

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

# **CHEMAG WHACK 900 WG**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900g/kg CHLOROTHALONIL**

**GROUP Y FUNGICIDE**

**For the control of fungal disease on almonds,  
apricots, bananas, carrots, celery, cherries,  
faba beans grapes, onions, peaches, peanuts peas,  
plums, potatoes, tomatoes and vegetables  
as per the Directions for Use Table.**

**IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE  
LABEL READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

**APVMA Approval No: 61278/0707**



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with this product.

For all stone fruit except cherries, the following additional restraints apply:

DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season Whack 900 WG is to be used after shuck fall.

DO NOT tank mix Whack 900 WG with EC formulation when spraying after shuck fall.

DO NOT exceed 2.5kg of Whack 900WG per hectare of crop.

## TREE AND VINE CROPS

<b>RATE</b> In the following table all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing Application section				<b>Critical Comments</b> 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
<b>Situation &amp; Crop</b>	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>WHP (days)</b>	
<b>Almonds</b> (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> ) Stone fruit rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	130g/L/100L Apply 2000L/ha	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest
	<b>Apricots</b> (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)		Brown rot-Fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )	7
		Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> ) Stone fruit rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> ) Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> )		Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.

(continued)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE... TREE AND VINE CROPS**

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Cherries</b>	Brown rot – Fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) (NOT ACT, NT) Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> ) (NOT ACT, NT)	130g/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvet and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmima carpophila</i> ) Stone fruit rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolour</i> )			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Transit rot ( <i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> )			Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
<b>Grapes</b> Note: russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> ) Bunch rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	1.5 – 1.9kg/ha	Dessert 7  Wine 14	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch rot, application at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraisson and two weeks prior to harvest. Table grapes- russetting of some varieties may occur. Do not apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot ( <i>Anthracoise</i> ) ( <i>Elsinoe ampelina</i> )			175g/100L

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE... TREE AND VINE CROPS**

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Nectarines</b> (NOT QLD)	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigminta carpophila</i> )	133g/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Brown rot – Fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )			Apply at first bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for Stone fruits.
<b>Peaches</b>	Brown rot – Fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )	130g/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigminta carpophila</i> ) Stone fruit rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolour</i> )			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits
	Leaf curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> )			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In QLD spray only at bud-swell. Spray applications later than 35days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
<b>Plums</b>	Brown rot – Fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> ) ( NOT ACT, NT)	133g/100L Apply 2000L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom. Spray application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Stone fruit rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> ) Shot-hole ( <i>Stigminta carpophila</i> )			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall and cap fall. Spray application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.

## NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Artichoke - Globe</b>	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	1.5 – 1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
<b>Bananas</b> Do not apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> )	1.5kg/ha (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	1	<b>For North Qld</b> – Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. <b>For South Qld</b> – Spraya every 21 days from start of Decembner of end of April. <b>For NSW</b> – Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May. For WA Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14 – 21 days from May to November.
		1.3kg/ha (WA only)		
	Leaf speckle ( <i>Mycosphaerella Musae</i> ) (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	2.5kg/ha	Spray schedule same as for control of leaf spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.	
<b>Beans Broad ( Faba)</b>	Chocolate spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> ) Rust ( <i>Uromyces viciae – fabae</i> )	1.2 – 1.9 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
<b>Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers</b>	Ring Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> )	1.5 – 3.0 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease is high.

(continued)

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Capsicums Peppers</b>	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum ascutatum</i> )	1.5 -1.9kg/ha	7	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
<b>Carrots</b>	Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	1.5kg/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
<b>Cucurbits</b> (Including Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini)	Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ) Leaf blight ( <i>Alternaria cucumerina</i> ) Target leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora citrullina</i> )	1.3 – 2.1 kg/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7 days intervals when disease pressure is high, Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering.  When used at these rates, this product will suppress powdery mildew.
	Belly rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )			Suppression of belly rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray programme.
<b>Celery</b>	Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria apicola</i> )	1.5kg/ha		Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seed beds
	Cercospora early blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> ) (NSW, WA only)	1.0kg/ha		Apply every 10-14 days
<b>Endive</b>	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
<b>Leeks, Shallots</b>	Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.

**NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS ... continued**

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Okra</b>	Leaf diseases/spot (Qld, WA only)	1.5 –1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals
<b>Onions</b> (excluding spring onions)	Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> )	1.9kg/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 days intervals.
<b>Ornamentals</b> Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris & other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey mould, Rust disease, Septoria and Alternaria leaf spot diseases	100mL/100L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in azalea, hydrangea and petunia.
<b>Peanuts</b> (NOT Vic, Tas SA)	Early leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> ) Late leaf spot ( <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> ) Peppery leaf spot ( <i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i> ) Peanut rust ( <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> ) Net blotch ( <i>Didymosphaeria arachidicola</i> )	900g – 1.5kg/ha	-	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. Do not feed peanut vines to livestock. <b>NSW AND WA ONLY:</b> Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. <b>QLD ONLY:</b> NORTH AND SOUTH BURNETT Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. ATHERTON TABLELANDS – Commence spraying 4-6 weeks after planting and repeat at 7-14 day intervals depending on conditions.
<b>Peas</b> (Qld, Tas. WA only)	Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora viciae</i> )	900g – 1.5kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

(continued)

**NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS ... continued**

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Potato	Early blight or Target spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	900g – 1.5kg/ha	-	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
	Late blight or Irsih blight ( <i>phytophthora infestans</i> )			
Radish	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot ( <i>Ascochyta rhei</i> )	120g/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days
Sweet corn	Turcicum leaf blight ( <i>Exaerohilum turcicum</i> )	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals
Tobacco (Qld, WA only)	Tobacco leaf spot ( <i>Ascochyta arida</i> )	180g/100L	-	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Tomato	Early blight or Target blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Leaf mould ( <i>Fulvia fulva</i> ) Grey Leaf spot ( <i>Stemphylium solani</i> ) Botrytis rot or Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Spray at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against leaf mould and Botrytis rot.
Watercres (Qld, WA only)	Cercospora leaf spot	1.5-1.9kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**Artichoke, bananas, capsicum, celery, cucurbits, endives, leek, okra, peppers, plums, radish, shallots, sweetcorn, tomatoes, watercress:  
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Beans, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers, rhubarb:  
Apricots, carrots, cherries, nectarines, peches, table grapes, peas:  
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Wine grapes, onions:  
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**BEANS, PEANUTS, PEAS  
DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS.**

**Potatoes, Peanuts (Harvest)  
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

This product is a protectant fungicide for the control of a range of disease in fruit and vegetables. For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.

**APPLICATION****Dilute Spraying:**

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volume of water to the point of run-off.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to 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, form industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the required amount of product specified in the Directions for Use for each 1000L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change as 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. Eg Low volume air blast
- Step up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine the appropriate dilute spray(see dilute spraying above) for 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 :**

- i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha
- ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume. For example 500L/ha
- iii) The concentration factor in this example is:  $3 \times$  (ie  $1500L \div 500L = 3$ )
- iv) 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 on the crop grows.
  - For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

**Mixing:** Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product. Top up with water to the required volume. The product must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

**Application rates per hectare:**

**Low Volume** – 200 litres or more

**High Volume** – 500 litres or more.

**Aerial Application** – 20 litres or more

**Mister** – 75-255 litres.

The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.

**Compatibility:** This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulation of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop do not combine with other chemicals, especially oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the last spray.

**Wetting Agents:** The addition of surfactants does not improve this product's efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury.

**FUNGICIDES RESISTANCE WARNING**



Chemag Whack 900 WG fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group Y Fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Chemag Whack 900 WG 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 Chemag Whack 900 WG 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, Imtrade Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Chemag Whack 900 WG to control resistant fungi.

#### **CAUTION**

Enclosed cabs (with closed windows and filters) for airblast application.  
DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

#### **Re-entry**

DO NOT allow re-entry in treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required wear chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

#### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.

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

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

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

**Plastic containers** – Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 bury containers at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and products should not be burnt.

**Plastic bag in cardboard container** – Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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 burn. Cardboard container may be recycled.

#### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear

cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield.

If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (TEL: 13 11 26)

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give glass of water.

#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet from the Supplier.

#### **MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

Imtrade Australia has no control over 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. Imtrade Australia accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.