CAUTION

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

IN AN ANTE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg MANCOZEB



GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain diseases of field crops, fruit, ornamentals, turf and vegetables as per the directions for use.

NET CONTENTS: 20KG

UPL Australia Pty Ltd Level 3, 70 Hindmarsh Square, Adelaide, SA, 5000

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For use in all States v	when appropriate for the DISEASE	RATE/	RATE/	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		100 L	НА	Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	
FIELD CROPS	1		1	1	
Cotton – Pima variety only	Alternaria leaf spot	-	2.5 kg	14 days (H)	Manzate 750 WG Fungicide is a protectant fungicide. To maximise control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begi applications as soon as disease symptoms appear. Repeat before eac infection period (e.g. dew or rain) but no later than 7 to 10 days after the last application. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season.
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust		1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 Days (H) 14 days (G)	*Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals commencing when disease symptom first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather condition favourable to disease development.
Poppies	Downy mildew		2.5 kg	7 weeks (H)	Apply as protectant spray when weather conditions favour diseast development. Repeat spray at 14 day intervals if conditions persist.
PEAS AND BEANS (g	rown for fresh consum	ption)			
Broadbeans/ Faba beans	Rust, Cercospora leaf spot	-	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 - 10 do intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weath
Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	Rust				conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leave flowers and pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions a likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development.
Green beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Rust, Anthracnose,				DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Broadbeans/ Faba beans	Angular leaf spot Chocolate spot, Ascochyta blight (suppression only)		1.7 to 2.5 kg		If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour spread the disease, repeat the spray treatment at 2 – 3 week intervals in ord to protect new growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for den
Peas	Ascochyta leaf blight				crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for groun apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha.
(Pisum spp.) PULSE CROPS (grow	(suppression only) on for dry beans)				DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Broadbeans/ Faba beans	Ascochyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey mould, Chocolate spot, Rust	-	1 to 2.2 kg	4 weeks (H) 14 days (G)	Spray when leaves, flowers or pods on plants first show signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favor disease development. If disease pressure is severe and condition favour spread of disease repeat sprays at 2 to 3 weeks to protect new
Chickpeas	Ascochyta blight,				growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for dense crops and disease is severe and repeat more frequently if severe disease persis
Field Peas	Ascochyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey mould,				For improved coverage add a registered surfactant at 10 to 20 mL p 100 L of spray. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Lentils & Vetch	Ascochyta blight, Botrytis grey mould, Rust				
Lupins	Botrytis grey mould, Anthracnose				
Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Rust, Anthracnose, Angular leaf spot				
Soybeans	Rust		2.2 kg	7 days (H) 14 days (G)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 d intervals from flowering to pod filling, while warm, rainy weath conditions prevail.
Tobacco	Blue mould, Brown spot, Frog eye leaf spot	200 g	2.2 kg	Not required	Field Treatments: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days aft transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the first harvest. Increa the spray volume accordingly as plant size increases. Seed bed Treatments: Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across at then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without runoff. DO NOT apply more than 10 applications per season.
FRUIT Bananas	Leaf spot (Mycosphaerella musicola)	200 g* product plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	2.2 to 4.5 kg plus spray oil (used according to its label directions)	Nil (H)	Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repetreatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedule Use sufficient water to ensure coverage. New South Wales: Groui Application: Apply at three week intervals from December or January un May. Aerial Application: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals from December January until May.
	Black pit, Cordana leaf spot, Fruit speckle, Leaf speckle	200 g	2.2 kg		South Queensland: Apply at three week intervals from December January until May. North Queensland and NT: Apply every two weeks during the w season. Extend to three weeks after this and then four to five weed during the drier months returning to three weeks prior to the next w season. For concentrate spraying using misters, refer to Concentrate
ORNAMENTALS					Spraying under APPLICATION to determine appropriate ra
Carnations	Rust,	150 to 200 g/		-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 d
Chrysanthemums,	Alternaria leaf spot Grey mould (Botrytis),	100 L spray			intervals. During weather conditions favourable to disease developme use the higher rate and shorter spray interval. Caution: Manzate 750 WG Fungicide may be phytotoxic to sor
Gladioli	Septoria leaf spot Rust				ornamental species (in particular some varieties of ferns). It recommended to test a few plants before widespread use.
Flowers Shrubs	Septoria leaf spot				
Roses Ferns	Black spot Botrytis leaf spot	75 to 100 g/ 1	00 L spray	-	
Turf	Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Rhizoctonia	200 to 250 g/ 100 sq. metres			Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout t susceptible season. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage. DO No feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals.
VEGETABLES Beetroot, Silverbeet,	Cercospora leaf spot,	_	1.7 to	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 d
Spinach	Downy mildew		2.2 kg	1	intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weath conditions favourable to disease development.
Carrots	Target Spot Alternaria leaf spot,		2 to 3 kg 1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H) 7 days (H)	-
Celery	Cercospora leaf spot Septoria leaf spot (leaf				
Cole Crops Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage,	blight) Alternaria spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew,				
Cauliflower Cucurbits Cantaloupe,	Anthracnose, Downy mildew,				
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini Fennel (Tas only)	Gummy stem blight, Septoria spot	_	2.2 kg	14 days (H)	Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in Novemb
Lettuce	(Cercosporidium) Anthracnose,	150 to 200 g	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H)	allowing for one repeat treatment 10 to 14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods. Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 d
Onions & Garlic	Downy Mildew, Septoria leaf spot	.30 to 200 g	2.2 to 3.5 kg	7 days (H)	intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weath conditions favourable to disease development.
Potatoes	Purple blotch Early blight (Target		1.7 to 2.2 kg	Not required	
, otatoes	spot), Late blight (Irish blight)		1 to 2.12 hg	l interrequired	
Potato seed pieces	Fusarium seed piece decay	250 g	-		Clean potatoes and dip whole or pre-cut tubers in the mixture. Pla treated tubers in clean container following treatment and plant as so as possible. Spread in a cool place if held before planting.
Rhubarb	Downy mildew, Rust	150 to 200 g	1.7 to 2.2 kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 d intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weath
Tomatoes	Anthracnose, Early blight (target spot), Grey leaf spot, Late blight (Irish blight), Leaf mould (Fulvia fulva), Phoma rot	150 to 200 g	2 to 3 kg	7 days (H)	conditions favourable to disease development.
TREE AND VINE CRO	<u> </u>	or dilute spravin	g, For concentra	ate spraying refer to	o CRITICAL COMMENTS: For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute
the Application Section		o, anate spidyin	g or concentra	spraying reier ti	concentration spraying equipment. Apply the same amount product to the target crop whether applying this product dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WHP Harvest (H),	Grazina (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus	Black spot	200 g plus spray	Not required	9 (9/	On heavy soil: Spray at eight and at fifteen weeks following a Bordea (5-5-100) spray at petal fall.
	Brown citrus mite, Citrus rust mite	oil (used according to its label directions)			On light soil: Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to the adjuvant label recommendation per 100 L. Spray at six and at thirteweeks following a Bordeaux (3.5-3.5-100) spray at petal fall. Choose spray oil recommended for use on citrus. Queensland, NT: Spray at six and twelve weeks after a copper spr
	Citrus bud mite				at 1/2 to 3/4 petal fall. Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit, usual between December and May. Choose a spray oil recommended fuse on citrus. Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usual
Custard apples	Pseudocercospora fruit spot	200 g	1 day (H)		February. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. DO NOT apply during flowering. Apply at 3 to 4 week intervals from fi fruit set until harvest. Apply at 2 week intervals in wet cloudy weather.
Grapevines	Black spot, Downy mildew		30 days (H)		For Black spot control apply at budburst and then repeat 10 to 14 da later. If Downy mildew is expected, continue spray programme at 10 to
	1	l	1		day intervals until the threat of disease has passed. Use the shorter spr

TREE AND VINE CROPS (Continued)						
RATE: In the following the Application Section	table all rates are given i i.	for dilute spraying. F	CRITICAL COMMENTS: For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentration spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WHP Harvest (H), Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Passion Fruit	Brown spot (Alternaria passiflorae), Septoria spot	150 g		Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals from October to May and every 21 to 28 days for remainder of year.		
	Anthracnose (NSW only)	200 g + 600 mL miscible summer oil		Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then fortnightly until near harvest.		
Pawpaws (Papaya)	Black spot	200 g	1 day (H)	Apply Manzate 750 WG Fungicide plus a wetting agent at 10 to 14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease.		
POME FRUITS Apples, Pears	Apple Scab (Black spot), Bitter rot, Fly speck, Pear Scab, Ripe fruit spot, Sooty blotch, Target spot	150 to 200 g	14 days (H)	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals following a copper spray at green tip. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions. Manzate 750 WG Fungicide may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced, should be avoided.		
STONE FRUITS Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums* (see Critical Comments*)	Brown rot, Freckle, Rust, Shot hole			Apply at early bloom (1-10%), then repeat at mid to full bloom (50 -100%); at petal fall, and at shuck fall. Continue with a protective spray program at two week intervals. * Caution: Manzate 750 WG Fungicide may be phytotoxic to Wilson, Wickson and Bellarosa varieties of plums. It is advisable to test any new plum variety on a small scale with Manzate 750 WG Fungicide before applying to the whole crop.		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

ALMONDS, BEETROOT, COTTON, CAPSICUM, FENNEL, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, POME AND STONE FRUIT, RHUBARB, SILVERBEET, SPINACH: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BANANAS, CITRUS, POTATOES, TOBACCO: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

BEANS, CARROTS, CELERY, COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS, GARLIC, ONIONS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CUSTARD APPLES, PAWPAWS (PAPAYA), PASSIONFRUIT, MANGOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. GRAPEVINES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 30 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GREEN LEGUMES, PULSE CROPS (EXCEPT SOYBEANS):
- GREEN CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- GRAIN CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

POPPIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 49 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING
COTTON - DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE COTTON CROP, STUBBLE OR GIN TRASH THAT HAS BEEN TREATED WITH MANZATE 750 WG FUNGICIDE.
GREEN LEGUMES, PEANUTS, PULSE CROPS, SOYBEANS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.
PAPAYA - DO NOT USE OR SUPPLY TREATED PAPAYA INCLUDING LEAVES FOR STOCK FOOD.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Manzate 750 WG Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus diseases in many crops. It affects the germination of spores by inhibiting the respiration process (multi-site action on several enzymes). For best results, the product should be applied as a regular spray program and is only effective when applied preventively before infection. When applied preventively, the potential for resistance is very low. Thorough coverage of the treated crop is essential.

- 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 runoff. 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 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.
 Always apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of runoff, otherwise underdosing will occur and disease control may be inadequate.
- 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:

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
 Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
 The concentration factor in this example is: 3 times (i.e. 1500 L divided by 500 L = 3)
 If the dilute label rate is 150 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 150, that is, 450 g/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. industry Best Practices.

AERIAL APPLICATION

The product may be applied by agricultural aircraft. Use at least 30 to 50 L of spray solution per hectare. For Bananas use a total spray volume of 30 to 35 L/ha.

The product treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease has passed. Repeat applications are necessary to protect new plant growth. Where two rates of application and/or two time intervals are recommended use the higher use rate and/or shorter time interval when weather conditions favour disease

MIXING Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled, or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, surfactants etc after Manzate 750 WG Fungicide has been placed into suspension. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to prevent the product settling out and to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Rinse out spray-tank, pumps and nozzles at the end of the day. When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, pre-mix as a slurry in a small

container, and then add to sprayer containing one-third to half the desired volume of water. **SURFACTANTS** For improved coverage and spray retention add a surfactant according to its label instructions.

Immediately after application, completely drain equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits. Remove and clean nozzles, screens and strainers. Flush the entire system with clean water. Take all necessary precautions when cleaning equipment.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE

Manzate 750 WG is a member of the multi-site mode of action group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group M3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring fungal populations resistant to the product and other Group M3 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 and other Group M3 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, UPL Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of this product to control

the resistant fungi.

Strategies to minimise the risk of fungicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local UPL Australia Pty Ltd Representative.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most other fungicides, common insecticides and miticides including the organophosphorus compounds, the carbamate insecticides, the dithiocarbamate fungicides and wettable sulphur. This product is not compatible with lime sulphur. Before preparing tank mixes, the user is advised to check the compatibility with

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is toxic to fish. Drift and run off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Never allow the product to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes, which will reduce the effectiveness of the product as a fungicide and create vapours, which may be flammable. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seeds

Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging 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 containers or product.

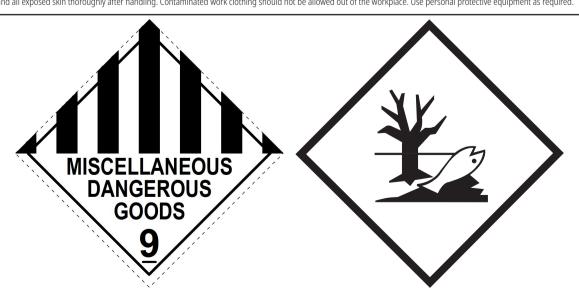
SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. Avoid giving alcohol. SAFETY DATA SHEET Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: UPL Australia Pty Ltd accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product; however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System for classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use personal protective equipment as required.



UN No. 3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (MANCOZEB)
In an Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	24 Hour Emergency Response Service Australia 1800 033 111 International +61 3 9663 2130
P.G.III	HAZCHEM CODE: 2Z

BATCH NO

nterval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.

Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then at monthly intervals

Spray at bud burst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later.

Phomopsis Cane,

Leaf spot

Anthracnose

(Colletotrichum

gloeosporioides

Mangoes

150 to 200 g

1 day (H)

200 g

EXP: 3 years after production date.

APVMA Approval No: 30582/136521

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