

Product Name: Surefire Dithianon 700 WG Fungicide  
APVMA Approval No: 89718/125882



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| Label Name:             | Surefire Dithianon 700 WG Fungicide   |
| Signal Headings:        | POISON<br>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN<br>READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING   |
| Constituent Statements: | ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg DITHIANON  |
| Mode of Action:         | GROUP <b>M9</b> FUNGICIDE   |
| Statement of Claims:    | For control of certain diseases of stone fruit, pome fruit and vines as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.  |
| Net Contents:           | NET CONTENTS: 1 kg – 20 kg  |
| Restrains:              | RESTRAINTS:<br>DO NOT apply if it is likely to rain before spray is dry.<br>DO NOT apply to wet crops.<br>Do NOT apply under slow drying conditions as an increase in fruit russet may occur. |
| Directions for Use:     | This section contains file attachment.  |
| Other Limitations:      |   |
| Withholding Periods:    | WITHHOLDING PERIODS:<br>CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST.  |

FRUIT OTHER THAN CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

##### Mixing Instructions:

With the agitation system operating, pour the measured volume of SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide slowly into the required volume of water in the spray vat. Mix thoroughly and then add any other compatible spray materials. Sprays containing SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide should be used within 3 hours of preparation and they should be agitated continuously during this period.

##### WETTING AGENTS

The addition of a non-ionic wetting agent is required when SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide is being applied to stone fruit. Where a wetting agent is not required for SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide, one may be added if required for other pesticides, provided it is non-ionic.

##### APPLICATION:

###### 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 100 L 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 1500 L/ha
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
  3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e.  $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$ )
  4. If the dilute label rate is 20 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 20 (that is 60 mL of product per 100 L water for concentrate spraying).
- ◆ 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.
  - ◆ For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

##### GRAPE VINES

Application by ground equipment:

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|  | <p>When applying as a dilute spray, apply sufficient volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of runoff.<br/> Apply as a medium to fine spray preferably using cone nozzles. Air-blast sprayers are recommended for application to vines with very dense foliage.<br/> Application by aircraft:<br/> Apply in a minimum of 20 litres of water per hectare. May be applied with hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomizers operated to produce droplets with a V.M.D. of around 150 microns.<br/> Avoid application in calm or very windy conditions or when the temperature and humidity cause rapid drying.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b><br/> SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide should NOT be mixed with more than one other material, other than non-ionic wetting agent.<br/> SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide is incompatible with Agridex, Tokuthion, chlorpyrifos EC, iprodione and winter or summer oils, except where mentioned under stone fruit. It is also incompatible with alkaline materials such as lime sulphur, lime and Bordeaux mixture. Under certain conditions it is incompatible with spraying oils and some other liquid formulations (see below).<br/> Spraying Oils: SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide should only be applied with Winter or Summer oils at the dormant or bud burst stages. At other times it should not be applied with these materials or before or after oil cover sprays.<br/> Liquid Formulations: SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide should not be applied to pome fruit or Santa Rosa or Wilson plums mixed with liquid formulations liable to cause ring spot.</p> <p><b>CROP SAFETY</b><br/> If climatic conditions at the time of application result in slow drying of the spray deposit, some varieties of fruit may show minor skin russetting.</p> |
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| Resistance Warning: | <p>Fungicide Resistance Warning:<br/> GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE</p> <p>SUREFIRE DITHIANON 700 WG Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, SUREFIRE DITHIANON is a Group M9 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to SUREFIRE DITHIANON may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if this fungicide is used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by SUREFIRE DITHIANON, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Australia Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SUREFIRE DITHIANON to control resistant fungi.</p> |
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| Precautions: |  |
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| Protections: | <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:</b><br/> Dangerous to fish. Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p> |
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| Storage and Disposal: | <p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b><br/> Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 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</p> |
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of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

**Safety Directions:**

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do NOT inhale dust. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

**First Aid Warnings:**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

| In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section. |  |                       |                           |             | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| CROP  | DISEASE                                    | STATE                 | RATE                      | WHP         |   |
| Apples  |  |                       |                           |             | On apples intended for cold store, do NOT apply later than 42 days from harvest. This does not apply to apples intended for Controlled Atmosphere storage. Do NOT apply during blossoming, in Qld only.   |
|   | Black spot/apple scab                      | All States            | 18 g/ 100 L water         | 21 days (H) | Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals over the primary infection period from green tip to petal fall and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals thereafter while conditions permit infection. The product can also be used as a protectant addition to the DMI (Group C) fungicides.   |
|   | Bitter rot ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> ) |                       |                           |             | Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals from petal fall to 21 days before harvest, using the shorter interval during periods of high humidity. Applications in the later half of the season will assist in the control of post harvest development of bitter rot. A program of sprays for black spot control in apples will also provide control of bitter rot. |
| Pears   | Black spot/pear scab                       | Vic only              | 35 g or 50 g/ 100 L water |             | Apply from finger stage every 10 to 14 days while conditions permit infection. Use the higher rate when and where conditions are highly favourable for primary infection.   |
|   |  | NSW, Tas, SA, WA only | 75 g/ 100 L water         |             |   |
|   |  | Qld only              | 100 g/100 L water         |             |   |

| In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section. |                              |                        |   |             | <b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>  |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| <b>CROP</b>   | <b>DISEASE</b>               | <b>STATE</b>           | <b>RATE</b>   | <b>WHP</b>  | For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment.<br><b>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop, whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</b>  |
| <b>Grape vines</b>  | Downy mildew                 | All States             | 50 g/100 L water (apply a minimum of 500 L/ha at shoots 10-15 cm length and a minimum of 1000 L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550 g/ha | 21 days (H) | Apply when shoots are 10 cm long, prior to infection occurring. While conditions permit infection, continue applications at 10 day intervals in wet weather, decreasing to 21 days in dry weather. To protect bunches, apply during flowering and 2 weeks later, then every 10 to 21 days as above. |
|   | Black spot                   |                        | 50 g/100 L water  |             | Apply every 2 weeks from bud-burst to flowering.  |
|   | Phomopsis cane and leaf spot |                        | 50 to 75 g/100 L water  |             | Use the higher rate for Phomopsis control when and where conditions are favourable for disease development.   |
| <b>Canning peaches</b>  | Brown rot                    | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent  | 1 day (H)   | Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks and 1 to 7 days before harvest.  |
|   |                              | Qld only               |   |             | Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and 4 weeks, 2 weeks and 1 to 3 days before harvest.  |
| <b>Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, prunes</b>   |                              | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only |   | 21 days (H) | Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide.  |
|   |                              | Qld only               |   |             | Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 4 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide.  |

| In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section. |                             |              |  |             | <b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>   |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| <b>CROP</b>   | <b>DISEASE</b>              | <b>STATE</b> | <b>RATE</b>                                      | <b>WHP</b>  |  |
|   |                             |              |  |             | For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment.<br><b>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop, whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</b> |
| <b>Apricots, nectarines, peaches</b>  | Freckle                     | All States   | 100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent | 21 days (H) | Apply according to local recommendations or at early bloom and shuck fall and then at monthly intervals until 21 days before harvest.  |
| <b>Nectarines, peaches</b>  | Leaf curl                   |              | 75 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent  |             | Apply at early budswell. The addition of a summer grade spraying oil will improve effectiveness.   |
|   | Rust                        |              | 50 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent  |             | Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21 days before harvest.   |
| <b>Plums, prunes</b>  |                             |              | 150 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent |             | Apply according to local recommendations leaf fall and early to mid blossoming.  |
| <b>All stone fruit</b>  | Shothole, scab/peach blight |              |  |             |  |

(H) harvest

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