

POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg DITHIANON

GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE

**For the control of certain diseases of stone fruit, pome fruit
and vines as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.**

Distributed by:



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SCAN HERE
FOR MORE
INFORMATION
ABOUT THIS
PRODUCT

2.5 kg

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE

Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is a Group M9 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group M9 fungicide 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 resistance fungi will not be controlled by Dinon 700 WG Fungicide, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Grochem Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Dinon 700 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

MIXING

With the agitation system operating, pour the measured volume of Dinon 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 Dinon 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, such as SST Vitiwet, is required when Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is being applied to stone fruit. Where a Wetting Agent is not required for Dinon 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 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 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 supplies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched 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 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 concentrate factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 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 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

When applying as a dilute spray, apply sufficient volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of run-off. Apply as a medium to fine spray preferably using cone nozzles. Air-blast sprayers are recommended for application to vines with very dense foliage.

Application by Aircraft

Apply in a minimum of 20 litres of water per hectare. May be applied with hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomizers operated to produce droplets within a FINE droplet size category. Avoid application in calm or very windy conditions or when the temperature and humidity cause rapid drying.

COMPATIBILITY

Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should NOT be mixed with more than one other material, other than non-ionic wetting agent. Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is incompatible with Agridex, Tokuthion, Chlorpyrifos EC, Iprodione (Rovral) 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).

Spraying Oils: Dinon 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.

Liquid Formulations: Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should not be applied to pome fruit, Santa Rosa or Wilson plums mixed with liquid formulations liable to cause ring spot.

CROP SAFETY

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or the used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 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

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. Human flaggers must be protected by mechanical means such as enclosed vehicle cabs.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information centre.
Phone: Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from Grochem Australia Pty Ltd.
For a copy phone 1800 777 068 or visit the website www.grochem.com.au

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 (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) | 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 (<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 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 (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) | 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 (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) | 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 (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>) | | 50 g/100 L water | Apply every 2 weeks from budburst to flowering. | |
| | Phomopsis cane and Leaf Blight (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) | | 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 (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) | 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 (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) | 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. |

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE/100L | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|----------------------|---|
| 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 21 days 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 21 days before harvest. |
| All stone Fruit | Shot Hole (Stigmia 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.

NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by law all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights of action which buyer or any other user may have against Grochem Australia Pty Ltd or seller are hereby excluded. Grochem Australia Pty Ltd (company) hereby give notice to buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any indirect or consequential loss arising from reliance on product information or advice provided by Grochem or on its behalf unless it is established that such information or advice was provided negligently and that the product has been used strictly as directed. Grochem's liability shall in all circumstances be limited to the replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid thereof.

APVMA Approval Number: 80823/138617

Additional statements as required by Safe Work Australia in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Rinse mouth.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade

Specialist Advice In Emergency Only
1800 033 111
All Hours - Australia Wide

Distributed by:

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