

AxiChem

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINT: DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.**

TREE AND VINE CROPS				
RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS	
In the following table Tree and Vine Crops, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.			For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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 concentrate spraying methods. When applying AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4x. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.	
PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados	Stem end rot Anthracnose	80mL/100L	7 days	<p>Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group then apply 1 application of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.</p> <p>Apply 2 final applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group(s) before AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapes – table, wine, dried	Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinular necator</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Botrytis bunch rot* (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	75-100mL/100L	14 days	<p>Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all the foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present.</p> <p>Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season where there has been a heavy carryover of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present) <p>Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infestation.</p> <p>Botrytis bunch rot* AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used in a seasonal spray program it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as those containing chlorothalonil.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group(s) before AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mangoes	Stem end rot Anthracnose	80mL/100L	3 days	<p>Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results, apply 1 to 2 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group(s) before AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>
Olives	Anthracnose	80 mL/100L	21 days	<p>Apply sufficient quantity of the mixed chemical to wet all surfaces of leaves and fruit. Apply by air blast or boomspray. The use of an appropriate wetting agent is recommended to improve the spread of the chemical over the leaves and fruit. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between consecutive applications. Apply the treatment, preferably before the disease infects the trees. Fungicides are best applied prior to the onset of conditions conducive to this disease (warm, humid rainy weather). This will depend upon whether the olive grove is in a susceptible area (e.g. summer rains), and the season (unseasonal humid and moist conditions). Spraying prior to flowering is a good guide, and again just after fruit set. Protect the remaining periods with other approved fungicides if required. To minimise fungal resistance the use of this product should be supplemented with other approved fungicides from a different chemical group.</p>

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Passionfruit	<i>Alternaria cladosporium</i>	80mL/100L	1 day	<p>Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results, apply 2 to 3 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides applied to the crop is 9, DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>

OTHER CROPS

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Carrots	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)	1 L/ha	21 days	<p>Apply in a preventative program commencing before disease infection occurs, particularly during weather conditions that favour disease development, or (at the latest) when first signs of the disease are observed.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) foliar applications in total per crop per season, with a maximum two (2) consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply foliar spray at 10 - 14 day interval. Use shorter interval when weather conditions are highly conducive to disease infection.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Apply between 500 - 1,500 L of spray mix to adequately treat a hectare, depending on crop stage and foliage density. Use a higher volume in dense or well grown crops.</p> <p>If treating for Black Rot, irrigate thoroughly (at least 20,000 L/ha) to water the product into the soil.</p>
	Sclerotinia rot/ White mould (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	400 mL/ha		
	Black Rot (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>) SUPPRESSION ONLY	400 mL/ha		

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	80 – 120mL/ 100L	1 day	<p>Use the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Application Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100L), an application volume of 300L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery mildew, Downy mildew or Gummy stem blight infection. Where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Resistance Management (Powdery and Downy Mildew) Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increase the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil, to control Downy mildew and Gummy Stem Blight BUPRIMATE to control Powdery Mildew, before Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. When crops are grown successively alternation should continue between the crops.</p>
	Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	120 mL/ 100 L		

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Poppies	Downy mildew	750 mL/ha	6 weeks	<p>Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO not use AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop.</p>
Potatoes	Early blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300-400 mL/ha	-	<p>Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Application AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may only be used for Early blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes. Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Aerial Application: (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late blight infection. 2. Where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection.

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes (cont.)	Early blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300-400 mL/ha	-	<p>Resistance Management</p> <p>Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays as AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicides from a different fungicide group(s) such as chlorothalonil, before Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of chlorothalonil, or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p>
	Soil borne: Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver scurf* (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) *Suppression only	5-10 mL/ 100 m of row		<p>Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so that the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide where higher levels of diseases occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of diseases occur, or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1-3 L water/100 m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed.</p> <p>DO NOT apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture.</p> <p>DO NOT apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide if planning in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated.</p> <p>DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.</p>

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pyrethrum	Ray Blight Disease (<i>Phoma ligulicola</i>)	600 mL product / ha	DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food	DO NOT apply fungicides from the same chemical group more than 3 times in a season. Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage.
Ribberies (<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i> and <i>S. fibrosum</i>) Anise myrtle (<i>S. anisatum</i>) Lemon myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>)	Myrtle rust (<i>Uredo rangelii</i>)	200-300 mL/ha	Fruit - 14 days Leaf - 4 months Grazing: 21 days	Apply 2 sprays with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. Apply via ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of a chemical from the same chemical class (Mode of Action Group). Rotate approved products from different chemical mode of action groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.
<i>Rubus</i> (including: Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries and Loganberries)	Anthraxnose (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botrytis (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) and Cladosporium (<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>)	80 mL /100L	1 day	Begin applications at the onset of the disease. The applicable spray volume should be in the range of 500-1000 L/ha. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of azoxystrobin per season with a re-treatment interval of 14 days.

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes (except greenhouse)	Early blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400 mL/ ha or 40 mL/ 100 L	1 day	<p>Application Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinian control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. Where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays as AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicides from a different fungicide group(s) such as chlorothalonil, before Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of chlorothalonil, or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p>
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>), Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500 – 600 mL/ ha or 50 -- 60 mL/ 100 L		

Nursery stock/ornamentals/ cut flowers				
HOST	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL USE COMMENTS
<p>Nursery stock and ornamentals: Including (non-food) - seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing*) and ornamentals</p> <p>*At least 6 months prior to first harvest</p>	<p>Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i>, <i>Pseudoperonospora spp.</i>, <i>Bremia lactucae</i>)</p> <p>Grey mould (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spots (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> & <i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>, <i>Leveillula spp.</i>, <i>Microsphaera spp.</i>, <i>Oidium spp.</i> & <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>)</p> <p>Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>, <i>Phragmidium spp.</i>, <i>Uromyces spp.</i>)</p>	<p>80 - 120 mL/100 L</p>	-	<p>Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces. DO NOT use azoxystrobin curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.</p>
<p>Nursery stock and ornamentals Including nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees*, ornamentals and cut flowers/foliage</p> <p>*At least 6 months prior to first harvest</p>	<p>Myrtle rust (<i>Uredo rangellii</i>.)</p>	<p>4 0 mL/100 L</p>	-	<p>Apply by knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom or air-assisted spray. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage. This is particularly important for crops in bloom. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST:

Rubus crops including, Blackberries, Raspberries, Loganberries and Boysenberries:

Anise myrtle and Lemon myrtle:

Avocados:

Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes:

Grapes, Ribberries (*Syzygium spp*):

Carrots, Olives:

Mangoes:

Poppies:

Potatoes, Pyrethrum:

GRAZING:

Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle and

Ribberries (*Syzygium spp.*):

Pyrethrum:

WARNING

AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees. DO NOT spray AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for applications. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain spray nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc. DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoIs) group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide and other Group 11 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 AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 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, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST LEAVES UNTIL 4 MONTHS AFTER THE
FINAL APPLICATION.**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS UNTIL 21
DAYS AFTER THE FINAL APPLICATION OF THAT CHEMICAL.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4x when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines:

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 Direction of Use table for each 100 L 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 the following way:

Example only:

1. Dilute spray volume as determined from above: for example 1000 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 2x (ie $1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×80 , that is 160 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

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.

MIXING

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXING

AC Axistrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Halcypermethrin, Bifenthrin, Chlorothalonil, Captan, Copper Hydroxide, Dipel®, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Thiodicarb, Permethrin and Procymidone

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

- a. Ribberries, Anise myrtle and lemon myrtle are not known to be sensitive to this product when used in accordance with the label directions. The sensitivity of some species/varieties/cultivars, however, has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating a larger area. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.
- b. Nursery stock, ornamentals and cut flowers/ foliage (other than certain apple varieties) are not known to be sensitive to azoxystrobin when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery stock it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to azoxystrobin. The user should conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use.

Re-entry

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

GRAPES

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Axichem Pty Limited representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

OTHER CROPS

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Axichem Pty Limited representative.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with this product or used containers. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses.

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 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

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	 
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard Statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or Doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

AxiChem