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

Folicur® 430 SC

FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 430 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of bananas, peanuts, grapes, cereal crops, vegetables and other crops as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Special warning - bananas
There are certain conditions when the surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications. In circumstances where application will be made to very rapidly growing fruit in hot conditions with strong direct light, it is recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying to minimise risk of fruit marking. ***Never include adjuvants*** other than water miscible oils with Folicur sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phytotoxicity to young fruit.

Foliar diseases on cereal crops
Do not apply to cereal crops more than once per season (290 mL/ha rate) or more than twice per season (145 mL/ha rate). Treatment will give approximately three weeks disease suppression. Economic responses may not be gained by spraying crops past flowering stage. The effects of fungicide application will not be clearly seen for 7-10 days after application.

Spray timings for stripe rust control
Obtain advisory literature from Department of Agriculture for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties. The following spray program is suggested:
Seedling infections: When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection during tillering to jointing, apply a spray within one week.
Adult infections - susceptible varieties: When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.
Adult infections - moderately susceptible varieties: When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. Do not delay.
Adult infections - moderately resistant and resistant varieties: Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within one week.

Fungicide Resistance Warning
Folicur is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group **3** fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product 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 and 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, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Export of treated produce
Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Folicur. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Folicur.

Mixing
Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Folicur 430 SC to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex® (beans, peanuts, sugar cane) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.

Application
Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

Special Instructions for Grapevines

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water 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 water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- 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 Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- 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 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 water 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 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. As the dilute label rate is 30 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 30, that is 90 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
- 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.
- Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. Grape girdling should not be performed before one week after spray application. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers. A spraydrift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. Do not allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5, 10 and 20 L packs only)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse container 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 containers 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (60 L packs only)

Store product in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured.
Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use.
When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

APVMA Approval No. 46794/1108

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf spot (yellow sigatoka) Leaf speckle Black sigatoka	230 mL/ha Add 3-6 L water miscible oil/ha	H 1 day	Maintain good deleafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves, and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed, or infected parts of the leaf removed, prior to the application of Folicur. **Tropical areas (eg North Qld, NT, Ord River):** Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a maximum of 2 consecutive Folicur sprays at 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 Folicur sprays in any 12 month period. Do not apply any Folicur sprays in the months of June, July, August and September. **Sub-tropical areas (eg South Qld, NSW):** Commence spraying with Folicur at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a maximum of 2 consecutive Folicur sprays. Do not apply more than 5 Folicur sprays in any 12 month period. Folicur is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados. **Ground application** Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water. **Aerial application** Apply at least 20 L of spray mixture per hectare.
Grape-vines	Powdery mildew	**Dilute spraying** 30 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to 'Special instructions for grapevines' in the Application section	H 8 weeks	Apply thoroughly as part of the following 5 spray program: 1. when shoots 10-20 cm long. 2. pre-flowering. 3. flowering. 4. after fruit set. 5. before bunches close. **This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy:** DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of Folicur. DO NOT apply more than three sprays of Folicur per season. DO NOT use Folicur curatively. 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 in equipment that requires concentrate rates greater than 150 mL/100 L of water (5x). Do not apply in volumes less than 250 L/ha. **Add a non-ionic wetting agent at 10 mL/100 L regardless of whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying.**
Green beans	Rust	350 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	Spray when rust infection begins or at budding, whichever is the earlier. Repeat application 10-14 days later. A third application may be necessary when infection occurs early or disease pressure is high. Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions (Tas only)	White root rot	1.45 mL/100 m of row mixed with 145-218 g lime super/100 m of row	-	Before sowing, apply Folicur onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles. Apply Folicur treated lime super when sowing onion seed. Seed and lime super can either be mixed in the same box on the drill or placed in different boxes and sown down the same tube. Apply in a band width of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of Folicur is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Papaw	Black spot	290 mL/ha	H 3 days	Ensure infected plant material is regularly removed and destroyed to reduce inoculum levels. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated to apply the correct amount of Folicur. Apply Folicur at 14 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit. Alternate Folicur with sprays of a protectant fungicide (eg Dithane DF). Do not apply more than 6 sprays of Folicur (or any Group **3** fungicide) on any block in any 12 month period.
Peanuts (South Qld, NSW only)	Early leaf spot Late leaf spot Rust Net blotch	**Low disease** 175 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha **High disease** **OR** **wet weather** 290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha **High disease** **AND** **wet weather** 440 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Regularly check high risk areas in the crop for disease (eg lower leaves, shaded plants). When leaf spot or net blotch or rust can easily be found then either; - spray immediately after the last disease conducive weather (eg rain or heavy dews) **OR** - spray before the next disease conducive weather. Repeat after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to disease development. If not, repeat before or just after the next disease conducive weather. **Ground application** Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. **Aerial application** Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare. **Use of Folicur on peanuts is subject to a CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy:** Apply no more than 3 consecutive Group **3** sprays alone (eg. Folicur) before changing to a fungicide of a different activity group. Apply a maximum of 5 Group **3** sprays per season.
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Early leaf spot Late leaf spot Rust	**Low disease** 230 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha **Moderate disease** 290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha **Severe disease** 440 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha		Begin spraying at 3-4 weeks after planting. If band spraying, apply half the appropriate rate as a 45 cm band directly over the row. Sprays should not be banded after 6 weeks from planting. Repeat applications at 14 day intervals. If prolonged wet weather or heavy rains occur, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. **Ground application** Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. **Aerial application** Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare. **Use of Folicur on peanuts is subject to a CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy:** Apply no more than 3 consecutive Group **3** sprays alone (eg. Folicur) before changing to a fungicide of a different activity group. Apply a maximum of 5 Group **3** sprays per season.
	Net blotch	**Low disease** 290 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha **Moderate – severe disease** 440 mL/ha + Agridex 1 L/ha		Apply at 14 day intervals. If prolonged cool moist weather occurs, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. **Ground application** Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. **Aerial application** Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare. **Use of Folicur on peanuts is subject to a CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy:** Apply no more than 3 consecutive Group **3** sprays alone (eg. Folicur) before changing to a fungicide of a different activity group. Apply a maximum of 5 Group **3** sprays per season.
Peas	Powdery mildew	145 mL/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions. **Ground application** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha. **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha.
Pyrethrum	*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	350 mL/ha	-	Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures, at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisers.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ryegrass and fescue seed crops	Leaf rust Stem rust	290 mL/ha	-	Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or reinfection may require a further application 3-4 weeks later. Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. Ensure thorough coverage, and use higher water volumes in dense or advanced crops.
Sugar cane (variety Q124 only)	Orange rust	290 mL/ha plus Agridex 1 L/ha	H 4 weeks G 4 weeks	Even low levels of orange rust suppress yields so it is important to apply Folicur early in the development of the disease epidemic. Begin monitoring disease levels early. Check crops at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of disease. Apply as foliar spray when disease begins to escalate rapidly. Repeat application after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to orange rust spore germination. Do not apply more than 2 Folicur sprays per season. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast with greater than 50% probability within 24 hours (48 hours if possible) of application. **Ground application** Use droppers and directed sprays and sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. **Aerial application** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 L per hectare.
Wheat	Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria nodorum blotch Yellow leaf spot	145 or 290 mL/ha	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. **Stripe rust:** See spray timings under General Instructions. **Other diseases:** Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil (eg D-C-Trate or equivalent) at 1%, may improve performance of Folicur on wheat, oats and barley. **Ground application** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha
	Septoria tritici blotch	290 mL/ha		
Oats	Crown rust	145 or 290 mL/ha		
Barley	Scald	145 mL/ha	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Apply at late tillering to early jointing. **Ground application** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha
	Powdery mildew	145 or 290 mL/ha		Apply when 5% of the leaf area is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. **Ground application** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha
Wheat Oats	Stem rust			Apply if more than 5% of stems become infected between full flag leaf emergence to late flowering. Where stem rust is the major disease, yield responses are usually optimised by delaying application until full head emergence, and using the higher rate. In severe cases, if a majority of stems are infected prior to full head emergence, apply at 145 mL/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged. **Ground application** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial application** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
H = harvest, G = grazing

Bananas, Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Beans, Peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Cereals: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Grapevines: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Onions: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Papaw: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Sugar cane: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION