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



F.S.A. **EPOXICONAZOLE 500** FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L EPOXICONAZOLE



Crops: Barley, Oats, Wheat

Controls or Suppresses: Eyespot, Leaf Rust, Leaf Scald, Net form of Net Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Septoria Nodorum Blotch, Septoria Leaf Blotch, Septoria Tritici Blotch, Spot form of Net Blotch, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust, Yellow Spot as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed a total rate of 250 mL/ha of F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 in wheat and barley per growing season. DO NOT apply more than two applications of F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 in oats per growing season.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift. DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Application Rate	Boom height	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
	above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to a maximum label rate	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	15 metres	25 metres	0 metres	0 metres	5 metres

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft					
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Fixed wing	95 metres	110 metres	0 metres	0 metres	85 metres
Helicopter	70 metres	85 metres	0 metres	0 metres	55 metres

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Eyespot <i>(Oculimacula yallundae)</i> Suppression only	125 mL	Apply to at risk crops when conditions favour disease development and prior to establishment of disease in the crop. Aim to apply from mid-tillering (Z25) to flag leaf emergence (Z39).
			Application prior to canopy closure may improve coverage, enhance efficacy and reduce lodging from eyespot infections. Applications beyond flag leaf emergence (Z39) may not provide any yield benefit.
			DO NOT apply later than Z59
	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Leaf Scald (<i>Rynchosporium secalis</i>), Net form of Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres f.sp. teres</i>), Spot form of Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres f. sp.</i> <i>maculata</i>)	65 to 125 mL	Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of high levels of infection in the crop. Aim to apply from jointing (Z30) if disease is present and/or if conditions favour infection. Use the higher rate when disease is present on the top leaf or conditions are favourable for infection during these stages of crop development. Regularly monitor crops from 3-4 weeks post application. Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection occurs early. DO NOT apply after Z59 as yield responses are unlikely.
	Powdery Mildew (Bluemeria graminis f.sp. tritici)		Apply at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage (Z21-22). Regularly monitor the crop 3-4 weeks post-application. Apply a second spray if infection pressure persists. DO NOT apply after Z59 as yield responses are unlikely.
Oats and Oaten Hay	Septoria Leaf Blotch (Phaeosphaeria avenaria)	65 mL	Apply when conditions favour disease development and preferably prior to development of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between stem elongation and completion of flag leaf emergence (Z31-41) if disease is present or conditions favour disease development. Regularly monitor the crop from 3-4 weeks after the first application for signs of reinfection. Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection occurs early. DO NOT apply later than Z59 as yield responses are unlikely.
Wheat	Eyespot <i>(Oculimacula yallundae)</i> Suppression only	125 mL	Apply to at risk crops when conditions favour disease development and prior to establishment of disease in the crop. Aim to apply from mid-tillering to flag leaf emergence (Z24-39). Application prior to canopy closure may improve coverage, enhance efficacy and reduce lodging from eyespot infections. Applications beyond flag leaf emergence (Z39) may not provide any yield benefit. A second application after a 28-day spray interval may be required, particularly if re-infection occurs. DO NOT apply later than Z59.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat cont'd	Leaf Rust (Puccinia recondita), Septoria Nodorum Blotch (Phaeosphaeria nodorum), Septoria Tritici Blotch (Mycosphaerella graminicola), Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis), Stripe Rust (Puccinia striformis), Yellow Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	65 to 125 mL	Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply during between stem elongation and complete ear emergence (Z31-59). Use the higher rate when disease is present on the top leaf or conditions are favourable for infection during these stages of crop development. Regularly monitor crops from 3-4 weeks post application. Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection occurs early. DO NOT apply later than Z59.
	Powdery Mildew (Bluemeria graminis f.sp. tritici)		Apply at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage (Z21-22). Regularly monitor the crop 3-4 weeks post-application. Apply a second spray if infection pressure persists. DO NOT apply later than Z59 as yield responses are unlikely.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT: HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

EXPORT TRADE ADVICE

Export of treated produce Growers should note that Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. If you are growing produce for export, please check with F.S.A. Agribusiness Pty Ltd or your produce exporter for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500.

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 is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI)

AFTER OBSERVING THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD FOR GRAZING OR CUTTING FOR STOCKFOOD, LIVESTOCK THAT HAVE BEEN GRAZED ON OR FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 3 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide is a broad spectrum contact and systemic fungicide. It is taken up via the stem and foliage and is translocated upwards and outwards to provide protection to new growth. Thorough coverage of the crop is necessary for best results. Check the crop regularly for any symptoms of disease infection. Apply as soon as disease is present, and preferably prior to disease establishment. For effective management of eyespot disease, avoid tank mixtures with herbicides and apply prior to canopy closure. Application beyond flag leaf emergence (Z39) may not provide any yield benefit, particularly under dry seasonal conditions.

MIXING

F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide is a suspension concentrate formulation. Add the product to the half-filled spray tank while agitating. Continue to agitate while topping up the tank and during spraying.

APPLICATION

Cereals

Application of F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide with BS1000 (or equivalent formulation) at 200 mL/100 L may improve disease control in cereals, particularly at the lower application rate.

Ground Application: Apply in a water volume of between 50 and 100 L/ha, using flat fan nozzles operating at around 50 cm above the top of the crop. Use the higher water volume in crops with heavier canopies. Aerial Application: Apply with suitable aircraft, (e.g. airplanes, helicopters and drones) set up and operated to apply fungicides to cereal crops in a minimum water volume of 20 L/ha.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide and other Group 3 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 3 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, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Uses of F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide are subject to CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management guidelines. Refer to the relevant guidelines prior to using F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as controlled cabs.

Re-entry period:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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 over nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT apply F.S.A. Epoxiconazole 500 Fungicide aerially to waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses 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.

Triple 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 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 500 mm 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 product.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. 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, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Suspected of causing cancer May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY, CALL 1800 033 111 (24 HOURS)



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