

POISON

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

SureFire

TRIADIMENOL 250 EC*

FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L TRIADIMENOL
SOLVENT: 600 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE**

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

FOR SYSTEMIC CONTROL OF: Ring spot on cabbage, cauliflower & broccoli

FOR CONTROL OF: Powdery mildew on cucurbits, eggplant, grapevines, tomatoes, pawpaws, peppers, parsnip, radish, swede and turnip crops, Pineapple disease of sugar cane, Myrtle rust in nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees, ornamentals and cut flowers/foilage, and Oil Tea Tree

FOR THE TREATMENT OF: Myrtle rust in riberies, lemon myrtle and anise myrtle
As indicated in the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE



HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 84304/122636

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Brassica vegetables (e.g. Cabbage Cauliflower Broccoli, Brussels sprouts)	Ring Spot	All States	200 OR 400 mL/ha plus AgriDex 200 mL/ha	H: 7 days G: Do not graze or cut for feed	Apply every 10 days. Start the program immediately following the first two consecutive days after transplanting. Use the higher rate under heavy disease conditions favouring development of the disease.
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew		40 mL/100 L or 400 mL/ha	H: 1 day	Apply a non-DMI fungicide such as oxythioquinox on a schedule commencing as soon as possible after emergence until fruit set. Then either tank mix or alternate Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide with a non-DMI fungicide such as oxythioquinox on a 5-10 day schedule. Use short spray intervals when disease pressure is high or plants are growing rapidly. Good coverage is essential for good results.
Tomatoes Peppers (Capsicums and Chillies) Eggplants					Apply Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide prior to, or at first sign of disease. Best control is achieved when applied as part of a well planned preventative spray program, with early applications before heavy disease pressure develops. Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide should be either tank mixed or alternated with fungicides from different activity groups (NOT Group 3 Fungicides). Intervals between sprays should be 5-10 days with short spray intervals appropriate when disease pressure is high, or plants are growing rapidly, or weather conditions favour disease development. Good coverage is essential for good results. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays of Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide per crop. Application: Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. For applications with spray volumes above 1000L/ha apply as a dilute spray to the point of incipient run-off on a per 100 L basis.
Grapevines			Dilute Spraying 10 mL/100 L or 100 mL/ha Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section	H: 7 days	This use pattern is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management strategy (www.cropLife.org.au) Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per season, thoroughly and only as part of a spray program. Typically: 1. When shoots are 10-20 cm long. 2. Pre flowering. 3. At flowering. 4. After fruit set. 5. Before bunches close. A non Group 3 fungicide should be used after a maximum of 2 consecutive Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide sprays as part of this program. DO NOT allow spray intervals to exceed 21 days. 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. DO NOT use in equipment that requires rates greater than 50 mL/100 L water. DO NOT apply in water volumes less than 250 L/ha.

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. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from the supplier.

NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Surefire Triadimenol 250 EC Fungicide and 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 Surefire Triadimenol 250 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, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Harmful to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. 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 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 containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Parsnips, Radish, Swede, Turnip	Powdery mildew	All States	400 mL/ha Or 40 mL/100 L	H: 7 days G: Do not graze or cut for feed	Apply foliar spray when first sign of infection is evident or when conditions are highly conducive to disease development. Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications with a minimum re-treatment interval of 10 days between applications using boom sprayer, hand wands, side-mounted boom or equivalent
Pawpaws	Powdery mildew	QLD, NSW, WA only	Dilute Spraying 20 mL/100 L or 200 mL/ha Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section	H: 7 days	Spray when powdery mildew infection begins or when conditions favour the disease. Repeat application every 14 days while conditions favour the disease. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage particularly in the crown region. 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.
Sugar Cane	Pineapple disease	QLD, NSW only	20 mL/100 L	-	Apply to setts by dipping or spraying. Ensure thorough wetting of cut ends.
Ribberies (Syzgium leuhamanii and S. fibrosum), Anise myrtle (S. anisatum), Lemon myrtle (Backhousia citriodora)	Myrtle rust	All States	100-150 mL/ha	H: Fruit 2 weeks Leaf: 4 months G: No grazing during the season of application	Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. Minimum re-treatment interval 14-21 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.
Nursery stock and ornamentals, including nursery stock (non-food, forestry and non-bearing fruit trees*), ornamentals, crops for cut flowers/foliage	Myrtle rust	All States	50 mL/100 L	G: No grazing during the season of application	Apply by ground application only e.g. knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom, air-assisted. 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. Minimum re-treatment interval between consecutive applications: 14-21 days. For interstate quarantine requirements: Apply in accordance with the procedures outlined in the appropriate State Import Requirement or Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Document. DO NOT apply the same chemical (or chemical class) on despatch that will be used by an importing authority for decontamination on receipt.
Tea tree	Myrtle rust	All States	100-150 mL/ha		Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. 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.

(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

HARVEST

Cucurbits, eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), tomatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Brassica vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, brussels sprouts),

grapevines, pawpaws, parsnips, radish, swede & turnip:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Ribberies:

DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER FINAL APPLICATION.

Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle:

DO NOT HARVEST LEAVES FOR 4 MONTHS AFTER FINAL APPLICATION.

Sugar Cane: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

GRAZING

Brassica vegetables:

DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREA, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.

Parsnip, radish, swede and turnips:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR ANIMAL FEED.

Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle, Ribberies:

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREA DURING THE SEASON OF APPLICATION.

Non-bearing fruit trees:

DO NOT GRAZE DURING THE SEASON OF APPLICATION.

Tea Tree:

DO NOT GRAZE DURING THE SEASON OF APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Surefire Triadimol 250 EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum, systemic, foliar fungicide. As it is quickly taken up by plants and rapidly translocated with systemic activity, Surefire Triadimol 250 EC Fungicide is less affected by rainfall or irrigation than contact type fungicides.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water then add the required quantity of Surefire Triadimol 250 EC Fungicide with the agitator going. Fill to top with water and agitate thoroughly. DO NOT tank mix with trace elements or insecticides without first checking compatibility.

APPLICATION

Dilute Spraying (Grapevines, Pawpaws)

- 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 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying (Grapevines, Pawpaws)

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Example only

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above. For example 1500 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is 3x (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
4. As the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L for grapevines, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the spray set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

For grapevines – DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments because a rate higher than that has not been tested.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry best practices.

Resistance Management

DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of any Group 3 fungicide. Rotate approved products from different chemical mode of action groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.