READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

innova

Iprodione 500
Aquaflo
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L IPRODIONE

GROUP B FUNGICIDE

For control of certain fungal diseases in various crops and situations as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use

10 LITRES

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113

In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No: 62463/10-20/1107
IIA0907

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Batch Number
Date of Manufacture

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 empty bags 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 burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER’S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta 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. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Tree Crops/Vines**

In the following table all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to Application section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (Monilinia spp., Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>50 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boysenberries</td>
<td>Grey Mould (Botrytis cinerea)</td>
<td>100 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. If 3 or fewer Bunch Rot sprays are applied in a season use only 1 spray per season containing INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B Fungicide). If 4 or more bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use no more than 2 sprays containing Group B fungicides, unless tank mixed with a registered multi-site (Group Y) fungicide. 2. Late season fungicide treatments should be applied before Botrytis infection reaches unsupceptibly high levels in the vineyard. 3. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group, including from the end of one season to the next.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwifruit</td>
<td>Botrytis Blight (Botrytis spp.)</td>
<td>NSW, Vic, WA only</td>
<td>50 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macadamias</td>
<td>Botrytis Blight (Botrytis spp.)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>50 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandarins</td>
<td>Alternaria Leaf Spot (Brown Spot) (Alternaria alternata)</td>
<td>Qld, WA, NT only</td>
<td>100 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly under trees prior to spraying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionfruit</td>
<td>Alternaria Spot (Brown Spot) (Alternaria paxilliformae)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as mancozeb. 2. Limit the use of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 to strategic periods, ie before, during and after extended wet periods. 3. Always tank mix INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a protectant such as mancozeb. 4. DO NOT apply more than 4 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group Y fungicide) sprays in a season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>Grey Mould (Botrytis cinerea)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stone Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pome fruit</td>
<td>Apples, Pears</td>
<td>Post-harvest dipping Storage Rots (Penicillium spp.) (Botrytis spp.) (Gloeosporium spp.)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>100 mL/100 L water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruit</td>
<td>Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums</td>
<td>Post-harvest dipping Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa), Transit Rot (Rhizopus spp.)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</td>
<td>50 to 75 mL/100 L water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the following table all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to Application section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone Fruit</td>
<td>Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums</td>
<td>Orchard Spraying Blossom Blight (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa), Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa), Transit Rot (Rhizopus spp.)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</td>
<td>50 to 75 mL/100 L water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop. For further details refer to Application section.

Critical Comments

1. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicides). 2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 3. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 4. The spray program should be considered and the strategy applied on a whole-orchard basis.

Fruit - Post Harvest Dipping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone Fruit</td>
<td>Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums</td>
<td>Post-harvest dipping Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa), Transit Rot (Rhizopus spp.)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</td>
<td>50 to 75 mL/100 L water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy. When dipping, allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet the fruit. Top up dip with 100 mL INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 in 100 L of water. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. 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 treatment. 2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 3. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 4. The last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment. 5. Where alternative fungicide groups are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible.
### Berries
(See Tree Crops/Vines for Boysenberries, Raspberries, Youngberries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>Grey Mould (Botrytis cinerea)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>1.0 L/ha</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use INNOVA IPRODIONE 500. 2. DO NOT apply more than 2 successive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicides).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vegetables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Sclerotinia Rot (Pink Rot) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>1.0 L/ha</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post-planting and then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only 5 sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>Sclerotinia Rot (Drop) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Sclerotinia minuta)</td>
<td>Tas, WA only</td>
<td>100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td><strong>7 days</strong></td>
<td>Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Apply INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 as a seedling drench soon after emergence. 2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 immediately after planting. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with INNOVA IPRODIONE 500. 5. DO NOT apply INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicides) more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey Mould (Botrytis spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tas, WA only</td>
<td>220 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td><strong>7 days</strong></td>
<td>Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Apply INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 as a seedling drench soon after emergence. 2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 immediately after planting. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with INNOVA IPRODIONE 500. 5. DO NOT apply INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicides) more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>Sclerotinia Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>500 mL to 1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 50 to 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the top of the stems and surrounding soil surface where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Spot (Early Blight) (Alternaria solani)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA only</td>
<td>250 to 500 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 25 to 50 mL per 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td><strong>7 days</strong></td>
<td>Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the top of the stems and surrounding soil surface where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Field Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WHP</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>Sclerotinia Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only</td>
<td>1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td><strong>7 days</strong></td>
<td>Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals or when conditions favour spread of the disease, ie at trimming or deleafing. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Alternate or tank mix INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying 2 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant. 2. DO NOT apply more than 4 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in a season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne</td>
<td>Lucerne Leaf Spot (Stemphylium botryosum)</td>
<td>Qld, WA only</td>
<td>250 to 500 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 25 to 50 mL per 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha</td>
<td><strong>7 days</strong></td>
<td>Commence spraying 1 week post-transplanting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of the plants. Use high volume spray equipment. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Limit the use of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 to periods when conditions favour disease development. 2. DO NOT apply more than 4 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in 1 season. Apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays of Group B fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot (Leptosphaerulina trifisia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Qld, WA only</td>
<td>1.0 L/ha OR 220 mL/100 L water (spot application)</td>
<td><strong>12 days</strong></td>
<td>Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high water volume to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. DO NOT mix INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>Sclerotinia Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Sclerotinia minor)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA only</td>
<td>1.0 L/ha OR 220 mL/100 L water (spot application)</td>
<td><strong>12 days</strong></td>
<td>Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high water volume to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. DO NOT mix INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>Black Leaf Blight (Arzoxa nigra)</td>
<td>NSW, WA only</td>
<td>1.0 L/200 to 400 L water</td>
<td><strong>7 weeks</strong></td>
<td>If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early post set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spray Rates

- **Spray volume:**
  - OR where spray volume exceeds 1000 L/ha
  - OR where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha

- **Rate:**
  - 1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha
  - 1.0 L/200 to 400 L water
  - 220 mL/100 L water
  - 1.0 L/200 to 400 L water

- **Critical Comments:**
  - Use high volume spray equipment.
  - Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of the plants.
  - Use the higher rate where disease is severe.
  - Use INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a protectant with INNOVA IPRODIONE 500.
  - Do not use INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant.
  - Do not apply more than 4 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in a season.
  - This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. 1. Alternate or tank mix INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying 2 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant. 2. Do not apply more than 4 INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 (or other Group B fungicide) sprays in a season.
**Ornamentals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bortrytis Blight (Bortrytis cinerea)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>100 mL/100 L water</td>
<td>Spray at 14 day intervals commencing when the disease first becomes apparent and continuing until conditions no longer favour the disease. Spraying Logania and Poinsettia flowers may result in some petal scorch. Tepid water should be used and wet plants protected from direct sunlight. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of a Group B fungicide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recreational Turf**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani), Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</td>
<td>Old, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only</td>
<td>60 to 90 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m²</td>
<td>Curative program: Repeat treatment after 14 days. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For preventative treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different activity group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Patch (Curvularia spp.), Dreschlera (Fusarium culmorum) (Rhizoctonia solani)</td>
<td>Vic only</td>
<td>90 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m²</td>
<td>Curative program: Repeat treatment after 14 days. For preventative treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different activity group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale)</td>
<td>NSW, Vic, Tas, WA only</td>
<td>60 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m²</td>
<td>For preventative treatment only: Apply as a monthly soil drench throughout the year. Water in thoroughly after application. When used in a preventative program this product will limit the development of Leptosphaeria, and improve the crop's turf recovery. This use is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different activity group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Spot (Drechslera spp.), Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</td>
<td>NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</td>
<td>65 mL per 10 to 150 L water/100 m²</td>
<td>For preventative treatment only: Apply as a monthly soil drench throughout the year. Water in thoroughly after application. When used in a preventative program this product will limit the development of Leptosphaeria, and improve the crop's turf recovery. This use is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different activity group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria spp.)</td>
<td>NSW, SA only</td>
<td>45 mL per 10 to 150 L water/100 m²</td>
<td>For curative treatment: Apply as a foliar spray and repeat application after 7 to 14 days. For White Spot symptoms on couch grass (Cynodon dactylon) only, use higher water volumes of 100 to 150 L/100 m². For preventative treatment: Apply as a high volume foliar spray. Repeat applications at monthly interval from February to May. This use is subject to an AFRAC anti-resistance strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 or related dicarboximide fungicides, unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different activity group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WITHERING PERIODS**

- Almonds, Macadamias, Mandarins, Pome Fruit, Potatoes, Stone Fruit: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
- Bayberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Strawberries, Youngberries: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
- Grapes, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Passionfruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CULTIVATE FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 7 DAYS OF TREATMENT

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Export of treated produce

Growers should note that MRRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with INNOVA IPRODIONE 500. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Syngenta for the latest information on MRRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using INNOVA IPRODIONE 500.

**Mixing**

Note: INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding INNOVA IPRODIONE 500. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7. Add the required amount of INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 to the spray tank containing half the required volume of water. Mix thoroughly and make up to the required volume with water.

Application

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines

- Dilute Spraying
  - Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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 runoff. Avoid excessive runoff.
  - 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 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff.
  - 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 runoff) 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 and mixing rate.
    - 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:

  1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
  3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 x (ie 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)

Example only

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 x (ie 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
5. The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
6. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORIZED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION**
Compatibility
This product may be combined with fosetyl al (see note below), carbaryl 500, calcium chloride, chlorpyrifos 500 g/L EC, copper oxychloride, dimethoate, Innova Mancozeb, DPA, endosulfan, fenithrothion, dicofol 480 g/L, malathion, Ridelon®Gold, methomyl or parathion-methyl.
When tank mixing products the order of mixing is determined by formulation type. As a guide the following mixing sequence is recommended:
1. Wettable powders
2. Suspension concentrates (eg INNOVA IPRODIONE 500)
3. Water dispersible granules
4. Susp-emulsions
5. Soluble powders
6. Solutions
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Soluble concentrates
9. Wetting agents and oils
With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. DO NOT tank mix this product with fertilisers.

Note: Mixing INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 with fosetyl al may result in some settling out.

As formulations of other manufacturers’ products are beyond the control of Syngenta all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Fungicide Resistance Warning
INNOVA IPRODIONE 500 AQUAFLO FUNGICIDE is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 8 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 8 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 8 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, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Resistance Management
Do rotate to use products with as many different modes of action as possible to reduce the possibility of resistance development where alternatives are available. Where specific resistance management strategies are established these are detailed in the Critical Comments (See Directions for Use).

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
DO NOT graze treated areas or feed turf clippings to animals including poultry.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, ENVIRONMENT AND OTHERS
Toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 empty bags 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 burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER’S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
Syngenta 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. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.