	100 to 200 mL/ha	H 4 weeks G 7 days	Apply once between 70% flag leaf emergence (Z38) and early flowering (Z61). Use higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required. Apply after 70% flag leaf emergence (Z38) and before disease levels reach 5% on flag leaf. Higher rates give longer residual protection and often better economic returns.
DIRECTION FOR USE – TURF					
SITUATION	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	
Bent grass in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas	Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*)	Vic only	12 - 24 mL/100 m^2 in 10 to 20L water	Spray when conditions are warm and humid, from September to March. Make a second application 14 -28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development. Use rates towards the lower end of the range as a preventive program and against light to moderate infection. Use rates towards the higher end of the range and shorter intervals as a preventive or curative treatment when conditions are highly favourable for the disease.	
Bent Queensland Blue Couch grasses in bowling greens, golf greens, parks and sporting areas		NSW, Qld, SA, WA only			
Couch Turf in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas	Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria spp.)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	24 mL/ 100m^2 in 150L water	Apply as a soil drench and water in immediately, ensuring thorough mixing with the soil. Spray in January to March, after renovation and recovery of active growth. Make a second application one month later where infection is severe. DO NOT renovate treated greens until active growth has recommenced in Spring. DO NOT spray in the Spring/Summer period prior to renovation. QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide may cause bleaching of the grass after application in late Summer/Autumn and also produce a greening effect in the following Spring. Couch may be slow to recommence active growth in the Spring, particularly in cooler regions. These effects should be allowed to grow out before treating again. DO NOT apply more than twice per year.	

H = Harvest, G = Grazing

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

Withholding Periods:
Perennial Ryegrass: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Peppermint, Spearmint: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Barley, Oats, Poppies, Wheat: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Forage and fodder of Barley, Oats, Wheat: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Bananas, Stone Fruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Pineapples, Sugar Cane, Turf: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
MIXING
Add the required amount directly to the spray tank and mix well.
Pineapples – Preplant dip Add the required amount of QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide directly to the dip and mix well. Avoid excessive contamination of the dip with organic matter.

APPLICATION
Cereals: May be applied by boom spray or aircraft. Ensure complete coverage of all leaves and stems is obtained. The object of spraying is to keep the upper 2 to 3 leaves green and functioning through grain filling stage. With aircraft, as a guide apply 10 to 20L/ha with the lower rate being used when applications are made with a cross wind of not less than 5 knots. Use the higher rates when applying to dense crops.

Wheat - Stripe Rust – susceptible varieties- apply when 10% leaves infected.

Wheat - Stripe Rust – moderately susceptible varieties- apply when 15-20% leaves infected.

Apricots, Plums and other Stone Fruit: Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate sprayer.

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 provides 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 2000L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 4 x (i.e. 2000L/500L = 4)
4. If the dilute label rate is 25 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 25, that is 100 mL/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 Practices.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING
GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE
QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide is a Group 3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide or other Group 3 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 QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide or other Group 3 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, Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of QA Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

PRECAUTIONS
Re-entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.

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 a 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 500mm below the surface in a 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.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)
Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd.

1000 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd. should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabeling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the nose and throat, and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and a disposable mist face mask to cover the mouth and nose. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. 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 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

C**ONDITIONS OF SALE:** Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional information required under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture: **Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.**

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