

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical 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 500mm 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 products.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container only

DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.

Refillable Containers (1000L only)

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles and disposable mist mask covering the nose and mouth. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from your supplier or Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Imtrade Australia 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 Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

WHACK® is a Registered Trademark of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd.

POISON

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

IMTRADE

WHACK® 720

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720 g/kg CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

For the control of fungal diseases on Almonds, Apricots, Bananas, Carrots, Celery, Cherries, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Grapes, Lentils, Onions, Peaches, Peanuts, Peas, Plums, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Turf and Vegetables as per the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached Leaflet before use

FORM
SC

CONTENTS
1L-1000L



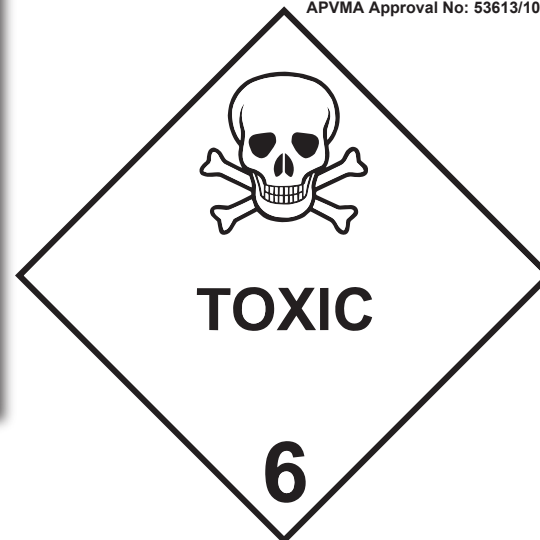
Batch No.
DOM:

IMTRADE
CropScience

17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
08 9419 0333 | www.imtrade.com.au

UN 2902	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains CHLOROTHALONIL)
	In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade
	PG IIHAZCHEM 2X

APVMA Approval No: 53613/109905



POISON

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WHACK® 720
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Potatoes, Tomatoes, Turf and Vegetables
as per the Directions for Use Table**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No: 53613/109905

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 13 090 151 134
17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia 6167
Tel: 1800 171 799 Fax: 1800 171 788
Web: www.imtrade.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: 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 Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide is to be used after shuck fall.

DO NOT tank mix Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide with EC formulations when spraying at shuck fall.

DO NOT exceed 3.2L of Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide per hectare of crop.

1. Tree and Vine Crops						
Rate This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing / Application Section					Critical Comments For uses in the 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.	
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments	
Almonds	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	NSW, ACT, WA, SA, Vic & Tas only	160 mL /100L Apply 2000L/ha	–	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	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.	

1. Tree and Vine Crops (Continued)					
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Cherries	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	160 mL/ 100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, fill bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmata carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</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.
Grapes Note: russetting of some table grape varieties may occur.	Downy Mildew (<i>plasmopara viticola</i>) Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	160 – 210 mL/ 100L	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, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison 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>Anthraco</i>) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)		210 mL/ 100L		If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last 3 years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, spray only at the first appearance of the disease on the foliage and then at 7 – 14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russetting in Table Grape and dried fruit varieties.

1. Tree and Vine Crops (Continued)

Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments	
Nectarines	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	All States except Qld	160 mL/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 blossom.	
Peaches	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	160 mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 – 14 day intervals.	
	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 – 14 day intervals. In QLD spray only at bud-swell.	
Plums	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Vic, NSW, SA, Qld, WA & Tas only	160 mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.	
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	All States			Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	

2. Legumes

Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	All States	1.4 – 2.3L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	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.
Chickpeas	Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta rabeie</i>)	QLD, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	1.0 – 2.0L/ha		Pre-plant treatment of Chickpea or Lentil seed with P-Pickel T® will control seed transmission of Ascochyta and Botrytis. It is therefore advised as part of an overall program to manage these diseases in Chickpeas and Lentils. Foliar applications of Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide as indicated below will provide ongoing control of these diseases in these crops.
Lentils	Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Botrytis fabae</i>)				<p>Apply in a minimum total water volume of 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application.</p> <p>Use the lower application rate in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the early stage of crop growth when there is less vegetation to cover and band spraying is possible. 2. In low disease pressure situations, where there is no history of Ascochyta infection in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and/or seasonal conditions are dry. 3. Where a strict 2 week spray interval is practiced in higher disease pressure situations. <p>Use the higher application rate in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In high disease pressure situations, where there is an existing infection or infected stubble is present in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and regular rainfall events are occurring. 2. On highly susceptible varieties, especially where the application interval has extended beyond 2 weeks.

continued on next page ...

2. Legumes (Continued)

Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Chickpeas (Continued)	Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta rabeie</i>)	QLD, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	1.0 – 2.0L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	<i>continued from previous page ...</i> Commence application at 3 to 5 weeks after emergence in Chickpeas and 8 to 10 weeks after emergence in Lentils and make following applications at 2 to 4 week intervals depending on disease presence or prior to rainfall events. Use the shorter spray interval when: 1. In high disease pressure situations (infection present and regular rainfall events) <u>or</u> 2. Highly susceptible varieties are being grown. The longer spray interval may be used when: 1. No rain has occurred since the last application <u>or</u> 2. Where the higher application rate has been used in the previous application <u>and</u> where the variety has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta or Grey Mould infection. If applying prior to rainfall events: 1. Reapply if 2 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application. 2. Apply Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide at 1L/ha if less than 4 weeks have elapsed since the last application <u>and</u> the variety being grown has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta Blight or Grey Mould <u>or</u> there is no infection in the crop. 3. Apply Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide at 2L/ha if 4 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application <u>and</u> highly susceptible variety is being grown <u>or</u> infection is present in the crop. If Grey Mould is the predominant disease in Lentils and infection pressure is high on a susceptible variety, tank mix or alternate Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide with a Botrytis specific fungicide such as Carbendazim, at critical times such as mid-flowering or mid-pod fill.
Lentils (Continued)	Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Botrytis fabae</i>)				

2. Legumes (Continued)

Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Peanuts	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>)	Qld, NSW, WA & NT only	1.1 – 1.8L/ha	Harvest not required Grazing 21 days	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock. NSW and WA ONLY: Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. QLD ONLY: 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.
Peas (Processing)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	Qld, WA, NT & Tas only	1.1 – 1.8L/ha	14 days Harvest and Grazing	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.
	Ascochyta Rot Disease Complex (<i>Ascochyta blight</i>) <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> and <i>Phoma pinodella</i>)				Apply in a protective program commencing at 5 to 6 weeks after sowing in crops with moderate to high risk of infection. Apply 2 to 4 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals to provide ongoing suppression of the disease. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

3. Vegetables & Fruit					
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Artichoke – Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8 – 2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas 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>)	Qld, NSW, WA & NT only	1.8L/ha	1	For North Qld – 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. For South Qld – Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. For NSW – Spray every 10-14 days from 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.
		WA only	1.5L/ha		
	Leaf Speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella Musae</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA & NT only	3.0L/ha		
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella Brassicicola</i>)	All States	1.8 – 3.5L/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 the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum ascutatum</i>)	All States	1.8 – 2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)		1.8L/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7-14 days.

3. Vegetables & Fruit (Continued)					
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apilicola</i>)	All States	1.8L/ha	1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
	Cercospora Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	NSW, ACT & WA only	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10-14 days
Cucurbits (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>)	All States	1.6 – 2.5L/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7 day 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 program.
	Endive		Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		1.8 – 2.3L/ha
Leeks, Shallots	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.			
Okra	Leaf Diseases/Spot	Qld, WA only			Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

3. Vegetables & Fruit (Continued)					
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	All States	2.3L/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight or Irish Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)		1.1 – 1.8L/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..
Radish	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8 – 2.3L/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 rei</i>)		140 mL/ 100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days
Sweet corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (<i>Exaerhylum turcicum</i>)		1.8 – 2.3L/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early blight or Target Spot (<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>)		1.8 – 2.3L/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.
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Qld & WA only			Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

4. Miscellaneous					
Situation & Crop	Disease	States	Rates	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris & other Ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	All States	100 mL/ 100L	–	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	Qld & WA only	220 mL/ 100L	–	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Turf & Lawns, Bowling Greens, Golf Greens	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	NSW, SA, Qld, WA, Vic, ACT only	130– 200 mL/ 100m ² in 20– 60 litres of water	–	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia sp</i>)	All States			
	Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)	NSW & WA only	24L/ha		Apply to leaf as a curative application. DO NOT irrigate for 24 hours after application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST

Artichoke, Bananas, Capsicum, Celery, Cucurbits, Endive, Leek, Okra, Peppers, Plums, Radish, Shallots, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Watercress: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Apricots, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Rhubarb, Table Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Onions, Peas, Wine Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Almonds, Potatoes, Peanuts: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING

Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE or CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED FORAGE OR FODDER TO LIVESTOCK WHICH MAY BE USED TO PRODUCE MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

TURF: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 63 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAVE BEEN GRAZED ON, OR FED TREATED FORAGE, FODDER OR STUBBLE SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 63 DAYS (9 WEEKS) PRIOR TO EXPORT SLAUGHTER.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

MIXING

Slowly invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture.

Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with the agitator operating. Apply in high volume, low volume or through mister or aircraft spray equipment. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control and protections.

APPLICATION - Special Instructions for Tree Crop/Vines

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray solution to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required spray volume to achieve point of run-off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or other 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 to achieve point of run-off 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 spray 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 spray 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 1500L/ha
 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e. $1500\text{L} \div 500\text{L} = 3$)
 4. If the dilute label rate is 100 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×100 , that is 300 mL of product per 100L water for concentrate spraying.
- 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.

Application rates per hectare:

Low Volume	200L or more
High Volume	500L or more
Aerial Application	20L or more
Mister	75 – 255L

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 formulations 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.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group **M5** Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide and other Group **M5** Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide or other Group **M5** Fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficiency and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

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

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical 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 500mm 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. **DO NOT** re-use empty container for any other purpose.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container only

DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.

Refillable Containers (1000L only)

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. When preparing spray and using prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles and disposable mist mask covering the nose and mouth. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poison Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26).
If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

●Causes serious eye damage; ●Fatal if inhaled; ●May cause respiratory irritation;
●Suspected of causing cancer; ●Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; ●**DO NOT** breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray; ●**DO NOT** get on clothing; ●Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling; ●Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; ●Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace; ●Avoid release to the environment; ●Wear respiratory protection; ●Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician; ●**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; ●If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice; ●If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice; ●If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice; ●Collect spillage; ●Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials; ●Store locked up.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Imtrade Whack® 720 Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Imtrade Australia 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 Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

WHACK® is a Registered Trademark of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd.

UN 2902	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains CHLOROTHALONIL)
	IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000
	POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE
	PG II HAZCHEM 2X



APVMA Approval No: 53613/109905