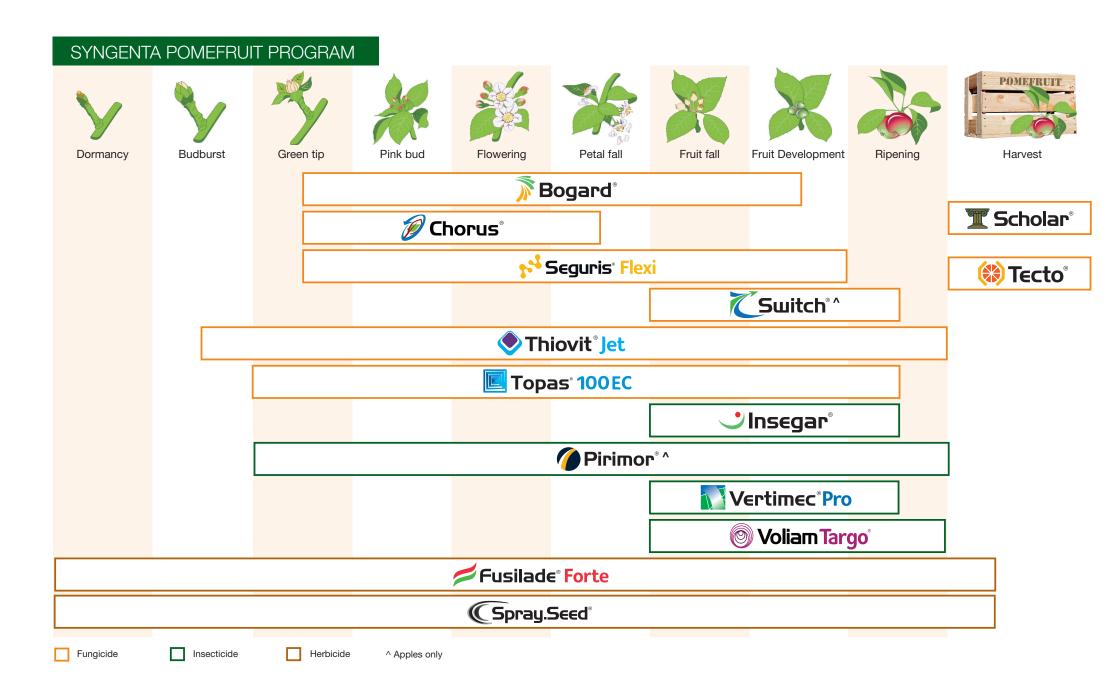


syngenta_®





SYNGENTA POMEFRUIT FUNGICIDES



Control of black spot and powdery mildew (secondary infection)

Suppression: powdery mildew primary infection

- Long lasting protective and strong curative action
- · Local systemic and translaminar movement
- 5-day protection during an infection period
- Suitable for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs



Suppression: Alternaria leaf and fruit botch (apples only)

- Two modes of action for disease protection
- Long lasting systemic and protectant activity
- Rainfast within 2 hours for use before the onset of disease



Black spot (apple and pear scab)

- Superior black spot control
- Potent systemic action with translaminar movement
- Outstanding performance in wet conditions
- Compatible with IPM orchard programs



Powdery mildew Black spot (apple and pear scab)

- High quality, low dust microgranule sulphur for ease of mixing
- Excellent water dispersion for excellent coverage
- Optimum particle size for crop safety and residual disease control



Black spot Powdery mildew (apples only)

- Translaminar activity with limited xylem movement
- Unique double-binding activity to both leaf and fungus
- Solo formulation offers flexibility to add a mixing partner
- Built-in adjuvant for ease of use



Black spot (apple and pear scab) Powdery mildew (apples only)

- Outstanding vapour activity to complement systemic action
- Protectant and curative activity for up to 21 days
- Moves through the xylem to protect new and rapid growth
- Flexible use through the season

BOGARD® fungicide should be applied as protectant spray at 7 to 10 days intervals until full petal fall. After petal fall, apply with a registered protectant black spot fungicide at 14 to 21 days intervals as required.

CHORUS® fungicide should be applied between spurburst and petal fall at 7 – 10 day intervals. Apply with a non-ionic surfactant to assist disease control. DO NOT apply CHORUS® fungicide after petal fall.

SEGURIS® Flexi fungicide should be applied preventatively from green tip at 7-10 day intervals. May cause petal burning when applied over flowering. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 3 days of application.

SWITCH® fungicide (apples only) should be applied preventatively before disease occurs. Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals if conditions remain conducive for Alternaria development. **THIOVIT® Jet fungicide** should be applied early, with at least 2 applications before bloom. Add a surfactant to aid disease control. DO NOT apply in hot conditions as crop phytotoxicity may occur. DO NOT apply with spraying oils except to deciduous fruit in dormant period.

TOPAS® fungicide should be applied to target black spot at spurburst and powdery mildew in apples only at pink bud stage. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals until the end of October, then apply at 14 – 21 day intervals as required for control of black spot. Excessive application to trees higher than normal dose may cause damage to fruit.

SYNGENTA POMEFRUIT POST-HARVEST FUNGICIDES



Blue mould, grey mould

- Contact, protectant fungicide for use as a post-harvest dip or drench on pome fruit
- Prevents post-harvest fungal disease development and infection of fruit in storage
- Unique mode of action to mitigate risk of resistance
- Maintains post-harvest fruit quality in transport and storage



Blue mould, grey mould, fruit rot

- Systemic fungicide used as a dip for post-harvest protection of pome fruit
- Formulated as a suspension concentrate for greater efficacy and fungicide stability
- Extend fruit quality and crop life storage by control of key diseases

SCHOLAR® fungicide should be applied to fruit as a dip or drench solution 24 hours after harvest. Dip fruit in prepared solution for 30 to 60 seconds and allow fruit to drain. Ensure fruit is in complete contact with dip. Keep dip solution agitated. For use as a high volume drench application, fruit must be treated for approximately 30 seconds and ensure all parts of the fruit are covered. DO NOT store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

TECTO® fungicide fruit should be immersed for 30 seconds within 24 hours of harvesting. Keep in suspension at all times by continuous agitation.



SYNGENTA POMEFRUIT INSECTICIDES



Codling moth, light brown apple moth, San Jose scale

- Selective insect growth regulator
- Acts by contact and ingestion to stop insect transformation
- Compatible to use in conjunction with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs



Woolly aphid (apples only)

- Unique 3-way action provides fast action and rapid knockdown against aphids
- Specific IPM compatible aphicide non-toxic to bees and other beneficial insects
- Provides residual control of aphids for up to two weeks



European red mite, two-spotted mite

- A selective miticide, effectively controls all feeding stages
- A suspension concentrate to guarantee good solubility and dispersibility in the spray tank with a reduced odour
- Compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs



Codling moth, light brown apple moth, native budworm and cotton bollworm (*Helicoverpa* spp.) Oriental fruit moth, two-spotted mite, European red mite

- An optimised co-formulation containing two modes of action
- Effective control of both chewing (e.g. caterpillars) and sucking pests (e.g. mites)
- Precise insect control leaving some key beneficial insects unaffected

INSEGAR® insecticide commence application 7 to 10 days after full petal fall. Pheromone traps may assist in application timing.

PIRIMOR® insecticide (apples only) should be applied when aphids first appear. Apply with a non-ionic surfactant, such as AGRAL® spray adjuvant, to assist woolly aphid control. Use higher rate where less than 2,200 L of spray/ha is used.

VERTIMEC® Pro insecticide should be applied using dilute sprays for best results. In apples, apply from 2 to 6 weeks after petal fall if mite populations are high. In pears, timing is not as critical, so apply as soon as local pest threshold is reached. DO NOT use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried.

VOLIAM TARGO® insecticide should be applied when local pest threshold is reached. Commence at 2 to 6 weeks after petal fall if mite numbers are high. DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of application.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrated Pest Management is an environmentally sensitive way of managing pests by implementing a range of options including; biological control, cultural control, varietal selections and chemical control. By using a combination of these options, the aim is to cost effectively produce high quality marketable produce. An understanding of pest and beneficial insect dynamics, and how to monitor them, is essential for successful IPM. Where appropriate, growers should encourage naturally occurring beneficial insects and / or consider releasing mass reared beneficial organisms to manage the pest population. If the use of an insecticide is required, selective insecticides are preferred because they potentially have a lower impact on beneficial organisms.

SYNGENTA POMEFRUIT HERBICIDES



Annual and perennial grasses

- Selective herbicide with superior performance against grasses
- Built in adjuvant and oils to assist weed leaf retention and coverage
- Quickly absorbed and translocated through actively growing leaves
- Powerful, post-emergent control of couch grass in tree crops



Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds

- Highly active broad spectrum non-selective contact herbicide
- Rapidly absorbed to deliver unrivalled speed of desiccation for fast knockdown
- No soil activity so can be used around trees without risk of root absorption
- Rainfast in 30 minutes for flexibility of use

FUSILADE® Forte herbicide should be applied to the base of the tree when weeds in early stages of growth (before 5 true leaf stage) to early tillering. DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or under stress. DO NOT apply to flowering weeds.

SPRAY.SEED® herbicide should be applied directly onto weeds. Thoroughly wet plant foliage to assist uptake. Weeds should not be sprayed when under stress, covered with dust or soil or waterlogged.



SYNGENTA POMEFRUIT PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product	Active ingredient	Group	Withholding period	Rainfast period	Re-entry period	Max. no sprays
BOGARD® fungicide	Difenconazole	3	4 weeks	2 hours	when dry	6
CHORUS® fungicide	Cyprodinil	9	Not required when used as directed	2 hours	2 days	4
SCHOLAR® fungicide	Fludioxonil	12	Not required when used as directed	not applicable	re-handling - when dry	1
SEGURIS® Flexi fungicide	Isopyrazam	7	21 days	2 hours	when dry	3
SWITCH® fungicide^#	Cyprodinil + fludioxonil	9 + 12	14 days	2 hours	when dry	3
TECTO® fungicide	Thiabendazole	1	Not required when used as directed	not applicable	re-handling - when dry	1
THIOVIT® Jet fungicide	Sulphur	M2	Not required when used as directed	2 hours	when dry	-
TOPAS® fungicide	Penconazole	3	14 days	2 hours	when dry	4
INSEGAR® insecticide	Fencoxycarb	7B	14 days	2 hours	when dry	-
PIRIMOR® WG insecticide^	Pirimicarb	1A	2 days	2 hours	when dry	2
VERTIMEC® Pro insecticide	Abamectin	6	14 days	When dry	when dry	1
VOLIAM TARGO® insecticide	Abamectin + chlorantraniliprole	6 + 28	7 days	2 hours	when dry	1
FUSILADE® Forte herbicide	Fluazifop-p-butyl	1	Not required when used as directed	1 hour	when dry	-
SPRAY.SEED® herbicide	Paraquat + diquat	22	Not required when used as directed	30 minutes	when dry	-

Herbicide

Fungicide

Consult the product label for directions of use and check the CropLife Australian website (http://www.croplife.org.au) to comply with a resistance management strategy.



[^] Apples only. # DO NOT use any post-harvest treatmets which contain fludioxonil such as SCHOLAR® fungicide.

