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# ALBAUGH FRENTA 750 WG FUNGICIDE

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**
**For use in All States where appropriate for crop and/or disease.**
**Restraints**
**DO NOT** incorporate this product with an Integrated Mite control programme.
**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spray drift
**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. Whenever 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<br>In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section. | | | | Critical Comments<br>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.** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CROPS** | **DISEASE/PEST** | **RATE** | **WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G)** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| Citrus | Black spot<br>Citrus rust mite, Brown citrus mite<br>Citrus bud mite | 200 g/100 L plus spray oil (used according to its label instructions) | Not required | **On Heavy Soil:** Spray at 8 and 15 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (3-5-100) at petal fall.<br>**On Light Soil:** Add an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to label recommendations per 100 L. Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux spray (3.5 - 3.5 - 100) at petal fall.<br>**Qld, NT:** Spray at 6 and 12 weeks after a copper spray at ½ to ¾ 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.<br>Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February. Choose a spray oil recommended for use on citrus. |
| Custard apples | Pseudocercospora fruit spot | 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. |
| Grapevines | Blackspot, Downy mildew | 350 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. |
| | Phomopsis Cane and leaf spot | 150 to 200 g/100 L | | Apply at budburst and then repeat 7 to 10 days later. |
| Mangoes | Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) | 200 g/100 L | 1 day (H) | Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then monthly until near harvest. |
| Passionfruit | Septoria leaf spot, Brown spot (Alternaria passiflorae) | 150 g/100 L | 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) | 200 g/100 L + 600 mL/100 L mineral summer oil | | Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then fortnightly until near harvest. |
| Pawpaw (Papaya) | Black spot | 200 g/100 L | 1 day (H) | Apply with a wetting agent at 10 to 14 day intervals during periods conducive to disease. |
| **Pome fruit**<br>Pears | Black spot, Bitter rot, Target spot, Fly speck, Sooty blotch | 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 favour disease.<br>This product may be harmful to *Typhlodromus pyri* and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced should be avoided. |
| **Stone Fruit**<br>Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums* | 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.<br>Continue with a protective spray programme at 2 week intervals.<br>* May be phytotoxic to Wilson, Wickson and Bellarosa varieties of plums. It is advisable to test any new plum varieties on a small scale before applying to the whole crop. |

| CROPS | DISEASE | RATE (Per ha) | RATE (Per 100L) | WHP DAYS Harvest (H) Grazing (G) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FRUIT**<br>Bananas | Leaf Spot | 2.2 to 4.5 kg/ha plus spray oil (used according to its label directions) | 200 g/100 L plus spray oil (used according to its label directions) | NIL (H) | Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage.<br>**NSW: Ground application** – Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May.<br>**Aerial application** – Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals from December or January until May.<br>**South Qld:** Apply at 3 week intervals from December or January until May.<br>**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 dine months returning to 3 weeks prior to the next wet season. |
| | Leaf speckle, Cordana leaf spot, Fruit speckle, Black pit | 2.2 kg/ha | 200g/100L | | |
| **VEGETABLES**<br>**Peas and beans grown for fresh consumption** | | | | | |
| Broadbeans/ Faba beans | Rust, Cercospora leaf spot | 1.7 - 2.2 kg/ha | - | 7 days (H)<br>7 days (G) | 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.<br>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.<br>Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe.<br>**Volume of application:** for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha. |
| | Chocolate Spot, Ascochyta blight (suppression only) | 1.7 - 2.5 kg/ha | - | | |
| Peas (Pisum sativum) | Rust | 1.7 - 2.2 kg/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.<br>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.<br>Use the higher rate for dense crops and if disease pressure is severe.<br>**Volume of application:** for ground apply 100 L/ha; for aircraft apply at least 30 L/ha. |
| | Ascochyta leaf blight (suppression only) | 1.7 - 2.5 kg/ha | - | | |
| Green Beans (Phaseolus spp.) | Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Rust | 1.7 - 2.2 kg/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. |
| Beetroot, Silver beet, Spinach | Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew | 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha | 150 to 200 g/100 L | 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. |
| Capsicum | Target Spot | 2 to 3 kg/ha | | 14 days (H) | |
| Carrots | Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot | 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha | | 7 days (H) | |
| Celery | Septoria leaf spot | | | | |
| **Cole Crops**<br>Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower | Alternaria Spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Ring spot, | | | | |
| **Cucurbits**<br>Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini | Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem blight, Septoria Spot | | | | |
| Fennel<br>(Tip only) | Leaf blight (*Cercosporidium*) | 2.2 kg/ha | - | 14 days (H) | Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allow for one repeat treatment 10 - 14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods. |
| Lettuce | Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Septoria leaf spot | 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha | 150 to 200 g/100 L | | 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. |
| Onions, Garlic | Downy mildew, Purple blotch | 2.2 to 3.5 kg/ha | 150 to 200 g/100 L | 7 days (H) | Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. |
| Potatoes | Early and late blight | 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 spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. |
| Rhubarb | Downy mildew, Rust | | | 14 days (H) | |
| Tomatoes | Early blight (target spot), late blight (Irish blight), leaf mould, anthracnose, Phoma rot, grey leaf spot | 2 to 3 kg/ha | 150 to 200 g/100 L | 7 days (H) | |
| **ORNAMENTALS**<br>Carnations | 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.<br>**Caution:** This product may be phytotoxic to some ornamental species, in particular some varieties of ferns. It is recommended to test a few plants before widespread use. |
| Chrysanthemum, Gladiolus | Botrytis, Septoria leaf spot | | | | |
| Roses | Black Spot | | | | |
| **Field Crops**<br>Cotton<br>(Pima var.only) | Alternaria Leaf Spot | 2.5 kg/ha | - | 14 days (H) | FRENTA 750 WG is a protectant fungicide. To maximize control ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Begin 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. |
| Peanuts | Cercospora leaf spot, Peanut rust | 1.7 to 2.2 kg/ha | - | 14 days (H)<br>14 days (G) | 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. |
| Poppies | Downy mildew | 2.5 kg/ha | - | 7 weeks (H) | Apply as a protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray at 14 day intervals if conditions persist. |
| **Pulses grown for dry beans** | | | | | |
| Broadbeans/ Faba beans | Ascochyta blight, Cocolate spot, Rust, Cercospora | 1 to 2.2 kg/ha | - | 4 weeks (H)<br>14 days (G) | 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.<br>If disease pressure is severe and conditions favour the spread of disease, repeat sprays at 2 - 3 weeks 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 improved coverage add a registered surfactant at 10 - 20 mL/100 L of spray. |
| Chickpeas | Ascochyta blight, Botrytis grey mould | | | | |
| Field peas | Ascochyta blight, Black spot, Botrytis grey mould, Rust | | | | |
| Lentils and vetch | Ascochyta blight, Botrytis grey mould, Rust | | | | |
| Lupins | Botrytis grey mould, Anthracnose | | | | |
| Beans (Phaseolus spp.) | Ascochyta blight, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose Rust | | | | |
| Tobacco (Field) | Blue mould, Brown spot, Frog eye leaf spot | 2.2 kg/ha | 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 first harvest. Increase spray volume accordingly as plant size increases.<br>Seed bed treatments: Apply when seedlings are 1.5 cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without run-off. |
| Turf | Helminthosporium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia | 200 - 250 g/100 m² | | - | Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season.<br>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.**

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD: HARVEST**
**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.
**WITHHOLDING PERIOD: GRAZING**
**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.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**
Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus diseases in many crops. For best results, apply as a regular spray programme. Thorough 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 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.
- 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 (i.e. 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.

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:

| Crops | Spray volume |
|---|---|
| Bananas, Tobacco, Vines and other row crops | 200 to 1100 L/ha |
| Pears and Stone fruit | 1100 to 4000 L/ha |
| Citrus | 4000 to 9000 L/ha |

**Aerial Application**
May be applied by agricultural aircraft.
Use at least 30 to 50 L/ha of spray mixture per hectare. (Refer Directions for Use table).
**Spray Timing**
Treatments should begin prior to disease infection and continue until the threat of disease passes. Repeated applications may be required to protect new growth. Reduce the spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development.
**MIXING**
Slowly add the required amount of this product to the spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate and aerial spraying. Add other products after Albaugh FRENTA 750 is in suspension.
Continue agitation while spraying to prevent product settling out and to ensure a 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 small container, and then add to sprayer containing one third to half the desired final water volume.
**COMPATIBILITY**
This product may be harmful to *Typhlodromus pyri* and its use in orchards where 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.
**SURFACTANTS**
The addition of a surfactant will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Refer to manufacturers label instructions for further details.
**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**
GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE
Multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide is a Group M3 Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Albaugh FRENTA 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 Albaugh FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide and other Group M3 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 FRENTA 750 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.
**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**
DO NOT graze treated turf/grass; or feed turf/grass clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.
**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**
Toxic to fish.
Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas.
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container.
DO NOT re-use container.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.
**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**
May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles, and disposable dust mask covering mouth and nose. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.
**FIRST AID**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone Australia 131126. Avoid giving alcohol.
**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: 94628/143010**

Additional 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 repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**
Obtain 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 work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/hearing protection. 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 supplemental 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 spillage. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY**
**DIAL 000**
**POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**PBOM 11x5.5x29 .067**

ALBAUGH FRENTA 750 WG FUNGICIDE

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## 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**

**GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE**

*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.**

**Net Contents**
**15 KG**

FUNGICIDE

ALBAUGH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Level 1, 530 Little Collins Street,
Melbourne VIC 3000
Australia
Tel 03 9909 7183
www.albaugh.com/au

ALBAUGH® your alternative

ALBAUGH FRENTA 750 WG FUNGICIDE

PMS 5473 PMS 576