

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



# AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

## GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of Grapes, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cucurbits, Avocados, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Poppies and in Turf as per the Directions for Use.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING**  
In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade

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### WITHOLDING PERIODS

Avocados:	<b>DO NOT</b> HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes:	<b>DO NOT</b> HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Grapes:	<b>DO NOT</b> HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Mangoes:	<b>DO NOT</b> HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Poppies:	<b>DO NOT</b> HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Potatoes:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Turf:	<b>DO NOT</b> GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD

### WARNING

©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.

**DO NOT** spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.

**DO NOT** use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### Mixing

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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

©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Ambush\*, Bravo\*, Captan WG, copper hydroxide, Dominex\* 100, Dipel\* DF, Karate\*, Larvin\* 375, Fortress\* 500, Talstar\* 80SC.

A mixture of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide with more than 1 of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk. If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of ENVIROMAX AG Pty Ltd, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Note: On some tomato varieties, tank mixtures of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide and Lorsban\* 500 EC or METHIDATHION or Kelthane\* MF found to be phytotoxic. **DO NOT** tank mix these products with ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide.

On some grape varieties, tank mixtures of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide and Lorsban\* 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. **DO NOT** tank mix ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide with Lorsban\* 500 EC for use in grapes.

#### Application

##### Crops

**DO NOT** use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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 Directions of 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is:  $2 \times (\text{ie } 1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2)$
- If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $2 \times 80$ ; 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.

### Directions for Use

#### Restrictions:

**DO NOT** apply by air, except on potatoes.  
**DO NOT** use in the home garden

TREE AND VINE CROPS				
RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, <b>DO NOT</b> use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WHP	
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80ml	7 days	Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide Fungicide during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per season. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. <b>DO NOT</b> start the disease control program with ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide.
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Uncinular necator</i> ), Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> ), Botrytis Bunch Rot † ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	75ml to 100ml	14 days	<b>Application Method and Rate</b> Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all 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. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances: 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present). <b>Spray Timing and Interval</b> 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 infection. <b>† Botrytis Bunch Rot</b> ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Chlorothalonil 720 SC formulations. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide curatively. As a precaution, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than a total of 3 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide for disease control in grapevine nurseries.
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80ml	3 days	Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per season. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. <b>DO NOT</b> start the disease control program with ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide.
Passion Fruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80ml	1 day	Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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 ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide curatively. <b>DO NOT</b> 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, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 5 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per crop. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. <b>DO NOT</b> start the disease control program with ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide.
OTHER CROPS				
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> ), Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )	80ml to 120ml	1 day	Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies. <b>Application</b> 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 cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy. <b>Spray Interval</b> 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: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. <b>DO NOT</b> 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 <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod* to control Powdery Mildew, before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
	Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )	120ml		

## Turf

Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve through coverage of all foliage. In turf this can generally be achieved with spray volumes of 4-8 L/100m². Ensure even application in order to achieve even disease control. Avoid overlapping sprays.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, ©ENVIROMAX Technologies Australia Pty Ltd 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 ©ENVIROMAX Technologies Australia Pty Ltd representative.

## Fungicide Resistance Warning

# GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product 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 this product 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, ©ENVIROMAX Technologies Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

## Resistance Management in Turf

©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is best used in a preventative disease control program. Reliance on curative use of ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC Fungicide could lead to resistance. **As a precaution, DO NOT apply AZOXYSTROBIN Fungicides for more than 1/3 of the total fungicide applications in one year.** If consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again that year.

## PRECAUTION

### Re-Entry Period - Turf

**DO NOT** enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing chemical resistant gloves and footwear.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

**DO NOT** graze treated turf/lawn or feed turf/lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. **DO NOT** contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical 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, waterbodies or watercourses.

**DO NOT** apply when heavy rains or storms are expected within 4 hours.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store 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 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 container or product.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear:

- cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing).
- elbow-length PVC gloves.

IF APPLYING BY HAND WEAR:

- cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing
- 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. Phone Australia 13 11 26.**

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### NOTICE TO BUYER

©ENVIROMAX Technologies Australia Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Poppies</b>	Downy Mildew	750 ml/ha	6 weeks	Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage. <p><b>Resistance Management</b></p> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. <b>DO NOT</b> use ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide per crop.
<b>Potatoes</b>	Early blight (Target Spot) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	300 to 400 ml/ha		Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies. <p><b>Application</b></p> ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only 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. <p><b>Ground Application:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Aerial Application (Early Blight only):</b> A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p><b>Spray Interval</b></p> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection.</li> <li>When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.</li> <li>At the first sign of Late Blight infection.</li></ol> <p><b>Resistance Management</b></p> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. <b>DO NOT</b> wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development.
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	500 to 600 ml/ha		As a precaution, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil, before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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.
	<b>Soil borne:</b> Black Scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	5 to 10ml/ 100m of row		Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15 to 20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1 to 3 L of water/100m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed. <b>DO NOT</b> apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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. <b>DO NOT</b> apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. <b>DO NOT</b> mix with other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.
	Silver Scurf* ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )			
	*Suppression only.			
<b>Tomatoes</b> Except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	400 mL/ha or 40mL/100 L	1 day	<b>Application</b> 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 tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (mL/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 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection. <p><b>Spray Interval</b></p> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection.</li> <li>When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.</li></ol> <p><b>Resistance Management</b></p> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. <b>DO NOT</b> wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development.
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ), Sclerotinia ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )	500 to 600 mL/ha or 50 to 60 mL/100 L		As a precaution, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Chlorothalonil, before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 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.

## NON-CROP SITUATIONS

SITUATION	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Turf</b>			DO NOT use in the home garden DO NOT apply by aerial application methods DO NOT use this product through any type of irrigation system or ultra-low volume spray system
	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> ) Grey leaf spot ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> ) Helminthosporium disease ( <i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp., <i>Exserohilum</i> spp.) Red Thread ( <i>Laerisaria fruciformis</i> ) (Microdochium Patch) Winter fusarium ( <i>Microdochium nivale</i> / <i>Fusarium nivale</i> )	12-23 mL /100m <sup>2</sup> applied in 4-8 L  (2.3 L /ha)	Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from different chemical groups (such as propiconazole and chlorothalonil). Begin applications before symptoms occur when conditions favour disease and continue applications while conditions remain favourable for disease development.Apply 2 consecutive applications at 14 to 21 day intervals. Use the shorter spray interval when climaticconditions remain favourable for disease development over prolonged periods. <p><b>Spray interval</b></p> Apply no more than 2 consecutive ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide applications at 14-21 days intervals for Helminthosporium and at 14-28 day intervals for the other diseases. Use the shorter spray interval or apply the higher rate when climatic conditions remain favourable for disease development over prolonged periods. Use the shorter spray interval <b>and</b> apply the higher rate when conditions for disease development are optimum.
	<u>Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</u>		<b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is best used in a preventative disease control program. Reliance on curative use of ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC Fungicide could lead to resistance. As a precaution, DO NOT apply AZOXYSTROBIN Fungicides for more than 1/3 of the total fungicide applications in one season. If consecutive applications of ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group before ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is used again in the current or following season.
	Pythium Leaf Blight, Pythium Root Rot, Seedling Damping Off ( <i>Pythium spp.</i> )	12-23 mL /100m <sup>2</sup> applied in 4-8 L  (2.3 L /ha)	Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage (Pythium leaf blight). Wash in within 1 hour after application (Pythium root rot and Seedling damping off). Apply ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from different chemical groups Begin applications when conditions first favour disease development and before disease is present. <p><b>Resistance Management</b></p> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide develop. ©ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide is best used in a preventative disease control program. Reliance on curative use of ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC Fungicide could lead to resistance. As a precaution, DO NOT apply AZOXYSTROBIN Fungicides for more than 1/3 of the total fungicide applications in one season. If consecutive applications of ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicides from a different group before ENVIROMAX AZOXYSTROBIN is used again in the current or following season.

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