

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



**MELPAT**



**COPPOX<sup>®</sup> WG**

**AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/kg COPPER (Cu)  
PRESENT AS COPPER OXYCHLORIDE**

**GROUP M1 FUNGICIDE**

A fine dry flowable fungicide for the control of certain diseases in a variety of fruit and vegetable crops  
- as per the Directions for Use table.

**IMPORTANT: ALWAYS READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

NET CONTENTS: 1kg, 2kg, 5kg, 10kg, 12kg, 15kg, 20kg, 25kg

**MELPAT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD**

ACN 066 067 507

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval Number: 59562/1/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/2/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/5/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/10/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/12/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/15/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/20/52145  
APVMA Approval Number: 59562/25/52145

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and out of direct sunlight.

Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and a disposable dust mask covering nose and mouth. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information centre. Telephone: Australia 13 11 26.

## **LIMIT OF LIABILITY**

1. Melpat International Pty Ltd accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product.
2. Melpat International Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any damage, injury or loss following purchase and use of this product.
3. The extent of liability of Melpat International Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of goods or a refund on the price paid. This being conditional upon a claim being made in writing and within 30 days of delivery/receipt of product.
4. This product must also be used in strict accordance with the directions as detailed on this label. The buyer accepts and uses this material with an understanding of the above conditions.

## **MELPAT INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITED**

ACN 066 067 507

4/22 Parry Avenue

Bateman, W.A. 6150

Tel: (08) 9312 3200 Fax: (08) 9312 3233

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## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

### GROUP **M1** FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management the Melpat Coppox WG is a Group M1 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to this product and other Group M1 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 M1 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, Melpat International Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

## APPLICATION

### HIGH VOLUME (DILUTE SPRAYING)

Mix specified rates of product per 100L water, and apply in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the crop to the point of run-off. The water volume should increase as the crop size and bulk increases.

### LOW VOLUME (CONCENTRATE SPRAYING)

Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough, even coverage of all plant parts. The rate of product applied per hectare should be based on that which would be applied per hectare if high volume (dilute) application was used.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE AND VINE CROPS

### Dilute Spraying

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

### Concentrate Spraying

Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which 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 1500L/ha

Your chosen spray volume: For example 500L/ha

The concentration factor in this example is:  $3 \times$  (ie  $1500L \div 500L = 3$ )

If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is 30mL/100L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

### MIXING:

Slowly pour Melpat Coppox WG into the spray tank three-quarters filled with water, with the agitation system actively moving. Alternatively, premix in a bucket with a quantity of water and add this mixture to the bulk of the water in the spray vat with agitation running.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with wettable powder formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides.

**DO NOT MIX WITH LIME SULPHUR, OR OTHER HIGHLY ALKALINE MATERIALS. DO NOT MIX WITH PRODUCTS CONTAINING CALCIUM.**

## **PRECAUTIONS**

### **Re-Entry Period**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

### **DRIFT WARNING**

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and out of direct sunlight.

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### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Refer: [www.melpat.com.au](http://www.melpat.com.au)

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# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## RESTRAINTS:

**DO NOT spray this product when hot conditions (35°C) or frosts are likely to occur as damage can result.**

**DO NOT apply to copper shy varieties.**

**DO NOT apply to wet foliage.**

**DO NOT use this product during poor drying conditions.**

## TREE AND VINE CROPS

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
RATE In the following table all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether apply this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Almonds	Shothole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g	Apply when buds are swelling but BEFORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BUD OPENING. Commence Post – Flowering applications 5-7 days after petal fall is complete.
	Leaf Curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> )			CORRECT TIMING IS CRITICAL FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL. Apply when buds are swelling but BEFORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK OF BUD OPENING. Commence Post – Flowering applications 5-7 days after petal fall is complete. Note: 1. Time of bud opening varies with different varieties & seasonal conditions. 2. Monitoring bud movement is therefore essential so as to identify precise/correct timing of application 3. Blocks containing more than 1 variety should be treated more than once & in line with correct timings for each variety. 4. For leaf curl, spraying times are: • Autumn: apply at leaf fall; • Spring: first sign of bud swell & repeat 7 days later.
Avocados	Anthraxnose ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )	All States		Apply at 4 weekly intervals from flowering to harvest. In prolonged wet weather reduce intervals to 2 weeks.
Bananas	Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora musae</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld and WA only	200g + 600mL Summer Oil	Apply at 3-4 weekly intervals commencing December to May when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Citrus	<b>Caution: Do not apply to copper-shy varieties of citrus in hot, dry or windy conditions.</b>			
	Black Spot <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> , Melanose ( <i>Diaporthe citri</i> ), Smoky Blotch ( <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> ), Scab (lemons) ( <i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i> )	Qld & NT only	150-200g plus Summer Oil 600mL	Apply at 50-75% petal fall and 6 and 12 weeks later.
	Black Spot ( <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150g plus Summer Oil	Apply at petal fall and 6 and 12 weeks later.
	Melanose ( <i>Diaporthe citri</i> )			Apply at petal fall. If infection is severe repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.
	Scab ( <i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i> )			Apply at petal fall. Repeat in later summer or early autumn.
Septoria spot	Apply early to mid March.			

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Citrus (continued)	Brown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	180g	Apply before or immediately after the first autumn rains (early April in some states) or at first sign of disease.
		WA only	250g	
		Qld only	300g	
	Collar rot ( <i>Phytophthora spp.</i> ), Pink Disease ( <i>Cercium salmonicolor</i> )	Qld, WA only		Apply 30 to 50L spray per tree before onset of autumn rains.
Brown Spot (Mandarins)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	200g	Apply at bud burst and at 50-75% petal fall. If necessary due to weather conditions, apply further treatments at 6-8 week intervals. Use oil at recommended rates.	
		Qld only		300g + 500g zinc sulphate + 140g caustic soda + spraying oil
Custard Apple	Massasso Spot	Qld, WA only	250g	Apply every 2 weeks when disease is present, or at the start of the wet weather.
	Purple Blotch		350g	Apply prior to heavy rains. After prolonged wet weather, apply a further treatment at the first fine weather. Spray the tree below 1.5m height, the trunk and surrounding ground area.
Durian	Anthracnose , Pink Disease	All States		Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.
	Phytophthora Root Rot			Apply 30-50L spray/tree before (onset of) autumn rains. Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.
Fig	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	400g	Apply to unfolded leaves, repeat 1 month later.
		Qld only		
Guavas	Anthracnose ( <i>Collectrichum psidii</i> ), Agal Leaf Spot ( <i>Cephaleuros virescens</i> )	NSW, ACT, and NT only	200g	Good coverage to crop & foliage is essential. Apply to trees after hedging has occurred in October.
Grape Vines	Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> )	All States		First apply when shoots are 10cm long. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Use shorter interval when conditions favour infection.
Hazelnuts	Bacterial Blight Disease	NSW, ACT, SA and Tas only	250-300g	For best results, application should be as a preventative spray, with two applications – one in late autumn and one in early spring.
Jackfruit	Pink Disease	Qld, WA only	350g	Apply to the whole tree, prior to the wet season and repeat at least once during the wet season.
Litchi	Parasitic algae ( <i>Cephaleuros virescens</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, only	350g + 20ml of a 100%wetting agent	Apply to affected trunk and limbs until run-off occurs. Apply monthly during the wet season.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Longan	Dieback	Qld, WA only	350g	Apply monthly in the wet season. Treatment will assist in the control of algal leaf spots.
Macadamias	Husk Spot ( <i>Cercoseptoria spp.</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, and NT only	200g	Good spray penetration of foliage is essential. Apply from nut set (late September) to December. Apply at least 3 sprays at 3-4 week intervals.
	Anthracoese Husk Rot ( <i>Collectrichum spp.</i> )			Good coverage inside the tree is essential. Spray from early summer (December) to May at monthly intervals.
	Pink Limb Blight ( <i>Corticium salmonicolor</i> )			Good coverage of infected limbs is essential. Spray from early summer (December) to May at monthly intervals.
Mandarins	Brown spot ( <i>Alternaria citri</i> )	Qld only	300g + zinc sulphate heptahydrate 500g + caustic soda 140g + summer oil 625mL	Apply at budburst, 50-75% petal fall, later November to early December, late January to early February, March to April.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150g	Apply at petal fall, early December, late January, early March.
Mangoes	Bacterial Black Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	200g	Apply every 4 weeks from early flowering to fruit set. Ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply from a misting machine as coverage may not be adequate.
Mangosteen	Anthracoese, Leaf Spots, Pink Disease	All States	300g	Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.
Passionfruit	Brown Spot ( <i>Alternaria passiflorae</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g	Apply every 2 weeks during summer and autumn.
		Qld only	175g	Apply every 10 to 14 days from October to May and every 3 to 4 weeks for the remainder of the year.
	Septoria Spot ( <i>Septoria passiflorae</i> )	Qld, WA only	250g	Use this rate every 1 to 2 weeks in prolonged wet weather if the disease has been a problem in previous years.
Phytophthora Blight ( <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> )				
Pecans	Lichens, Spanish Moss	NSW, ACT, WA only	300g	Apply in winter as a cover spray to affected, defoliated trees.
Pome Fruit	Black Spot ( <i>Venturia spp</i> ) (Scab), Bitter Rot ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g	Apply at green tip (all varieties) and spur burst (all except Viroids and Winter Cole pears).
	Black Spot ( <i>Venturia spp</i> )	Qld only	400g	Apply at green tip.
Rambutan	Anthracoese, Pink Disease, Leaf Spots	All States	300g	Apply as a foliar spray at 3-4 weekly intervals between harvests.
	Algal Spot	Qld, WA only		Apply prior to the wet season and repeat every 3-4 weeks whilst rain persists.



Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Rust, Spur Blight	All States	300g	Apply at Bud Movement.
			200g	Apply just prior to blossom, repeat at petal fall and after harvest.
Stone Fruit	Blossom Blight ( <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> ), Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> ), Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g	Apply from late bud swell to early blossom.
	Leaf curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> ), Shot hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	Qld only	250g	Apply at early bud swell. Additional spraying in autumn when leaves begin to fall will improve control.
	Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas pruni</i> ), Bacterial canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ), Leaf Curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> ), Shot Hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )		300g	Apply at pink bud stage. For Freckle and Shot-Hole, repeat post harvest when leaves begin to fall.
	Apricots	Shot Hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g
Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> )				
Bacterial gummosis ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )		QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	100g	Autumn: Apply at 25-50% leaf fall and again at 90-100% leaf fall. Winter: Apply in mid-Winter. Spring: Apply at first sign of bud movement and repeat application 7-10 days later.
Strawberries	Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> ), Leaf Scorch ( <i>Diplocarpon earleanum</i> )	All States	150g	Apply at 10-14 day intervals in wet weather or if conditions favour infection.
Walnuts	Walnut Blight		250g plus 175mL Summer Oil	Apply at least three sprays at 7-10 day intervals. Commence application when the catkins are partially opened. Further applications would be necessary if conditions favour infection.

## NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Beans French	Bacterial Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	NSW, ACT, WA only	200g	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 10-14 days. Destroy diseased plants.
	Bacterial Blight	WA, Tas only		
Beans Faba	Rust	All States	200g	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals while conditions favour infection.
	Chocolate Spot	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA, Tas, WA only		
Blackcurrent	Septoria Leaf Spot, Rust	SA, Tas, WA only	250-300g	Apply high rate (300g) at bud movement. Apply low rate (250g) just prior to blossom, repeat at petal fall and just after harvest.
Brassicac	Black Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	All States	200g	Spray at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals when conditions favour disease. <b>Cabbages:</b> This product must not be applied to cabbages when frosts are likely to occur.
	Peppery leaf spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>maculicola</i> )			
	Ring Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> )			
	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> )			
Capsicums	Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas michiganese</i> )	Qld, SA, WA, Tas, NSW and ACT only		<b>Seed Beds:</b> Apply every 7 days during wet weather. <b>Field Crops:</b> Apply at the first sign of disease & repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shortest interval when conditions favour infection. These applications will reduce the spread of bacterial canker but will not control seed or soil-borne infection.
	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Corynebacterium michiganese</i> )			
Carnation	Septoria Spot	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	250g	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 10-14 days as required. Seedling damage may result.
		Qld only	350g	
	Bacterial leaf spot	Tas only	200g	
Carrots	Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria cercospora</i> )	All States	200g	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals whilst conditions favour infection.
Celery	Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )			
	Early Blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use shorter interval when conditions favour infection.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Cucurbits i.e. Rockmelon Watermelon Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Lachrymans</i> )	All States	200g	Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals whilst conditions favour infection.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Cucurbitae</i> )			
	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight	NSW, ACT, WA only		Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat every 7 days.
Lettuce	Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> )	All States	200g	Spray thoroughly at first sign of disease & repeat every 7-10 days as necessary. Caution: <b>DO NOT</b> apply if frosts are expected.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> )			
	Anthracnose ( <i>Marssonina panationiana</i> )	SA, Tas, Vic, WA, NSW and ACT, only		Apply on 7-10 day schedule.
Onions	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> )	All States	200g	Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals.
Ornamentals	Fungal Leaf Spots, Downy Mildew	All States	200g	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as required. Small scale phytotoxicity tests are recommended as some varieties may be sensitive under certain conditions.
Parsnips	Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria spp.</i> )	SA, Vic, WA only	200g	Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Peas	Ascochyta Blight ( <i>Ascochyta spp.</i> ) Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> )	All States	200g	Apply when disease first appears & repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Potatoes	Target Spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Irish Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )		200-220g	Apply from crop emergence to crop maturity at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
Red Beet	Downy Mildew, Rust		200g	Apply at 10-14 day intervals, from seedling stage until maturity, while conditions allow infection.
Rhubarb	Crown Rot, Downy Mildew			Apply at 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection.
Rose	Black Spot	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	250g	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7 days in wet weather and every 2-3 weeks in dry weather. Seedling damage may result.
		Qld only	300g	
Silverbeet, Spinach	Downy Mildew	All States	200g	Apply at 10-14 day intervals, from seedling stage until maturity, while conditions allow infection.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
Tobacco Seed Beds	Wildfire, Angular Leaf Spot	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only	300g	Apply every 7 days from seedling stage, while weather conditions favour disease development.
	Algae	Qld only		Apply when algae first appears.
Tomatoes	Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria</i> )	All States	200g	Commence spray applications at first sign of disease & repeat every 7-10 days depending on weather conditions & severity of disease.
	Bacterial Speck ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato</i> )			Apply each 7 to 14 days depending on weather conditions & severity of disease.
	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> )			This product will reduce the spread of bacterial canker, but will not control seed or soil-borne infections.
	Target Spot / Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )			Seedbeds: Apply each 7 days under wet weather conditions. Minimise use on seedlings to avoid retardation of growth.
	Septoria Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria spp</i> )			Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
	Irish Blight / Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )			
Vegetables	Rust and leaf Spot Diseases	Qld only	300g	Apply at first stage of disease and repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval if conditions favour disease development.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g	

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

- DO NOT HARVEST HAZELNUTS FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
- DO NOT HARVEST BLACKCURRANTS FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
- DO NOT HARVEST ALL OTHER CROPS FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**