

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 33 FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management, **Phosic 600** is a Group 33 Fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to **Phosic 600** and other Group 33 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 **Phosic 600** and other Group 33 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, SJB AG-NUTRI P/L accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of **Phosic 600** to control resistant fungi.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: For further information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The Manufacturer/Distributor warrants that this product contains the active constituents as specified, and it is fit for the purpose as stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No one, other than the officer of the Manufacturer/Distributor, is authorised to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning the product as the time, place, rate of application and other conditions are beyond the control of the Manufacturer/Distributor. Maximum liability is limited to the replacement of faulty product only.

EMERGENCIES: In case of an emergency contact: SJB AG~NUTRI on 0407 040 820 or Phone: 000.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply Phosic 600 at volumes that cause excessive run-off.

CROP	DISEASES		STATES	TREATMENT METHOD	RATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME				
Avocado	Phytophthora Root Rot	Phytophthora Cinnamomi	ACT, QLD, NSW, SA, VIC, WA	Injection Foliar Spray	Trunk injection, skeletal trees: 1 st year 5 mL undiluted product per metre of canopy diameter. Other situations: 2.5 mL product diluted with 7.5 mL water per metre canopy diameter. 3.3-4.0 L/ha	Inject trees at spring flush maturity – repeat treatment in February or March. Drill holes 5mm in diameter and 25mm to 50mm deep with slight downward angle of the trunk. Syringes should be placed in the main trunk of the tree and spaced evenly around the circumference of the trunk. Suitable for use with Chemjet tree injectors, Ag-murf gun or hydraulic tree injections. Do not prune trees back before injections process as burning of the new growth may occur. Do not inject trees in winter months. Do not cut back the canopy of injected trees. Do not add anything other than water to Phosic 600 for trunk injection. Do not inject more liquid in a lesser number of syringes than directed. Solution concentrate: 165-200 mL/100 L. Amount per unit: Spray to run off – 7.5-10 L per adult tree. 1. Curative: apply every 3 weeks until disease is under control. 2. Preventative: apply every 5-6 weeks.
Young or Small Citrus	Phytophthora Root Rot	Phytophthora Nicotianae	All States	Foliar Spray	170-330 mL/100 L To leaf wetness (by boom or similar high volume sprayer)	Two applications: 1. Later winter prior to flowering. 2. Autumn applied to mature fruit. Repeat application annually to maintain protection for the plant. Depending on condition at the time of application use a non-ionic wetting agent in conjunction with Phosic 600.
Mature Citrus	Collar Rot	Phytophthora Citrophthora	All States	Foliar Spray	13.3 L/ha in 3000-4000 L water 53 mL/12 L/tree 8.3 L/ha in 2000-5000 L water 33 mL/12 L/tree	Where Disease Incidence is High or Well Established: For effective control apply as protectant before above ground symptoms of decline and collar rot become evident, spray trees for even coverage. Do not apply under high temperatures (above 35°C) particularly if humidity is low or to moisture stressed trees. Low Phytophthora Pressure, Well Drained Soil: Removal of fruit from affected plants will enhance recovery. WARNING: Young container grown mandarin trees may develop leaf burn and growth retardation following foliar application or soil drench of potassium phosphonate at rates recommended for established trees.
Cucurbits	Downy Mildew	Pseudoperonospora Cubensis	All States	Foliar Spray	3 L/ha in minimum 800-1000 L water	Use weekly spray intervals when conditions favour disease development. To avoid phytotoxicity with some plant species, it is recommended that the product be tested on a few plants of each species prior to the main application.
Grapes	Downy Mildew	Plasmopara Viticola	All States	Foliar Spray	2 L/ha Early season (small canopies) 2.7-4 L/ha Mid-late season (large canopies)	It is essential that the rate of Phosic 600 is adjusted for a vine-row volume (ie. the volume of vine foliage per hectare). An application volume of 500 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 2000 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. Spray timing is critical. For best results apply Phosic 600 as a tank mix with protectant fungicides such as Mancozeb/Dithane, Copper Oxychloride etc. to ensure both pre- and post-infection activity. Phosic 600 should be applied at times of high disease risk, especially between the time that conditions are conducive to Downy Mildew infection and the appearance of oil spots. Ensure spray coverage is adequate and that the appropriate rate of Phosic 600 is applied to match vine growth, particularly from mid season onwards, and especially where grapes are grown on root stock.
Ornamentals	Phytophthora Root & Crown Rot	Phytophthora spp.	ACT, QLD, NSW, NT, TAS, VIC, WA	Foliar Spray	170 mL/100 L boom or knapsack 330 mL/100 L air blast	Apply at 4-6 weekly intervals when conditions favour disease development. To avoid phytotoxicity with some plant species, it is recommended that the product be tested on a few plants of each species prior to the main application. DO NOT apply when ornamental plants are dormant or stressed. DO NOT apply to ornamental plants under extremes of temperature.
Pineapple	Phytophthora Root Rot Heart Rot	Phytophthora Cinnamomi Phytophthora Parasitica	QLD, WA	Foliar Spray	4 L/ha 1:200-1:500 water	Apply to tops, two (2) weeks prior to harvest of planting material.
Poppies	Downy Mildew	Peronospora Cristata	TAS	Foliar Spray	2 L/ha	Commence application from 10-12 leaf stage up to row cover. Use in combination with mancozeb products at registered rate. Repeat 7-10 days later. Apply no more than 2 sprays per crop per season. Note: Crop toxicity problems may occur when application is made with low water volumes. Users should determine an appropriate water volume on a small area prior to large scale field use. Consult your field officer for assistance.
Subterranean Clover	Phytophthora Root Rot	Phytophthora Clandestina	NSW, SA, VIC TAS, ACT, WA	Foliar Spray	500 mL/ha approx. 200 L water/ha	Apply 8-9 days after first irrigation but before second irrigation. Apply in autumn when subterranean clover is at the cotyledon to unifoliate leaf growth stage.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Avocado, Citrus, Cucurbits, Grapes, Pineapples: Not required when used as directed.

Poppies: Do not harvest for 6 weeks after application.

Subterranean Clover: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

