## **DO NOT** apply more than 4 sprays per season (except for tobacco). Use a recommended non-systemic fungicide for further applications. **DO NOT** apply as a post-infection curative spray on crops as this will favour the development of resistant disease strains. Application should be on a protectant program basis only. rapevines Downy Mildew | Qld, NSW, Vic, | **Dilute Spraying** | 14 days Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether | Tas, SA, WA only 250 g/100 L water applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. This use is subject to a CropLife anti-resistance strategy. Use in a protectant programme commencing before disease occurs. Limit the use of Group 4 fungicides Concentrate Spraying to periods when conditions favour disease development. Commence disease control sprays when the grapevine Refer to the Application shoots are approximately 20 cm (200 mm) long and continue spraying at 7 to 21 day intervals, using a protectant or non-phenylamide fungicide (not Group 4). Use the shorter interval under prolonged humid and wet conditions. When conditions favour Downy Mildew development (prolonged humid and wet conditions) apply two consecutive sprays of MILOR. Apply before the first sign of oil spots or as soon as possible after the infection period. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 4 product. Resume the program protectant sprays. Apply a maximum of four MILOR sprays per season. DO NOT apply to grapevines in flower in Queensland. Minor phytotoxic reactions on some varieties of grapes may occur under certain conditions. **Dilute spraying:** Apply to the point of run-off. Use a minimum of 500 litres mixture per hectare before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 1000 litres per hectare when vines are in full foliage. Concentrate spraying: Use a minimum of 125 litres mixture per hectare before flowering, increasing volume to a minimum of 250 litres per hectare when vines are in full foliage. WHP CRITICAL COMMENTS BOOM/SPRAYING AIRCRAFT HIGH VOLUME /LOW VOLUME SPRAYING APPLICATION curbits Downy Mildew All States 2.5 kg in 200 to 500 2.5 kg in 20 | 250 g per 100 | 7 days This use is subject to a phenylamide anti-resistance strategy. Anthracnose, | Qld only | litres of water per | to 40 litres | litres of water | Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough **Gummay Stem** hectare Blight, Alternaria coverage of plants. Use the shorter interval when infection is severe. Leaf Spot, also Add a suitable surfactant. Spraying can commence when plants have 3 to 4 true leaves. Downy Mildew, 250 g per 100 | 14 days | This use is subject to a phenylamide anti-resistance strategy. Septoria Leaf Spot, Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before litres of water per litres of water; infection has occurred. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day internvals. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Use the shorter interval when infection is severe. Add a suitable litres of water surfactant. Spraying can commence at the 3 to 4 true leaf stage. 2.5 kg in 20 SA, WA, to 40 litres Onions | Downy Mildew | All States | 2.5 kg in 200 to 500 | 2.5 kg in 20 | 250 g per 100 | 7 days | Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before infection has occurred. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough litres of water per to 40 litres litres of water coverage of plants. Use shorter intervals when disease infection is severe. Add a hectare | Old only | 2.5 kg in 500 litres of | hectare water per hectare amentals Downy Mildew | All States | 2.5 kg in 200 to 500 150 to 250 g litres of water per per 100 litres of hectare Potatoes Late Blight, Early All States 2.5 kg in 200 to 500 2.5 kg in 30 250 g per 100 7 days Make the first application when conditions favour disease development and before litres of water per to 50 litres litres of water infection has occurred. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. Apply a maximum of water per of four protective sprays. Use shorter intervals when disease infection is severe and conditions are very favourable to disease. **Note:** Add a suitable surfactant to sprays. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Make the first application 4-6 weeks after planting to crops previously treated at planting with MILOR. Repeat application at 14-day intervals 7 weeks | Commence spraying early (ie. before main disease infection period) with a registered ppies Downy Mildew Tas only non-Group 4 fungicide, eg. mancozeb. When conditions favour disease development apply up to two applications of MILOR at 7 to 10 day intervals and then resume the program of protectant or non - Group 4 fungicides. Use the shorter interval when infection pressure is severe. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. **Note:** Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix. Rhubarb Downy Mildew All States 2.5 kg in 200 to 500 14 days | Maintain a regular spray program. Commence spraying early (ie. before main disease infection period) with a registered non - Group 4 fungicide, eg. Mancozeb. When litres of water per conditions favour disease development apply two consecutive applications of MILOR at 7 to 10 day intervals. DO NOT wait for disease to appear. Use the shorter interval when **Note:** Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix. 100 g in 100 7 days Apply as a combined dip for runners after digging. rawberries | Eye Spot (Mycosphaerella litres of water For control of diseases only in Strawberry Runner Approval Schemes. ruiting) fragariae), Leaf Blight obscurans), Root Rot (Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica), Scorch (Diplocarpon 250 g per 100 7 days Spray at 7-day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting. Spray to thoroughly acco - Blue Mould, Brown Qld, wet leaves. **Apply initially** - 200 litres per hectare, **Plants 1 m high** - 500 litres per hectare, **Fully grown** - 800 litres per hectare Frog Eye Leaf Spot | Qld only | Spray at 7 day intervals commencing 5 weeks after emergence. Make final application bacco – Blue Mould the day before planting out. Spray to thoroughly wet leaves. DO NOT drench. DO NOT litres of water apply to seedbeds until 5 weeks after emergence. NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION **Cucurbits, Onions, Potatoes, Strawberries, Tobacco:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. **Grapes, Lettuce, Rhubarb:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. **Poppies:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to MILOR and other Group 4 and a Group M3 MILOR is a fungicide combining the systemic properties of metalaxyl with the protective fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are properties of mancozeb. MILOR should be applied as a protective fungicide before disease occurs. used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by MILOR and other Group 4 and a Group M3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the Fill the spray tank with ¼ of the required volume of water and start agitating. Add the required occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd accepts no amount of product and allow to disperse. Add the remainder of the water while continuing to liability for any losses that may result from the failure of MILOR to control resistant fungi. agitate. Ensure that the product is thoroughly mixed before spraying starts. Continue agitation PRECAUTIONS during spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom of the spray tank if mixture is left to stand. Re-Entry Period: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must When mixing MILOR and other water dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) formulations, ensure that they are added and mixed well prior to adding emulsifiable be laundered after each day's use. concentrate (EC) or suspension concentrate (SC) products. Wettable powder formulations should be pre-mixed separately and then added to the spray tank. DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as Application (Vine crops only) PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty 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 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. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed as the crop grows, May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin, DO NOT inhale CONCENTRATE SPRAYING a. Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use. water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

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,

of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity

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

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development

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

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

and accessible from the Albaugh website albaugh.com/au

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE

supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

b.Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using Avoid giving alcohol.

MILOR is a combination of a Phenylamide and a Multi-site Activity Fungicide. For fungicide

APVMA Approval Number: 69437/141465

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged

, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective

vater for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON RE/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Store locked up.

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

in 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. Wash

Batch No:

ion/face protection/hearing protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously

This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.

iii) The concentration factor in this example is:  $3 \times (ie 1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3)$ 

resistance management MILOR is both a Group 4 and a Group M3 fungicide.

or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

d.The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

f the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is

e.The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and

f. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry

guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

c. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier

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

ALBAUGH MILOR 720 WP FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 640 g/Kg MANCOZEB 80 g/Kg METALAXYL

GROUP 4 M3 FUNGICIDE

Control of downy mildew and certain other foliar diseases. IMPORTANT: READ THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE **BEFORE OPENING AND USING.** 



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



Milor 720 WP\_10kg