





# CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

EuroChem

# AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC

**FUNGICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN**

For the control of various diseases of Grapes, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cucurbits, Avocados, Mangoes, Passionfruit and Poppies as specified in the Directions for Use.

**GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE DIRECTIONS BEFORE USE**

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SCAN FOR INFO



**APVMA Approval No.: 86978/117214**





# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

### TREE AND VINE CROPS:

<p><b>RATE</b> In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. <b>For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.</b></p>				<p><b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b> For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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.  When applying <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.</p>
CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80mL/100L	7 Days	<p>Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> develop. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> curatively. If consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>. DO NOT start the disease control program with <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>.</p>





## TREE AND VINE CROPS CONTINUED:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> ),  Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> ),  Botrytis Bunch Rot † ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	75mL to 100mL /100L	14 Days	<p><b>Application Method and Rate</b> Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties.</li> <li>2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present).</li> </ol> <p><b>Spray Timing and Interval</b> Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection.</p> <p>† <b>Botrytis Bunch Rot</b> <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> is used in a seasonal spray program it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Bravo®.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> develop. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> curatively. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> for disease control in grapevine nurseries. Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.</p>





## TREE AND VINE CROPS CONTINUED:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80mL/100L	3 Days	<p>Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> develop. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> curatively. If consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>. DO NOT start the disease control program with <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>.</p>
Passion Fruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80mL/100L	1 Day	<p>Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> develop. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides applied to the crop is 9. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>. DO NOT start the disease control program with <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b>.</p>





## OTHER CROPS:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> ), Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )	80 to 120mL/100L	1 Day	<p>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p><b>Application</b> Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100L), an application volume of 300L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p><b>Spray Interval</b> Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under humid conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection.</li> <li>When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.</li> </ol> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> develop. Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod® to control Powdery Mildew, before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p>
	Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )	120mL/100L		
Poppies	Downy Mildew	75 mL/100L	6 Weeks	<p>Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> preventively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> develop. DO NOT use <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC</b> per crop.</p>





## OTHER CROPS:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Early blight (Target Spot) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	300 to 400mL /ha	Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies. <b>Application</b> <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	500 to 600mL /ha	
	<b>Soil borne:</b> Black Scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  Silver Scurf* ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )  *Suppression only.	5 to 10mL per 100m of row	<b>Ground Application:</b> A volume of 200 to 300L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy. <b>Aerial Application (Early Blight only):</b> A volume of 30 to 40L/ha is recommended. <b>Spray Interval</b> Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection. <b>Resistance Management</b> Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> develop. Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> . A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> can be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo®, before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops. Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15 to 20cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate where higher disease levels occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1 to 3L of water/100m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments applied previously. To the seed. DO NOT apply if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.





## OTHER CROPS:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes Except greenhouse	Early blight (Target Spot) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	400mL /ha or 40mL/100L	1 day	<p><b>Application</b></p> <p>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100L) apply in the range of 400 to 500L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000L/ha at full canopy.</p> <p>In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying.</p> <p>For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.</p> <p><b>Spray Interval</b></p> <p>Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection.</li> <li>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.</li> </ol> <p><b>Resistance Management</b></p> <p>Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> develop. Apply <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b>. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of <b>AZOXYSTROBIN</b> be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p>
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ), Sclerotinia ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )	500mL/ha or 50mL/100L		

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







## WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

**Avocados:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

**Grapes:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**Mangoes:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**Poppies:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

**Potatoes:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

## WARNING

**AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT spray **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

#### *Tree Crops and Vines*

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 of Use table for each 100L 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 1000L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is:  $2 \times$  (i.e.  $1000L \div 500L = 2$ )
4. If the dilute label rate is 80mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $2 \times 80$ ; that is 160mL/100L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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.

#### **MIXING**

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC**, adding any tank-mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

#### ***Compatibility/Tank Mixing***

**AZOXYSTROBIN** may be mixed in the vat with any of the following products: Ambush, Bravo, Captan WG, copper hydroxide, Dominex 100, Dipel DF, Karate, Larvin 375, Fortress 500, Talstar 80SC, Thiodan.

A mixture of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** with more than one of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and therefore would be entirely at the users own risk.

If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufactures products are beyond the control of EuroChem Pty Ltd and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

**NOTE:** On some tomato varieties, tank mixes of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** and Lorsban 500EC or Nitrofol or Supracide or Lebaycid or Kelthane MF have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix these products with **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC**.

On some grape varieties, tank mixes of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** and Lorsban 500EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix these products with **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC**.





## EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

### ***Grapes***

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, EuroChem Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

### ***Other Crops***

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your EuroChem Pty Ltd representative or your export organisation.

## GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

### **FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

**EuroChem AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC Fungicide** is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 11 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, EuroChem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.





## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store in 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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

**Phone Australia 13 11 26.**

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of **EuroChem AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC Fungicide** being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by EuroChem 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 EuroChem Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

**IN EMERGENCY ONLY DIAL 000  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

