



Product Name: Sinozeb 750 WG Fungicide  
APVMA Approval No: 83438 / 108281



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| Label Name:             | Sinozeb 750 WG Fungicide   |
| Signal Headings:        | CAUTION<br>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN<br>READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING   |
| Constituent Statements: | 750 g/kg MANCOZEB  |
| Mode of Action:         | GROUP <b>M3</b> FUNGICIDE  |
| Statement of Claims:    | For the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit, field crops, tobacco, turf, vegetables and ornamentals as per the Directions for Use Table.   |
| Net Contents:           | 5kg, 10kg, 15kg, 20kg, 25kg  |
| Restrains:              | DO NOT incorporate this product with an Integrated Mite control program.   |
| Directions for Use:     |  |
| Other Limitations:      | -  |
| Withholding Periods:    | BANANAS, BEANS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CANTALOUPE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBER, MELON, ONIONS, POTATOES, PUMPKIN, SOYBEANS, SQUASH, TOBACCO, ZUCCHINI: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. |

ALMONDS, APPLES, APRICOTS, BEETROOT, CITRUS, LETTUCE, MANGOES, NECTARINES, PASSIONFRUIT, PEACHES, PEANUTS, PEARS, PLUMS, RHUBARB, SILVER BEET, SPINACH, TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAPEVINES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 30 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT FEED GRASS CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED AREAS TO POULTRY OR ANIMALS.

Trade Advice:

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General Instructions:

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a protectant fungicide for the certain diseases of many crops. For best results, apply as a regular spray program. Through coverage of the treated crop is essential.

#### APPLICATION

Dilute spraying:

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off.
- 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 required amount of product specified in the directions for Use for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change as 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 (e.g. Low volume air blast).
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine the appropriate dilute spray (see dilute spraying above) for 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 1500L/ha

ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha

iii) The concentration factor in this example is:  $3 \times$  (i.e.  $1500L / 500L = 3$ )

iv) If the dilute label rate is 10mL/ 100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is 30mL/ 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 the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

For fruit trees and some row crops apply as a high volume dilute spray.

The spray volume will vary according to the type of crop to be treated and should be increased in heavy growth and on large plants to ensure thorough coverage. The spray volume should also be increased as the size of treated crops increases throughout the growing season. As a guide for mature crops (Dilute volumes only). Otherwise the application rate should be determined using the dilute spraying instructions above.

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|  | <p>Crops Spray volume<br/>Bananas, Tobacco, Vines and other row 200L/ha to 1100L/ha<br/>Crops<br/>Pome and Stone fruit 1100L/ha to 4000L/ha<br/>Citrus 4000L/ha to 8000L/ha</p> <p>Aerial Application<br/>Use at least 30L to 50L of spray mixture per hectare (refer to the Directions for Use table).</p> <p>Spray timing</p> <p>Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease passes.<br/>Repeat applications may be required to protect new growth. Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>Mixing<br/>Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank as it is being filled or premix for concentrate and aerial spraying. Add other products after SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE is in suspension. Continue agitation while spraying to prevent product settling out. Rinse out spray tank, pumps, nozzles at the end of the day.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY<br/>This product may be harmful to <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> and its use in orchards where integrated pest control is practiced should be avoided.<br/>SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and miticides such as Azinphos, Carbaryl, Dicofol, Endosulfan, Pirimicarb, Propargite, Sulphur Power, Wetting Agent or Spreader-Sticker. Also compatible with D-C-Tron.<br/>The user is advised to check the label recommendation for the companion product before preparing tank mixes.</p> <p>Surfactants<br/>The addition of a surfactant will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Refer to manufacturers label instructions for further details.</p> |
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| Resistance Warning: | <p><b>INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING</b></p> <p>SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE is a group M3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE and other Group M3 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE and other Group M3 Fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinon Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SINOZEB 750 WG FUNGICIDE 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></p> <p>Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p> |
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| Storage and Disposal: | Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.<br>Shake bag contents into spray tank until 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 500mm 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. |
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| Safety Directions: | May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use. |
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| First Aid Instructions: | If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 11 26). Avoid giving alcohol. |
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| First Aid Warnings: | - |
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| CROPS                             | DISEASE CONTROLLED                                    | STATES                     | RATE PER HA  | RATE PER 100L                       | WHP    | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------|---|
| Bananas                           | Leaf Spot   | Qld, NSW, WA only          | 2.2kg to 4.5kg plus 3.5L to 4.2L miscible summer oil | 200g plus 600mL miscible summer oil | 7 days | Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. NSW: Ground application- Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May. South Qld: Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May. North Qld: Apply every 2 weeks during the wet season. Extend to 3 weeks after this and then every 4 to 5 weeks during the drier months returning to 3 weeks prior to the next wet season.              |
|                                   | Leaf Speckle  |                            | 2.2kg  | 200g                                |        |   |
|                                   | Cordana leaf spot, Fruit speckle, Black pit           | Qld only                   | 2.2kg  | 200g                                |        |   |
| Beans                             | Rust and anthracnose                                  | All States                 | 1.7kg to 2.2kg                                       | 150g to 200g                        | 7 days | Apply when disease first appears and repeat treatment at 7-10 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use shorter spray intervals and higher rate of application.   |
|                                   | Angular leaf spot                                     | Qld, NSW, WA only          | 1.7kg to 2.2kg                                       | 150g to 200g                        | 7 days | Spray when leaves, flowers, or pods on plants first show signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development. If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour the spread of disease, repeat the spray treatment at 2-3 week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if severe disease persists. For ground equipment apply 100L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30L/ha. |
| Broadbeans (including Faba beans) | Chocolate spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> )              | NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only | 1.7kg to 2.5kg                                       |                                     |        |   |
|                                   | Suppression of leaf blight ( <i>Ascochyta fabae</i> ) | NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only |  |                                     |        |   |
|                                   | Rust ( <i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> )                 | NSW, Tas, Vic SA, WA only  | 1.7kg to 2.2kg                                       |                                     |        |   |
| Carrots                           | Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot            | All States                 | 1.7kg to 2.2kg                                       | 150g to 200g                        | 7 days | Spray at first sign of disease, then at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.   |
| Celery                            | Septoria leaf spot                                    | All States                 | 1.7kg to 2.2kg                                       |                                     | 7 days |   |
| Chrysanthemum, Gladiolus          | Botrytis, Septoria leaf spot                          | All States                 | 150g to 200g/100L                                    |                                     | -      |   |

| CROPS  | DISEASE CONTROLLED                            | STATES                               | RATE PER HA    | RATE PER 100L   | WHP     | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|---------|--|
| Citrus   | Black spot                                    | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only      | -              | Dilute Spraying: 200g<br><br>Concentrate spraying: Refer to the mixing/ application section | -       | Apply by dilute spraying equipment.<br>On Heavy Soil: Add 250mL miscible summer oil. Spray at 8 and 15 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (5-5-100) at petal fall.<br>On Light Soil: Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (3.5-3.5-100) at petal fall. Add 250mL miscible summer oil plus 12mL wetting agent at petal fall.<br>Qld: Add 600mL miscible summer oil and apply at 6 and 12 weeks after petal falling following Bordeaux mixture of 8-8-100. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. |
|  | Citrus rust mite, Brown citrus mite           | Qld only                             |                |   |         | Apply at first sign of mite activity, usually between December and May. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.  |
|  | Citrus bud mite                               |                                      |                |   |         | Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.   |
| Cucumber, Pumpkin, Cantaloupes, Melons, Zucchini, Squash | Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem blight  | All States                           | 1.7kg to 2.2kg | 150g to 200g  | 7 days  | Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development.   |
| Pumpkin  | Septoria leaf spot                            | Qld only                             |                |   |         |  |
| Lettuce  | Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Septoria leaf spot | All States                           |                |   | 14 days |  |
| Grapevines   | Downy mildew                                  | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | -              | Dilute Spraying: 200g<br>Concentrate spraying: Refer to the mixing/ application section     | 30 days | Apply by dilute spraying equipment. For Blackspot control apply every 10-14 days starting at bud burst. If downy mildew is expected, continue spray programme at intervals of 10-14 days until the threat of disease has passed. Use the shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.   |
|  | Black Spot                                    |                                      |                |   |         | Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.  |

| CROPS   | DISEASE CONTROLLED                            | STATES            | RATE PER HA    | RATE PER 100L         | WHP     | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Onions  | Downy mildew                                  | All States        | 2.2kg to 3.5kg | 150g to 200g          | 7 days  | Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development. |
|         | Purple blotch                                 | Qld, NSW, WA only |                |                       |         |  |
| Mangoes | Anthracnose (Collectotrichum gloeosporioides) | Qld, WA only      | -              | Dilute Spraying: 200g | 14 days | Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Spray at weekly  |

|                                |  |                      |                   |  |         |   |
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|                                |  |                      |                   | Concentrate Spraying:<br>Refer to the mixing/<br>application section                                     |         | intervals during flowering then monthly until near harvest.<br>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.  |
| Passionfruit                   | Septoria leaf spot,<br>Brown spot<br>( <i>Alternaria passiflorae</i> )   | Qld only             | -                 | Dilute Spraying:<br>150g<br>Concentrate spraying:<br>Refer to the mixing/<br>application section         | 14 days | Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Apply at 10-14 day intervals from October to May and every 21-28 days for remainder of year.<br>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.   |
| Peanuts                        | Cercospora leaf spot,<br>Peanut rust                                     | NSW,<br>Qld, WA only | 1.7kg to 2.2kg    | -  | 14 days | Apply at interval of 10-14 days, starting when the disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Do not graze livestock on peanut crops treated with this product or feed treated crops and/or trash to livestock. |
| Pome fruit<br>Apples and Pears | Black spot,<br>Bitter rot,<br>Target spot,<br>Fly speck,<br>Sooty blotch | All States           | -                 | Dilute Spraying:<br>150g to 200g<br>Concentrate spraying:<br>Refer to the mixing/<br>application section | 14 days | Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Apply at 7-14 day intervals following a cover copper spray at green tip. Use higher rate or shorter interval between sprays where conditions favour disease.<br>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.   |
| Potatoes                       | Early and late blight  | All States           | 1.7kg to 2.2kg    | 150g to 200g   | 7 days  | Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development.   |
| Roses                          | Black spot   | All States           | 150g to 200g/100L |  | -       |   |

| CROPS  | DISEASE CONTROLLED   | STATES                              | RATE PER HA                 | RATE PER 100L   | WHP        | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|---|
| Stone fruit,<br>Peaches,<br>Apricots,<br>Plums<br>(except<br>Wilson) | Rust,<br>Shot hole,<br>Freckle                                 | All States                          | -                           | Dilute<br>Spraying:<br>150g to<br>200g<br>Concentrate<br>Spraying:<br>Refer to the<br>mixing/<br>application<br>section | 14<br>days | Apply by dilute spraying<br>equipment. Spray at early<br>bloom (1-10%), mid to full<br>bloom (50-100%), petal fall and<br>shuck fall, then at intervals of<br>14 days.<br>Continue with a protective<br>spray programme at 2 week<br>intervals.<br>Apply the same total amount of<br>product to the target crop<br>whether applying by dilute or<br>concentrate spraying methods. |
| Nectarines   | Brown rot  | Vic, Tas,<br>SA,<br>NSW,<br>WA only |                             |   |            |   |
| Almonds  |  | SA, Tas,<br>WA only                 |                             |   |            |   |
| Cherries   | Brown rot  | Tas, Vic,<br>WA only                |                             |   |            |   |
| Tobacco<br>(Field)   | Blue mould,<br>Brown spot                                      | Qld,<br>NSW,<br>Vic, WA<br>only     | 2.2kg                       | 200g  | 7 days     | Field treatment: Apply at 7 day<br>intervals commencing 10 days<br>after transplanting and ceasing<br>7 to 10 days before the first<br>harvest. Increase spray volume<br>accordingly as plant size<br>increases.<br>Seed bed treatments: Apply<br>when seedlings are 1.5cm<br>across and then repeat twice<br>weekly. Wet the seedlings<br>evenly without run-off.                |
|  | Frog eye leaf spot   | Qld only                            | 2.1kg                       | 200g  |            |   |
| Tomatoes   | Early and late<br>blight,<br>Leaf mould,<br>Anthracnose        | All States                          | 2kg to 3kg                  | 150g to<br>200g   | 14<br>days | Apply when disease symptoms<br>first appear and then repeat at<br>7-10 day intervals. Use higher<br>rate and shorter intervals<br>during weather conditions<br>favourable to disease<br>development.  |
|  | Grey leaf spot,<br>Phoma rot                                   | NSW,<br>Qld, WA<br>only             |                             |   |            |   |
| Turf   | Helminthosporium,<br>Fusarium,<br>Rhizoctonia                  | All States                          | 200-250 g/100m <sup>2</sup> |   | -          | Apply as a protective spray<br>schedule at 7 day intervals<br>throughout the susceptible<br>season. Use sufficient water to<br>ensure adequate coverage. Do<br>not feed grass clippings from<br>treated areas to poultry or<br>animals.   |
| VEGETABLES<br>Beetroot<br>Silver Beet<br>Spinach                     | Cercospora<br>Leaf spot,<br>Downy mildew                       | All States                          | 1.7kg to<br>2.2kg           | 150g to<br>200g   | 14<br>days | Apply when disease symptoms<br>first appear and then repeat at<br>7-10 day intervals. Use higher<br>rate and shorter intervals<br>during weather conditions<br>favourable to disease<br>development.  |
| Brussels<br>Sprouts<br>Cabbage<br>Cauliflower                        | Downy mildew,<br>Anthracnose,<br>Alternaria spot,<br>Ring spot |                                     |                             |   | 7 days     |   |
| Broccoli   |  | NSW,<br>WA, Tas,<br>SA, Qld<br>only |                             |   |            |   |
| Rhubarb  | Rust   | Tas only                            |                             |   | 14<br>days |   |
|  | Downy mildew   | All States                          |                             |   |            |   |

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