

CAUTION

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

ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE

Control of various diseases of grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, avocados, mangoes, passionfruit and poppies.
IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET BEFORE USE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes

TREE AND VINE CROPS				
Rate				Critical Comments
In the following table Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section				
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL/100 L	7 days	<p>Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC in a preventative fungicide programme containing fungicides from a different chemical group.</p> <p>For best results commence the disease control programme with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC curatively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per season. DO NOT start the disease control programme with ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC.</p> <p>See Resistance Management.</p>
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Botrytis	75 mL to 100 mL/100 L	14 days	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend of the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carryover of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present).
	Bunch Rot ¹ (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)			<p>Apply 2 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection.</p> <p>Botrytis Bunch Rot</p> <p>ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Bravo®.</p> <p>DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC curatively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop in 1 season. DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC for disease control in grapevine nurseries.</p> <p>Powdery mildew</p> <p>Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC and other systemic fungicides preventatively. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250. ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC should be used in strict alternation with fungicides from an alternative chemical group.</p> <p>Downy mildew</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. If 2 consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used again, either in the current or following season. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventively.</p> <p>See Resistance Management.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL/100 L	3 days	<p>For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC curatively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per season. DO NOT start the disease control programme with ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC.</p> <p>Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC in a preventative fungicide programme containing fungicides from a different chemical group. If consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used again, either in the current or following season. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC.</p> <p>See Resistance Management.</p>
Passion fruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80 mL	1 day	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.</p> <p>DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC curatively.</p> <p>DO NOT exceed 5 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop.</p> <p>DO NOT start the disease control programme with ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC.</p> <p>For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC at 14 day intervals over flowering.</p> <p>Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.</p> <p>Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. If 2 consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s).</p> <p>See Resistance Management</p>
OTHER CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	80 to 120 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.</p> <p>Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits.</p> <p>For dilute spraying (mL/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop.</p> <p>Powdery mildew</p> <p>Start disease control early. DO NOT wait for powdery mildew to appear before spraying, but start as soon as practicable after crop emergence. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. DO NOT use consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop.</p> <p>Downy midew</p> <p>Start disease control early and maintain a regular spray programme using fungicides from different chemical groups. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventively. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop. Continue alternation of fungicides between successive crops.</p> <p>See Resistance Management.</p>
	Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	120 mL/100 L		
Poppies	Downy Mildew	750 mL/ha	6 weeks	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>DO NOT use ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC curatively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per season.</p> <p>Start disease control early and maintain a regular programme using fungicides from different chemical groups.</p> <p>See Resistance Management.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Potatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300 to 400 mL/ha	-	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. At the first sign of Late Blight infection. <p>Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.</p> <p>Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Aerial Application (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop.</p> <p>Late Blight (Irish Blight) Start disease control early and maintain a regular programmeme. The total number of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC applications per season should not exceed 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. If consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC are used, then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used again, either in the current or following season.</p> <p>Early Blight (Target Spot) Limit the use of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC to periods when conditions favour disease development. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventively. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop. If consecutive sprays are used then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different chemical group(s) before ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used again either in the current or following season. See Resistance Management.</p>
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	500 to 600 mL/ha		
	Soilborne: Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Suppression of Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	5 to 10 mL/100 m of row		<p>Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15 to 20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1 to 3 L of water/100 m or row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed.</p> <p>DO NOT apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.</p>
Tomatoes except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400 mL/ha or 40 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control, use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (mL/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying.</p> <p>Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). DO NOT apply more than 6 applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC per crop.</p> <p>Early Blight (Target Spot) Limit the use of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC to periods when conditions favour disease development. Apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC preventively. DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays, or one third of the total sprays (whichever is lower) of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC. If consecutive applications of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC are to be used, then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group before ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is used again, either in the current or following season. See Resistance Management.</p>
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>), Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500 to 600 mL/ha or 50 to 60 mL/100 L		

NOTTO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Avocados: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**

Grapes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Mangoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Poppies: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

Potatoes: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

TRADE ADVICE

Grapes

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

Other Crops

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd representative.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT spray ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size, etc. **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of these diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines

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 the 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 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is: 2 x (i.e. 1000 L ÷ 500 L = 2)
- If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 80, that is 160 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 relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC, adding any tank mix products last.

Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNINGS

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

ALBAUGH ESCUDO 250 SC fungicide is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 this product or other Group 11 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 result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 container or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use.

When opening the container and preparing spray, wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat (or equivalent clothing) and

- elbow-length PVC gloves

After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

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.

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