

POISON

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

CHEMAG
CARBENDAZIM 500 SC FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L CARBENDAZIM

GROUP	A	FUNGICIDE
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A broad spectrum, systemic fungicide for the control of certain fungal diseases of various crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 110, 200 Litre

ChemAg Pty Ltd ACN 009 234 691
Suite 12, 11 Preston Street Como Western Australia 6152
Tel: (08) 9367 1799 Fax: (08) 9368 6144
Email: sales@chemag.com.au

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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, foodstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

May irritate the eye and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, or using spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph. 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the MSDS available from ChemAg Pty Ltd

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by ChemAg Pty Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and ChemAg Pty Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

NRA Approval No: 53390/0101

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

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Unwanted Dip Wash Liquid should be transferred to a pit on level ground in a situation where overflow or seepage into waterways is unlikely.

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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

NRA Approval No: PER4368

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS – DO NOT use if tolerant strains of the fungus are present. Refer to the RESISTANCE WARNING statement in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

FRUIT:

CROP	PEST/DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Black Spot (Scab) (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	40 to 50 mL/100L Water	7 days	Spray at 7-10 day intervals until petal fall. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Poosphaera leucotricha</i>)	All States			
Pears	Black Spot (Scab) (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	25 to 50 mL/100L Water		
Apples, Pears	Blue Mould (<i>Penicillium expansum</i>)	All States	50mL / 100L water	-	<p>Post Harvest Dipping: Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. Dipping should occur no later than 24 hours after harvest. Top up dip at the recommended rate of 50mL /100L.</p> <p>Tas only: Always apply this treatment whenever the apples are to be dipped in diphenylamine prior to storage.</p> <p>This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: See Post-Harvest Dipping Strategy under General Instructions.</p>
Bananas	Crown Rot (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	40mL / 100L water		Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: See Post-Harvest Dipping Strategy under General Instructions.
Citrus	Blue and Green moulds (<i>Penicillium spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	100mL / 100L water		
Grapes	Grey Mould (Bunch rot) (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	100mL / 100L water or 1.1 L/ha	1 Day	<p>Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the crop. For application close to harvest this would require a minimum of 1100 L/ha. Spray pressure should be high enough to ensure penetration of the leaf canopy and coverage of the bunches.</p> <p>This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply at early flowering, 80-100% cap-fall and pre-bunch closure. Further applications may be necessary at veraison and pre-harvest if wet weather favours infection. 2. Do not apply more than two consecutive sprays of a Group A or Group B fungicide in this program. Alternate or tank mix with a registered protectant fungicide. 3. Do not apply more than four Group A or four Group B sprays in a season.
Mango	As post harvest dip for Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) And stem-end rot (<i>Dothiorella spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	100mL /100L water	-	Submerge fruit for approximately 5 minutes at 52°C. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance strategy: See Post-Harvest Dipping Strategy under General Instructions.

FRUIT (cont)

CROP	PEST/DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone Fruit	Blossom Blight (<i>Monillina fructicola</i>)	All states	25 to 50 mL/100L Water	1 Day	Apply at pink or white bud stage, 10% of blossom and petal fall. Apply the higher rate when disease pressure is high. This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: 1. Do not apply more than two consecutive sprays of fungicides from the same group before changing to another group. 2. A post-harvest dip should also be counted as an application. 3. The last blossom blight spray and the first pre-harvest brown rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications.
	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia Sclerotinia spp.</i>)		40 mL / 100L water		Apply 3 weeks and 1 week prior to harvest following application of Blossom Blight sprays. This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: 1. Do not apply more than two consecutive sprays of fungicides from the same group before changing to another group. 2. A post-harvest dip should also be counted as an application. 3. The last blossom blight spray and the first pre-harvest brown rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications.
	As post harvest dip for Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia Sclerotinia spp.</i>)		50 to 100 mL/100L water		Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. Use the higher rate where disease pressure is severe or where longer term storage is required. This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: See Post-Harvest Dipping Strategy under General Instructions.
Strawberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas,SA,WA only	40 to 50 mL/100L water	2 Days	This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period, tank mix the protectant with a Group A fungicide. 2. Applications of Group A fungicides on their own should be confined to the harvest period only. 3. Avoid applying more than 2 successive Sprays of a fungicide of the same chemical Group during flowering and fruit ripening. 4. Alternate or tank mix different fungicide groups during fruit ripening. 5. Reduce background levels of disease by Removing plant debris and rotted fruit.

VEGETABLES, SPICES:

CROP	PEST/DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	40 to 50 mL/100L Water Or 400 to 500 mL/ha	-	Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high and plants are growing rapidly. This use is subject to an Avcare fungicide Resistance strategy: 1. Start disease control early. Do not wait for powdery mildew to appear before spraying, but start as soon as practicable after crop emergence. 2. Use protectant sprays in early crop growth. Apply protectant sprays up to the fruit set stage of the crop if the disease normally occurs during this period. If this schedule is interrupted (eg. By rain) use a tank mix of protectant plus systemic before recommencing the protectant program. 3. After fruit set, use systemic fungicides in one or more of the following ways: a) Tank mix ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC with a protectant fungicide AND use fungicides from at least 2 different systemic activity groups per crop. b) Alternate ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC with a protectant fungicide AND use fungicides from at least 2 different systemic activity groups per crop. c) Alternate systemic fungicides (such as ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC) from at least 3 different activity groups per crop.
Ginger Seed Pieces	Rhizome (Set) Rot (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	Qld, WA only	200mL/100L water	-	Cut seed pieces to desired length from Rhizomes free of rot. Submerge for 5 minutes and allow to dry before planting.

CLOVER PASTURE, ORNAMENTALS, TURF AND SUGER CANE

CROP	PEST/DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	All States	60mL / 100L water	-	Apply sufficient water to give good coverage. Commence application at beginning of damp weather and repeat at 4 weekly intervals.
Red Clover, Subterranean Clover	Clover Scorch (<i>Kabatella caulivora</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA WA only	300 to 550mL /100L water PLUS 1.5L White oil in 150 water/ha	14 days	Apply at "closing up" of pasture in a minimum spray volume of 150L/ha. Repeat 30 days later if build up to disease is well established at closing up. Repeat with higher rate 30 days later if disease continues to develop.
	Cercospora (<i>Cercospora zebrina</i>)	WA only			
Roses	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium or Sphaerotheca spp.</i>)	All States	25mL/100L water PLUS 1.0L oil (98-99% summer oil)		Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season. Shorten intervals during humid weather.
	Black Spot (<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>)		50mL/100L water		
Sugarcane	Pineapple Disease (<i>Ceraatocystis paradoxa</i>)	Qld, NSW only	125 mL 200L water		Apply to cut setts as a dip or spray so as to obtain thorough wetting. After dipping allow To drain. When replenishing dip, top up with 125mL Carbendazim in 200L water.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Stone (Spray), Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Strawberries: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Apples & Pears (Spray): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Clover Pasture: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

MIXING:

Mix the required quantity of product with a small amount of water to form a slurry. Pour this slurry into the partly filled spray tank and agitate or stir. Complete filling while stirring or agitating. Ensure that the spray mixture is properly suspended before re-starting after stoppage.

When using the product as a dip, dip ingredients MUST NOT be mixed together in concentrated form. Add separately to the full volume of water in the dip tank. To restore the original volume in the dip tank, add the required amount of water and then the appropriate amounts of product/s. Dip should be replaced when dirt begins to accumulate.

ADDITION OF WETTING AGENT: Add 20mL of ChemAg Wetter 1000 per 100L spray mixture to improve the distribution of the spray on hard to wet plants.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Post harvest dipping strategy: The use of ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC as a post harvest dip is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy:

1. Handle fruit carefully to minimise potential infection sites caused by injury.
2. Ensure diseased fruit is promptly removed from the field and packing house and is destroyed.
3. Dip fruit promptly after harvest.
4. Don't store fruit in the packing house – move it through the packing house quickly.
5. Dispose of mouldy fungicide-treated fruit at harvest – do not bring it into the packing house.
6. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest dip.
7. Resistant strains of fungi can develop within the packing house. Where alternatives are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible.
8. Remove mouldy fruit from storage – isolate from other fruit.
9. Do not move fruit between packing houses – especially mouldy fruit.

COMPATIBILITY

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of ChemAg Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:

GROUP	A	FUNGICIDE
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Carbendazim is a Group A fungicide and a member of the bezimidazole group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC is a Group A Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi, resistant to ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC and other Group A Fungicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC and other Group C fungicides, thus resulting in efficacy and possible yield loss.

Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, ChemAg Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ChemAg Carbendazim 500 SC to control resistant fungi.