ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with this product.
For all stone fruit except cherries, the following additional restraints apply:
DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide is to be used after shuck fall.
DO NOT tank-mix ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.
DO NOT exceed 2.5 kg of ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide per hectare of crop.
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.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE **In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying.** **For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.**				**Critical Comments** **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.**
Situation & Crop	**Disease**	**Rate**	**WHP (days)**	
Almonds (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila), Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10 - 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Apricots (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola), Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10 - 14 days. Apply 7 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila), Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor), Freckle (Ventruria carpophila)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10 - 14 days. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Cherries	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola) (NOT ACT, NT), Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa) (NOT ACT, NT)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila), Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10 - 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Transit rot (Rhizopus stolonifer)			Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Grapes **Note:** susceting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola), Bunch rot (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	Table 7 Wine 14	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For bunch rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison and two weeks prior to harvest. **Table grapes** - susceting of some varieties may occur. Do not apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot (Anthracnose)(Elsinoe ampelina)	175 g/100 L	Table 7 Wine 14	If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last 3 years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10 - 15 cm long if wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20 - 30 cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, spray only at the first appearance of the disease on the foliage and then at 7 - 14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause susceting in table grape and dried fruit varieties.
Nectarines (NOT QLD)	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila)	133 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Peaches	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola), Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila), Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 - 14 day intervals. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Leaf curl (Taphrina deformans)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 - 14 day intervals. In QLD spray only at bud-swell. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Plums	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola), Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa) (NOT ACT, NT)	133 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.

NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS

Situation & Crop	**Disease**	**Rate**	**WHP (days)**	**Critical Comments**
Artichoke - Globe	Grey Mould (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas (Do not apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella musicola)	1.5 kg/ha (Qld, NSW, WA, NT Only) 1.3 kg/ha (WA only)	1	**For North Qld** - Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28 - 35 days in the drier months of the year. **For South Qld** - Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. **For NSW** - Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May. **For WA** - Spray every 35 - 14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14 - 21 days from May to November.
	Leaf speckle (Mycosphaerella musae)(Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	2.5 kg/ha		Spray schedule same as for control of leaf spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Beans - Broad (Faba)	Chocolate spot (Botrytis fabae), Rust (Uromyces viciae-fabae)	1.2 - 1.9 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Chickpeas (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA) **Lentils** (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA)	Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei) Ascochyta blight (Ascherchyta lentis), Grey Mould (Botrytis fabae)	0.8 - 1.6 kg/ha	14 (harvest and grazing)	Preplant treatment of Chickpeas or Lentils seed with P-Pickel T will control transmission of Ascochyta and Botrytis. It is therefore advised as part of an overall program to manage these diseases in Chickpeas and Lentils. Foliar applications of ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide as indicated below will provide ongoing control of these diseases in these crops. Apply in a minimum total water volume of 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application. Use the lower application rate in the following circumstances: 1. At the early stage of crop growth when there is less vegetation to cover and band spraying is possible. 2. In low disease pressure situations where there is no history of Ascochyta infection in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and/or seasonal conditions are dry. 3. Where a strict 2 week interval is practiced in higher disease pressure situations. Use the higher application rate in the following circumstances: 1. In high disease pressure where there is an existing infection or infected stubble is present in the paddock of adjacent paddocks and regular rainfall events are occurring. 2. On highly susceptible varieties, especially where the application interval has extended beyond 2 weeks Commence application at 3 to 5 weeks after emergence in Chickpeas and 8 to 10 weeks after emergence in Lentils and make following applications at 2 to 4 week intervals depending on disease presence or prior to rainfall events. Use the shorter spray intervals when: 1. In high disease pressure situations (infection present and regular rainfall events) or 2. When higher susceptible varieties are being grown. The longer spray intervals may be used when: 1. No rain has occurred since the last application or 2. When the higher application rate has been used in the previous application and where the variety has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta or Grey Mould infection. If applying prior to rainfall events: 1. Reapply if 2 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application. 2. Apply ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide at 0.8 kg/ha if less than 4 weeks have elapsed since the last application and the variety being grown. 3. Apply ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide at 1.6 kg/ha if 4 of more weeks have elapsed since the last application and a highly susceptible variety is being grown or infection is present in the crop. If Grey Mould is the predominant disease in Lentils and infection pressure is high on a susceptible variety, tank mix or alternate ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide WITH A Botrytis specific fungicide such as carbendazim...at critical times such as mid-flowering to mid-pod fill.
Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola)	1.5 – 3.0 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums, Peppers	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea), Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum)	1.5 - 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf blight (Alternaria dauci)	1.5 kg/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7 - 14 days.
Cucurbits (including Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini)	Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis), Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae), Anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare), Leaf blight (Alternaria cucumerina), Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	1.3 - 2.1 kg/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, this product will suppress powdery mildew.
	Belly rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.3 - 2.1 kg/ha	1	Suppression of belly rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray program.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (Septoria apiicola)	1.5 kg/ha	1	Apply every 7 - 14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
	Cercospora early blight (Cercospora apii)(NSW, WA only)	1.0 kg/ha	1	Apply every 10 - 14 days.
Endive	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 - 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks, Shallots	Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf diseases(spot (Qld, WA only)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)	1.9 kg/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris & other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria leaf spot diseases	80 g/100 L	-	Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in azalea, hydrangea and petunia.
Peanuts (NOT Vic, Tas, SA)	Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola), Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum), Peppery leaf spot (Leptosphaerulina trifolii), Peanut rust (Puccinia arachidis), Net blotch (Didymosphaeria arachidicola)	900g - 1.5 kg/ha	-	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. Do not feed peanut vines to livestock. **NSW AND WA ONLY:** Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. **QLD ONLY:** **NORTH AND SOUTH BURNETT** - Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. **ATHERTON TABLELANDS** - Commence spraying 4 - 6 weeks after planting and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals depending on conditions.
Peas (Qld, Tas, WA only)	Downy mildew (Peronospora viciae)	900 g - 1.5 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Potato	Early blight or Target spot (Alternaria solani) Late blight or Irish blight (Phytophthora infestans)	900 g - 1.5 kg/ha	-	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7 - 14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Radish	Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 - 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot (Ascochyta rhei)	120 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10 - 14 days.
Sweet corn	Turcicum leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum)	1.5 - 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
Tobacco (Qld, WA only)	Tobacco leaf spot (Ascochyta arida)	180 g/100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Tomato	Early blight or Target blight (Alternaria solani), Leaf mould (Fulvia fulva), Grey leaf spot (Stemphylium solani), Botrytis rot or Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 - 1.9 kg/ha	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Spray at 7 - 14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against leaf mould and Botrytis rot.
Watercress (Qld, WA only)	Cercospora leaf spot	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
HARVEST
Artichoke, bananas, capsicum, celery, cucurbits, endive, leek, okra, peppers, plums, radish, shallots, sweet corn, tomatoes, watercress: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers, rhubarb, apricots, carrots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, table grapes, peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Chickpeas, lentils, onions, wine grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Almonds, peanuts, potato: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
GRAZING
Beans, Peanuts, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS.
Chickpeas, Lentils: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
This product is a protectant fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in fruit and vegetables. For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.
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. Eg: Low volume air blast.
- 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 1500 L/ha
  ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
  iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3 x (ie 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
  iv) If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 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 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.

Mixing: Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product. Top up with water to the required volume. The product must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
Application rates per hectare:
Low Volume - 200 litres or more.
High Volume - 500 litres or more.
Aerial Application - 20 litres or more.
Mister - 75 - 255 litres.
The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.
COMPATIBILITY
This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop do not combine with other chemicals, especially oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the last spray.
WETTING AGENTS
The addition of surfactants does not improve this product's efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury.
FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:
GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE
ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group M5 fungicide.
Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide and other Group M5 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 ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide or other Group M5 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, ALBAUGH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.
PRECAUTIONS:
Enclosed cabs (with closed windows and filters) for airblast application. DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.
Re-entry - DO NOT re-enter treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear chemical resistant gloves.
PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.
PROTECTIONS OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Dangerous to fish. Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with chemical or used containers.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
HDPE containers - 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 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.
Plastic bag in cardboard container - 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
Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield 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 and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand: 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier and accessible from the Albaugh website albaugh.com/au
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE
Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods. All conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application, or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, agents, or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

APVMA Approval Number: 94332/147106

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

Additional statements required by the WHS regulations:
CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER.
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear respiratory protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

PBOM 11x5.5x29 .067

ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG

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

ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/Kg CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

For the control of fungal diseases on almonds, apricots, bananas, chickpeas, carrots, celery, cherries, faba beans, grapes, lentils, onions, peaches, peanuts, peas, plums, potatoes, tomatoes and vegetables as per the Directions for Use Table.
IMPORTANT: READ THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE OPENING AND USING.

Net Contents
15 Kg

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ALBAUGH® your alternative

PMS 5473 PMS

PRODUCT_15kg

ALBAUGH APRISCO 900 WG