## For use in All States where appropriate for crop and/or disease. **DO NOT** incorporate this product with an Integrated Mite control programme. Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spray drift 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 the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the 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. RATE WHP DAYS | CRITICAL COMMENTS 200 g/100 L plus spray oil Not required On Heavy Soil: Spray at 8 and 15 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (5-5-100) at petal fall. On Light Soil: Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to label recommendations per 100 L. Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Citrus rust mite, Brown citrus mite Qld, NT: Spray at 6 and 12 weeks after a copper spray at 1/2 to 3/4 petal fall. Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit, usually between December and May. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. 200 g/100 L 1 day (H) Do not apply during flowering. Apply at 3 - 4 week intervals from first fruit set until harvest. Apply at 2 week intervals in wet, cloudy weather d apples Psuedocercospora fruit spot Blackspot, Downy mildew 200 g/100 L 30 days (H) | 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. Apply at budburst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later. Phomopsis Cane and leaf spot Anthracnose (Collectotrichum gloeosporiodes) 200 g/100 L 1 day (H) | Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then monthly until near harvest. Septoria leaf spot, Brown spot (Alternaria 1 day (H) Apply at 10 - 14 day intervals from October to May and every 21 - 28 days for remainder of year. Anthracnose (NSW only) Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then fortnightly until near harvest. miscible summer oil 200 g/100 L 1 day (H) Apply with a wetting agent at 10 to 14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease. Black spot, Bitier rot, Target spot, Fly speck, Sooty 150 g to 200 g/100 L 14 days (H) Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals following a cover copper spray at green tip. Use higher rate or shorter interval between sprays where conditions This product may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided. Stone Fruit Brown rot, Rust, shot hole, freckle 150 g to 200 g/100 L 14 days (H) Apply at early bloom (1 - 10%), mid to full bloom (50 - 100%), petal fall and shuck fall, then at intervals of 14 days. Continue with a protective spray programme at 2 week intervals. \* May be phytotoxic to Wilson, Wickson and Bellarosa varieties of plums. It is advisable to test any new plum varieties on a small scale 2.2 to 4.5 kg/ha plus spray | 200 g/100 L plus spray oil | NIL (H) | Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended oil (used according to its | (used according to its label | spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. label directions) directions) **NSW: Ground application –** Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May. Leaf speckle, Cordana leaf spot, Fruit Aerial application: - Apply at 7 to 10 day 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. Peas and beans grown for fresh consumption roadbeans/ faba Rust, Cercospora leaf spot 7 days (H) Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 · 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray 7 days (G) interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development. Chocolate Spot, Ascochyta blight 1.7 - 2.5 kg/ha week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe. Volume of application: for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha. Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development. Ascochyta leaf blight (suppression only) 1.7 - 2.5 kg/ha If disease pressure is severe and weather conditions favour spread of the 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 pressure is severe. **Volume of application**: for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha. Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray en Beans Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Rust interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Spray when leaves, flowers or pods show first signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease development. 14 days (H) | 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. Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha Cole Crops Alternaria Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem blight, Septoria Spot 14 days (H) Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allow for one repeat treatment 10 - 14 days later. Leaf blight (Cercosporidium) Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods. Spray at first sign of disease, then at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Septoria 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha 150 to 200 g/100 L conditions favourable to disease development. interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha 150 to 200 g/100L Not required Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter Downy mildew, Rust 14 days (H) spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Early blight (target spot), late blight (Irish 2 to 3 kg/ha 150 to 200 g/100 L 7 days (H) blight), leaf mould, anthracnose, Phoma rot, NAMENTALS Rust, Alternaria leaf spot 150 to 200 g/100 L Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions are favourable to disease development. **Caution:** This product may be phytotoxic to some ornamental species, in particular some varieties of ferns. It is santhemum, Botrytis, Septoria leaf spot recommended to test a few plants before widespread use. 14 days (H) FRENTA 750 WG is a protectant fungicide. To maximize control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begin Alternaria Leaf Spot applications as soon as disease symptoms appear. Repeat before each infection period (e.g. dew or rain) but no later than 7 to 10 days after the last application. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season. 14 days (H) Apply at interval of 10 - 14 days, starting when the disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7 to 10 day Cercospora leaf spot, Peanut rust 14 days (G) intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. 7 weeks (H) Apply as a protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray at 14 day intervals if adbeans/ Faba Asochyta blight, Cocolate spot, Rust, 1 to 2.2 kg/ha 4 weeks (H) Spray when leaves, flowers or pods on plants first show signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain 14 days (G) humid or wet and favour disease development. If disease pressure is severe and conditions favour the spread of disease, repeat sprays at 2 - 3 weeks to protect new Ascochyta blight, Botrytis grey mould growth and developing pods. Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if Ascochyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey severe disease persists. For improved coverage add a registered surfactant at 10 - 20 mL/100 L of spray. entils and vetch Ascochyta blight, Botrytis grey mould, Rust Botrytis grey mould, Anthracnose Beans (*Phaseolus* Ascochyta blight, Angular leaf spot, 200 g/100 L Not required | Field treatment: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the obacco (Field) Blue mould, Brown spot, Frog eye leaf spot 2.2 kg/ha first harvest. Increase spray volume accordingly as plant size increases. Seed bed treatments: Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly 200 - 250 g/100 m<sup>2</sup> Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Helminthosporium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia Use sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals. NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. BANANAS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. MANGOES, PASSIONFRUIT, CUSTARD APPLES AND PAWPAWS(PAPAYA): DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST. PAPAYA LEAVES MUST NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. BEANS, CARROTS, CELERY, COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS, GARLIC, ONIONS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, TOMATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. ALMONDS, BEETROOT, COTTON, CAPSICUMS, FENNEL, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, PEARS, RHUBARB, SILVERBEET, SPINACH and STONE FRUIT: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. **GRAPEVINES:** DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. **POPPIES:** DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST. GREEN LEGUMES, PULSE CROPS: **GREEN CROPS:** DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. **GRAIN CROPS:** DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST. **CITRUS, POTATOES, TOBACCO:** WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. COTTON: DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE COTTON CROP, STUBBLE OR GIN TRASH THAT HAS BEEN TREATED WITH ALBAUGH FRENTA 750 WG FUNGICIDE GREEN LEGUMES, PEANUTS, PULSE CROPS (grown for dry beans): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION. PEAS AND BEANS (for fresh consumption): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION. PAPAYA: DO NOT USE OR SUPPLY TREATED PAPAYA INCLUDING LEAVES FOR STOCK FOOD. **SOYBEANS:** DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION. Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain May be applied by agricultural aircraft. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct us diseases in many crops. For best results, apply as a regular spray programme. Use at least 30 to 50 L/ha of spray mixture per hectare. (Refer Directions for Use table). sunlight. Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted norough coverage of the treated crop is essential. chemicals on site. Break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is of disease passes. Repeated applications may be required to protect new growth. not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal • Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development. and matched to the crop being sprayed. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Slowly add the required amount of this product to the spray tank as it is being filled government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate and aerial spraying. Add other SAFETY DIRECTIONS May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. • The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, products after Albaugh FRENTA 750 is in suspension. using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Continue agitation while spraying to prevent product settling out and to ensure a Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use. When • Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L uniform spray mixture. Rinse out spray tank, pumps, nozzles at the end of the day. When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical of water. Spray to the point of run-off. • The required dilute spray volume will change, and the sprayer set up and small container, and then add to sprayer containing one-third to half the desired final resistant gloves, goggles, and disposable dust mask covering mouth and nose. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which This product may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri and its use in orchards where After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing. applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and integrated pest control is practiced should be avoided. The user is advised to check the label recommendation for the companion product before preparing tank mixes. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. matched to the crop being sprayed. Phone Australia 131126. Avoid giving alcohol. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop **SURFACTANTS** SAFETY DATA SHEET The addition of a surfactant will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide canopy using your chosen water volume. • Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see dilute spraying above) for the redistribution and weatherability. Refer to manufacturers label instructions for 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 crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. further details. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way: **FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING** 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 Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example, 1500 L/ha Multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example, 500 L/ha Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide is a Group M3 Fungicide. Some naturally and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. occurring individual fungi resistant to Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide and other Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3 x (i.e. $1500 L \div 500 L = 3$ ) dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, Group M3 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept liability in these circumstances. All population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray. The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by purpose for which we expressly supply them: but we cannot exercise any control over set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide and other Group M3 Fungicides, thus resulting their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods. All • For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult the in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application, For fruit trees and some row crops apply as a high-volume dilute spray. to control resistant fungi. or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, agents, or the re-sellers of the The spray volume will vary according to the type of crop to be treated and should PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods. be increased in heavy growth and on large plants to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT graze treated turf/grass; or feed turf/grass clippings from any treated area to APVMA Approval Number: 94628/143010 e spray volume should also be increased as the size of treated crops increases poultry or livestock. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT oughout the growing season. As a guide for mature crops: Spray volume Toxic to fish. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in Bananas, Tobacco, Vines and other row 200 to 1100 L/ha DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container. 1100 to 4000 L/ha DO NOT re-use container. 4000 to 8000 L/ha ditional statements required by the WHS Regulations May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeate IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY xposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. n special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated **DIAL 000** clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

## **CAUTION**

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

# ALBAUGH FRENTA 750 WG FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg MANCOZEB** 

--For the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit, field crops, tobacco, turf, vegetables and ornamentals as per the Directions for Use table. IMPORTANT: READ THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE **BEFORE OPENING AND USING.** 



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PBOM 11x5.5x29 .067

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

tection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see nental first aid instruction on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.