DINON 700 WG

australia grochem

INFO SHEET

Dinon 700 WG Fungicide

CONTAINS: 700 g/kg DITHIANON as a WG formulation

Dinon 700 WG is a Group M9 fungicide; the active Dithianon belongs to the Quinone group of fungicides. It is a multi-site inhibitor of protein formation that acts by modifying the sulfydryl groups found in the cysteine residues of many proteins. This protein inhibition prevents spore germination and germ tube growth.

Dinon 700 WG adheres well to the surface of the leaves, and once dried, gives good persistence and is relatively rainfast. It is also possible for the compound to be reactivated on the surface of the plant by rain and run off, resulting in a certain level of protection to new growth.

Dinon 700 WG is effective at controlling a wide range of fungal foliar diseases, including Black Spot, Scab, Bitter rot, Monilia spp., Rust, Leaf Curl, Freckle, Shot Hole, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis cane and Leaf Blight.

Benefits

- Broad-spectrum, Multi-site disease control for resistance management
- Cost effective protectant fungicide
- Rainfast with reactivated properties with moisture.
- Extremely compatible product for multiple tank mixes

CROPS AND DISEASE CONTROL:

DISEASE	APPLES	PEARS	GRAPE VINES	STONE FRUIT*
Black Spot	✓	✓	✓	
Bitter Rot	✓			
Downy Mildew			✓	
Brown Rot				✓
Freckle				✓
Leaf Curl				✓
Rust				✓
Shot Hole				✓
Scab/Peach Blight				✓

*Refer to directions for use table

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Dinon 700 WG Fungicide

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT apply if it is likely to rain before spray is dry.
DO NOT apply to wet crops.
DO NOT apply under slow drying conditions as an increase in fruit russet may occur.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					For all uses in this table 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.
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE/100L	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, scab (Venturia inequalis)	All States	18 g/100 L water	21 Days (harvest)	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 3) fungicides.
	Bitter rot (Glomerella cingulata)				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 latter 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, scab (Venturia pirina)	Vic only	35 g or 50 g /100 L water	21 Days (harvest)	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		
Grape Vines	Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola)	All States	25 g/100L water (apply a minimum of 500L/ha at shoots 10-15cm length and a minimum of 1000 L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550 g/ha	21 Days (harvest)	Apply when shoots are 10 cm long, prior to infection occurring. While conditions permit infection, continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals in wet weather, decreasing to 21 days in dry weather. To protect bunches, apply during flowering and 7 to 10 days later, then every 10 to 21 days as above.
			50 g/100 L water (apply a minimum of 500 L/ ha at shoots 10-15cm length and a minimum of 1000 L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550 g/ha		Apply when shoots are 10cm 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 (Elsinoe ampelina)		50 g/100 L water		Apply every 2 weeks from budburst to flowering.
	Phomopsis cane and Leaf Blight (Phomopsis viticola)		50 to 75 g /100 L water		Use the higher rate for Phomopsis control when and where conditions are favourable for disease development.
Canning Peaches	Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	1 Day (harvest)	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 at 4 weeks, 2 weeks and 1 to 3 days before harvest.
Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Brown Rot (Monilinia fructicola)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		21 Days (harvest)	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.
Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	Freckle (Venturia carpophila)	All states	100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	21 Days (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at early bloom and shuck fall and then at monthly intervals until 21 days before harvest.
Nectarines, Peaches	Leaf Curl (Taphrina deformans)				Apply at early budswell. The addition of a summer grade spraying oil will improve effectiveness.
	Rust (Uromyces spp.)		75 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent		Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21days before harvest.
Plums, Prunes	Rust (Uromyces spp.)		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 21days before harvest.
All stone Fruit	Shot Hole (Stigmina carpophila), Scab/Peach Blight		150 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent		Apply according to local recommendations leaf fall and early to mid blossoming.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
FRUIT OTHER THAN CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.