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APVMA Approval Number 60541/0506



For the control of Powdery Mildew, Rust and Mites in various fruit and vegetable crops as per the Directions for Use Table.

GROUP Y FUNGICIDE

**Wettable Granular Sulphur
 Fungicide/Miticide
 Active Constituent 800g/kg
 Sulphur (S) as
 SULPHUR**

MICROSUL WG

MELPAT

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area and out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers 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 containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Melpat International Pty Ltd has no control over the storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Melpat International Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply product in combination with spraying oils except to deciduous fruit in dormant period.

DO NOT use on sulphur sensitive crops when temperature exceeds 24°C.

Tree and Vine Crops				
Crop	Disease	State	Rate/100 litre	Critical Comments
In the following table all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Application section.				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 applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite, Brown Citrus Rust Mite, Bud Mite, Moss, Lichens	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	400 to 500g/100L	Apply during July to August. Leave at least 3 weeks between sprays of oil and product.
	Melanose	NSW, ACT, WA only	200 to 300g/100L	In NSW, when applied late August will assist control.
	White Louse Scale			May be added to copper spray at petal fall or applied separately during Spring or Autumn.
Grapes (table grapes, fruit destined for drying)	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf blister Mite	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	500g/100L	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Vine Mite	Qld only		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), Mites	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	100 to 200g/100L	Apply immediately after budburst, then every 2 to 3 weeks or as required. Ensure thorough coverage.
Grape Vines (Wine grapes only)	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	500g/100L	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage
	Vine Mite	Qld Only		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), Mites	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 to 600g/100L	Use rates to the upper end of the rate range when disease pressure is high and/or a higher degree of control is required. Apply immediately after bud burst, then every 14 to 21 days or as required. Crop phototoxicity may occur when application occurs during hot or humid conditions or when the target crop is suffering from moisture stress. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day. Use rates to the lower end of the rate range when warm conditions are present at and immediately after application. Ensure thorough coverage.
Kiwifruit	Two-spotted Mite	NSW, ACT, WA only	150 to 200g/100L	Spray only when the pest is present. Repeat application only when necessary. CAUTION: Avoid spraying during the heat of the day.
Mango-steens	Powdery Mildew, Mites	All States	400g/100L	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests are present. Repeat applications only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.
Peaches, Nectarines, Plums	Rust	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g/100L	Apply as required during November to January.
		Qld only	350g/100L	Apply at petal fall only.
	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g/100L	Apply at petal fall and then as a cover spray at regular intervals beginning 3 to 4 weeks after petal fall.
		Qld only	350g/100L	Apply at petal fall only.

Tree and Vine Crops				
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In the following table all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Application section.				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 applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Pome Fruit	Powdery Mildew	All States	400g/100L	Start spraying early. Apply at least 2 sprays before blossom. Apply every 2 weeks after blossom or as required. Surfactant may be added at 12mL/100L. Regular sprays will also aid in the control of Black Spot (Scab).
		Vic, Tas & SA only	200g/100L	
	Powdery Mildew, Black Spot (Scab)	Qld only	350g/100L	
Rambutans	Powdery Mildew, Mites	All States	400g/100L	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests are present. Repeat applications only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.
Other Crops				
Ornamentals	Powdery Mildew, Two-Spotted Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g/100L	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat every 10 to 21 days.
		Qld only	350g/100L	
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	NSW, ACT only	200g/100L	Apply when the disease is first noticed then at 10 to 14 day intervals during the humid weather.
		NSW, ACT, WA only	200 to 300g/100L	
Tomatoes (for processing)	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite, Two-Spotted Mite	SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	2kg/ha	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary. Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite	NSW, ACT only		
Vegetables (NOT Cucumbers or Rockmelons)	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite, Bean Spider Mite, Two-spotted Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200g/100L	
		NSW, ACT only		
	Powdery Mildew, Bean Rust, Tomato Russet Mite	Qld only	300g/100L	

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a micronised formulation which mixes easily with water to form a spray with good spreading and sticking properties. It gives a good fumigant action and long residual effect."

MIXING

The recommended quantity should be added directly to the water in the spray vat with the agitators running. If this product is to be used in a mixture, ensure the various products are added in the correct mixing sequence, and ensure continuous agitation.

APPLICATION

Spray volume would vary and be dependent on crop and the size of the crop. Spray volumes should be increased as the crop increases in size and density. Ensure the correct rate is applied per hectare. Only use higher rates when weather conditions favour the development of disease. Water volumes can vary from 400L per hectare (for some vegetable crops), to 8,000L for large and dense tree crops. Specified rates assume 1,000L per hectare.

Microsul DF Elite must be mixed with water and applied by suitable equipment. Fill the vat no more than 25% full with clean water BEFORE adding Microsul DF Elite. Begin agitating vat contents vigorously and continue agitation during entire mixing and spraying operations. Pour required amount of Microsul DF Elite into vat. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. DO NOT dump Microsul DF Elite into vat all at once. After adding required quantity of Microsul DF Elite and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill vat with water to desired level for spraying. Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation. Note: Spray solution should not be left standing in the vat overnight.

TANK MIXING

Microsul DF Elite is a microgranule formulation of sulphur. When mixing this product and other microgranule (MG), water dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) formulations ensure they are added and mixed well prior to adding emulsifiable concentrate (EC), or suspension concentrate (SC), products. Wettable powder (WP) formulations should be pre-mixed separately and then added to the spray tank.

APPLICATION IN 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 excess 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 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 manner:

(Example Only)

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 2 000L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor is this example is 4x, that is $(2000L \div 500L = 4)$
4. If the dilute label rate is 200g/100L then the concentrate rate becomes 4×200 , which is 800g/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.

SULPHUR SHY FRUIT & VEGETABLES

If there is any doubt as to the sensitivity of sulphur sprays – to any variety (or varieties), it is advisable to seek advice from the local authorities / Department of Agriculture before applying Microsul DF Elite.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP Y FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management Microsul DF Elite is a Group Y fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group Y 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 Y 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.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with wettable powder formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Avoid combinations with emulsion or miscible oils on tender crops.

DO NOT MIX WITH LIME SULPHUR, OR OTHER HIGHLY ALKALINE MATERIALS.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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