

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT apply within 3 weeks of an oil spray or mix with oils or formulation containing mineral oil except to deciduous fruit in the dormant period.

DO NOT use in hot weather on sulphur sensitive crops.

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table.	, all rates are given for dilute spraying.			For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop
	/ing, refer to the Mixing/Application section.			whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/ 100 L	
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite, Brown Citrus Rust Mite,	QLD, NSW,	400 to 500 g	Apply during July to August. Leave at least 3 weeks between sprays of oil and product.
	Bud Mite, Moss, Lichens	VIC, SA, WA only		In NSW when applied late August will assist control
	Melanose White Louse Scale	NSW. WA only	200 to 200 a	In NSW, when applied late August will assist control. May be added to copper spray at petal fall or applied separately during Spring or Autumn.
Grapes -	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	500 g	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
Table grapes, fruit	Vine Mite	QLD only	300 g	rappy belofe spreading. Ensure theretage.
destined for drying	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), Mites	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	100 to 200 g	Apply immediately after budburst, then every 2 to 3 weeks or as required. Ensure thorough coverage.
Grape Vines –	Vine Mite, Grapeleaf Blister Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	500 g	Apply before sprouting. Ensure thorough coverage.
Wine grapes only	Vine Mite	QLD only		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), Mites	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 to 600 g	Use rates to the upper end of the rate when disease pressure is high and/or a higher degree of control is required. Apply immediately after
				budburst, then every 14 to 21 days or as required.
				Crop phytotoxicity occurs during hot or humid conditions or when the target crop is suffering from moisture stress. DO NOT apply
				during the heat of the day. Use rates to the lower end of the rate range when warm conditions are present at and immediately after
				application. Ensure thorough coverage.
Kiwifruit	Two-spotted Mite (Tetranychus urticae)	NSW, WA only	150 to 200 g	
Mangosteens	Powdery Mildew, Mites	ALL STATES	400 g	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests or disease are present. Repeat application only when necessary. Do not apply during hot weath
Stone Fruit (except	Rust (Tranzchelia discolor)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 g	Apply about 4 weeks after petal fall or at petal fall (in Qld only) and at intervals of 3 - 4 weeks until mid-late January.
apricots)		QLD only	350 g	Use the lower rate for greater incidence of disease.
	Brown Rot (fruit) (Monilinia fructicola),	NSW, VIC,TAS, SA only	200 g	Apply 4 weeks after petal fall then as cover sprays.
	Blossom Blight (Monolinia laxa)	QLD only	350 g	
Pome Fruit	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha)		400 g	Apply at least 2 sprays before blossom.
	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 to 300 g	Apply fortnightly after blossom. Use the lower rate if weather is hot and spraying non-sensitive varieties. DO NOT use on sulphur sensitiv
		QLD only	350 g	apple and pear varieties in hot weather. Also suppresses mite development.
	Black Spot (Scab) (Venturia spp.)	VIC, TAS, SA only	200 g	Apply at pink bud, petal fall and then at intervals at 2-3 weeks.
				DO NOT use on sulphur sensitive apple or pear varieties in hot weather. Also suppresses mite development.
Rambutans	Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), Mites	ALL STATES	400 g	Apply as a foliar spray. Spray when pests or disease are present. Repeat application only when necessary. DO NOT apply during hot weather.
OTHER CROPS				
OTHER CROPS	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables (NOT	Bean Spider Mite (Tetranychus iudeni),	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 g	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary. Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot
cucumbers and	Powdery Mildew, Rust (<i>Uromuces</i> spp.),			conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
rockmelons)	Tomato Russet Mite (Aculops lycopersici),			
	Two-spotted Mite (Tetranychus urticae)			
	Bean Rust, Bean Spider Mite, Powdery	NSW only		
	Mildew, Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.), Tomato Russet Mite			
	Bean Rust, Powdery Mildew, Rust	QLD only	300 g	
	(Uromyces spp.), Tomato Russet Mite			
Ornamentals	Powdery Mildew, Two-spotted Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	200 g	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat every 10 to 21 days.
		QLD only	350 g	
	Powdery Mildew	NSW only	200 g	
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	NSW, WA only	200 to 300 g	Apply when disease is first noticed then at 10 to 14 day intervals during humid weather.
FIELD CROPS				
CROP	DISEASE/PEST	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes for	Bean Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus iudeni</i>), Bean	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	2 kg	Apply when pest or disease first seen and repeat as necessary. Crop phytotoxicity may occur when applications occur during hot
processing	Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.), Powdery Mildew, Tomato Russet Mite (<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>),			conditions. DO NOT apply during the heat of the day.
	Two-spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	NIOW.	4	
	Bean Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus iudeni</i>),	NSW only		
	Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.), Powdery			
	Mildew, Tomato Russet Mite (Aculops			
	lycopersici),			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide acts as a protectant and must be applied before disease infection occurs. Good spray coverage is therefore essential.

RAINFALL

Rain within 3 hours following treatment may reduce effectiveness. Earlier re-treatment should be considered following sufficient rain.

MIVING

Partially fill the spray vat to about one quarter capacity and start vigorous agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide while continuing to fill the vat. DO NOT pre-mix Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide. Maintain agitation at all times. Other water dispersible granules can be added in the same way but wettable powders must be premixed with water before being slowly added to the vat as slurry. Complete addition and mixing of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide before adding emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or suspension concentrates (SC). DO NOT leave unused spray in the vat overnight. If leaves and fruit are hairy or waxy, or where the water is hard, add a non-ionic wetting agent at label recommendations for the product.

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide may be tank mixed with most other insecticides, fungicides and foliar fertilisers. DO NOT mix with spraying oil or any formulation containing mineral oil. As formulations are subject to change, always check the compatibility of mixes at the intended use ratios in a small container prior to use. The use of any mixture is entirely at the user's risk.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP W2 FUNGICIDE

Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide is a Group M2 fungicide

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide and other Group M2 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 Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide and other Group M2 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, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide to control resistant fungi.

APPLICATION

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 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:

- i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 2000 L/ha
 ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
 iii) The concentration factor in this example is:
 - $4 \times (i.e. 2000 L \div 500 L = 4)$
- iv) If the dilute label rate is 200, then the concentrate rate becomes 4×200 , that is 800 g 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. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crop Caution: Some fruits and plants are susceptible to injury from sulphur under certain climatic conditions. DO NOT use sulphur on any crop unless proven that it is safe in the locality. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions above 25°C or under extremes of humidity or temperature. May injure crops grown under glass or when applied during periods of rapid growth. DO NOT spray cucumbers, rockmelons, apricots, raspberries, sulphur sensitive apple and pear varieties and other sulphur sensitive plants. Reduce the dosage to avoid scorching during hot dry months.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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. DO NOT store near foodstuffs.

Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in 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 bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid skin contact and inhalation of spray mist.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SD

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of Apparent Sulfur 800 WG Fungicide/Miticide/Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.