# CAUTION

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

**TITAN**

# AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC
## FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L AZOXYSTROBIN**

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE



For the control of various diseases of Almonds, Avocados, Beans, Brassicas, Citrus, Cucurbits, Grapes, Lettuce, Mangoes, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Passionfruit, Poppies, Winter Cereals and other crops as per the Directions For Use.

APVMA Approval No.: 67421/142429

**Pack Size: 5L-1000L**


TITAN AG
CROP PROTECTION

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**SC** Formulation Type
**Suspension Concentrate**

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




**2810**
**TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.**
**(contains azoxystrobin)**
**PG III Hazchem 2X**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**Restraints:**

DO NOT apply by air, except on Potatoes, Wheat, Barley and Oats.
DO NOT apply if heavy rain has been forecasted within 3 days.
DO NOT exceed a total rate of 640mL/ha per season on Wheat, Barley or Oats when applied via in-furrow and/or foliar application.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
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. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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 hours after sunrise.

**MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES**

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers') are observed.

**Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers**

| Application rate | Boom height above the target canopy | Mandatory downwind buffer zones | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bystander areas | Natural aquatic areas | Pollinator areas | Vegetation areas | Livestock areas |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha | 1.0 or lower | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha with registered epoxiconazole product | 1.0 or lower | 0 metres | 5 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha with registered prothioconazole product | 0.5 or lower | 0 metres | 20 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | 1.0 or lower | 0 metres | 20 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 percent of wingspan or 25 percent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Aircraft') are observed.

**Buffer Zones for Aircraft**

| Application rate | Type of aircraft | Mandatory downwind buffer zones | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bystander areas | Natural aquatic areas | Pollinator areas | Vegetation areas | Livestock areas |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha | Fixed Wing | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha with registered epoxiconazole product | Fixed Wing | 0 metres | 60 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 0 metres | 60 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at up to 640mL/ha with registered prothioconazole product | Fixed Wing | 0 metres | 75 metres | 0 metres | 10 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 60 metres | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres |



TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

| 1. TREE AND VINE CROPS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **USE PATTERN** | | | | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| In the this table Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section. | | | | **For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops:** 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. When applying TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, do NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases. |
| **CROP** | **DISEASE** | **RATE** | **WHP** | |
| Almonds | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) | 1.1L/ha | 4 weeks | Apply using orchard airblast/mister sprayer applying sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. May be applied as a dilute or concentrate spray. Alternate with sprays of other chemical groups.<br>**Dilute Application:** Water volumes typically range from 1800 to 2000L/ha.<br>**Concentrate Application:** Apply in 800 to 1000L/ha. Apply as part of an Anthracnose disease management program.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season. |
| Avocados | Stem End Rot, Anthracnose | 80mL/100L | 7 days | For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT start the disease control program with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. See Resistance Management. |
| Citrus | Brown Spot (*Alternaria* spp.), Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) | 40mL/100L | – | For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide after copper fungicides, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT start the disease control program with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. |
| Grapes<br>– table, wine, dried | Powdery Mildew (*Uncinular necator*), Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*), Botrytis Bunch Rot† (*Botrytis cinerea*) | 75 to 100mL/ 100L | 14 days | This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. 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 on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances:<br>1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties.<br>2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present). 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.<br>† Botrytis Bunch Rot<br>TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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.<br>When TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used in a seasonal spray program it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific Botryticides such as Bravo*.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop in 1 season. DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide for disease control in Grapevine nurseries. See Resistance Management. |
| Mangoes | Stem End Rot, Anthracnose | 80mL/100L | 3 days | For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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 TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT start the disease control program with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. See Resistance Management. |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Passionfruit | Alternaria, Cladosporium | 80mL/100L | 1 day | This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. DO NOT start the disease control program with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. See Resistance Management. |
| Pistachio | Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.), Botryosphaeria Dothidea (*Dothiorella dominicana*) | 1L/ha | 4 weeks | Apply using orchard airblast/mister sprayer applying sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. May be applied as a dilute or concentrate spray. Alternate with sprays of other chemical groups.<br>**Dilute Application:** Water volumes typically range from 1800 to 2000L/ha.<br>**Concentrate Application:** Apply in 800 to 1000L/ha.<br>**Alternaria:** Apply during nut development.<br>**Anthracnose:** Apply when conditions favour disease development.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season. |
| **2. OTHER CROPS** | | | | |
| **CROP** | **DISEASE** | **RATE** | **WHP** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| Garlic, Shallots, Spring Onions | Suppression of:<br>White Rot (*Sclerotinium cepivorum*) | 800mL/ha | 7 days | Apply at the first sign of disease or preferably preventatively when a disease predictive assessment shows conditions favourable to disease development. Apply a program of 2 to 3 consecutive sprays of product at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection. Apply in sufficient water volume using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Use a higher volume in dense or well grown crops.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop per season. |
| Beans | Suppression of:<br>Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.) | 500 to 600mL/ha or 50 to 60mL/100L | – | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild which favours disease infection.<br>**Spray Interval:** Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after planting and continuing up to crop maturity. Use the recommended shorter interval under humid weather conditions that are favourable for disease infection or where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| Brassica Leafy Vegetables<br>Brassica Vegetables | Alternaria Leaf Spot | 400mL/ha | 7 days | Apply in sufficient water to ensure through coverage of all plant parts. Repeat application(s) 7 to 14 days later depending on severity of infestation.<br>**Note:** Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.<br>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| | White Blister Rust (*Albugo candida*), Sclerotinia Rot | 500mL/ha | | |
| Carrots | Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe heraclei*) | 1L/ha | 21 days | Apply in a preventative program commencing before disease infection occurs, particularly during weather conditions that favour disease development, or (at the latest) when first signs of the disease are observed. Apply a maximum of 3 foliar applications in total per crop per season, with a maximum 2 consecutive applications. Apply foliar spray at 10-14 day interval. Use shorter interval when weather conditions are highly conducive to disease infection.<br>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Apply between 500-1,500L of spray mix to adequately treat a hectare, depending on crop stage and foliage density. Use a higher volume in dense or well grown crops.<br>If treating for Black Rot, irrigate thoroughly (at least 20,000L/ha) to water the product into the soil. |
| | Sclerotinia Rot/ White Mould (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) | 400mL/ha | | |
| | Black Rot (*Alternaria radicina*) Suppression only | 400mL/ha | | |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cucurbits | Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*), Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) | 80 to 120mL/100L | 1 day | 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:<br>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection.<br>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies. 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.<br>For dilute spraying (mL/100L), an application volume of 300L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.<br>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| | Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) | 120mL/100L | | |
| Horseradish | White Blister Rust (*Albugo candida*), Downy Mildew | 600mL/ha | 7 days | Apply when conditions favour disease development. Apply as a foliar spray with knapsack or boom spray with a minimum re-application interval of 7 days. Apply with a spray volume of 400 to 600L/ha to ensure maximum coverage.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season per crop. |
| Leeks | Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) | 300mL/ha | 7 days | Apply at the first sign of disease or preferably preventatively when a disease predictive assessment shows conditions favourable to disease development. Apply a program of 2 to 3 consecutive sprays of product at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection. Apply in sufficient water volume using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Use a higher volume in dense or well grown crops.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop per season. |
| | Suppression of:<br>White Rot (*Sclerotinium cepivorum*) | 800mL/ha | | |
| Lettuce | Suppression of:<br>Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.) | 500 to 600mL/ha<br>or<br>50 to 60mL/100L | 14 days | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild which favours disease infection.<br>**Spray Interval:** Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after planting and continuing up to crop maturity. Use the recommended shorter interval under humid weather conditions that are favourable for disease infection or where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| Olives | Anthracnose | 80mL/100L | 21 days | Apply sufficient quantity of the mixed chemical to wet all surfaces of leaves and fruit. Apply by air blast or boom spray. The use of an appropriate wetting agent is recommended to improve the spread of the chemical over the leaves and fruit.<br>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season.<br>Allow a minimum of 21 days between consecutive applications. Apply the treatment, preferably before the disease infects the trees. Fungicides are best applied prior to the onset of conditions conducive to this disease (warm, humid rainy weather). This will depend upon whether the olive grove is in a susceptible area (eg. summer rains) and the season (unseasonal humid and moist conditions). Spraying prior to flowering is a good guide and again just after fruit set. Protect the remaining periods with other approved fungicides if required. To minimise fungal resistance the use of this product should be supplemented with other approved fungicides from a different chemical group. |
| Ornamentals | Downy Mildew | 75 to 100mL/100L | – | Apply as a foliar application with boom sprayer, hand-held boom or equivalent. Apply as a preventive program before the disease develops.<br>DO NOT apply to *Malus* spp., ie Apple/Crabapple, or *Prunus* spp., ie flowering Cherry, due to possible phytotoxicity.<br>**Tolerance Test:** Trials have been successfully used at the recommended doses on a range of species and cultivars without crop damage. However, due to the large number of species and cultivars of ornamental plants, cultivar susceptibility MUST always be checked by treating a small number of plants prior to treating the whole crop. Tolerance test conditions, including plant development stage and environmental conditions should be reflective of those expected under subsequent large scale use. |
| Poppies | Downy Mildew | 750mL/ha | 6 weeks | This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy. Apply TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. See Resistance Management. |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nursery Stock Non-food | Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.), Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.), Grey Mould (*Botrytis* spp.), Rusts (*Alternaria* spp.), Leaf Spots (*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 80 to 120mL/ 100L | – | DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X.<br>Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. |
| Nursery Stock and Ornamentals including (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing*) and ornamentals<br>*At least 6 months prior to first harvest | Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp., *Pseudoperonospora* spp., *Bremia lactucae*), Grey Mould (*Botrytis* spp.), Leaf Spots (*Colletotrichum* spp. & *Alternaria* spp.), Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp., *Leveillula* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp. & *Sphaerotheca* spp.), Rusts (*Puccinia* spp., *Phragmidium* spp., *Uromyces* spp.) | 80-120mL/ 100L | – | Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces.<br>DO NOT use TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively.<br>Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. |
| Nursery Stock and Ornamentals including nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees*, ornamentals and cut flowers/foliage<br>* At least 6 months prior to harvest | Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangelii*) | 40mL/100L | – | Apply by knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom or air-assisted spray.<br>Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces.<br>Treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage. This is particularly important for crops in bloom.<br>Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. |
| Potatoes | Early Blight (Target Spot) (*Alternaria solani*) | 300 to 400mL/ ha | – | This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.<br>TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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.<br>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection.<br>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection. Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.<br>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.<br>**Ground Application:** A volume of 200 to 300L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.<br>**Aerial Application (Early Blight only):** A volume of 30 to 40L/ha is recommended. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s).<br>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| | Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) | 500 to 600mL/ ha | | |
| | <u>Soil borne:</u> Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*)<br><u>Suppression of:</u> Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) | 5 to 10mL/ 100m of row | | 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 20cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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 3L of water/100m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed.<br>DO NOT apply TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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 TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pyrethrum | Ray Blight (*Phoma ligulicola*) | 600mL/ha | DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food | DO NOT apply fungicides from the same chemical group more than 3 times in a season.<br>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. |
| Radish | White Blister Rust (*Albugo candida*) | 500 to 600mL/ ha | 7 days | Apply a program of 2 consecutive sprays of product at a 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection. Apply in sufficient water volume using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop per season. |
| Riberries (*Syzygium luehmannii* and *S. fibrosum*)<br>Anise Myrtle (*S. anisatum*)<br>Lemon Myrtle (*Backhousia citriodora*) | Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangelii*) | 200-300mL/ha | Fruit: 14 days<br>Leaf: 4 months<br>Grazing: 21 days | Apply 2 sprays with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. Apply via ground based equipment on appearance of Myrtle Rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400L/ha. |
| Rubus including: Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries | Anthracnose (*Elsinoe veneta*), Botrytis (*Botrytis cinerea*), Cladosporium (*Cladosporium cladosporoides*) | 80mL/100L | 1 day | Begin applications at the onset of the disease. The applicable spray volume should be in the range of 500-1000L/ha.<br>Apply a maximum of 3 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season with a re-treatment interval of 14 days. |
| Snow Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, Garden Peas | *Stemphyllium* spp.,<br>Suppression of:<br>Botrytis Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) | 600mL/ha or 60mL/100L | – | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Sprays should be applied at 7 to14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to maturity. Use the shorter interval under humid conditions that are favourable for disease infection or when there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop. DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stockfeed. See Resistance Management. |
| Tomatoes except greenhouse | Early Blight (Target Spot) (*Alternaria solani*) | 400mL/ha or 40mL/100L | 1 day | 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: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection. 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/100L) apply in the range of 400 to 500L/ ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised Tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). DO NOT apply more than 6 applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. See Resistance Management. |
| | Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), Sclerotinia (*Sclerotinia minor*) | 500 to 600mL/ ha or 50 to 60mL/100L | | |

**3. TITAN AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC FUNGICIDE + TITAN EPOXICONAZOLE 500 SC FUNGICIDE**

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondite*, *Puccinia triticina*), Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) | 320 to 640mL + 65 to 125mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between early stem elongation and ear emergence (Z32-Z59). DO NOT apply later than Z59. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici*) | 320 + 65mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC | |
| | Septoria Nodorum Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*), Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*), Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) | 320 to 640mL + 65 to 125mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between early stem elongation and ear emergence (Z32-Z59). Ensure disease levels do NOT exceed 5% of leaf area infection on any visible leaf prior to application of TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC and TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC tank mixes. DO NOT apply later than Z59. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have a reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. Regularly monitor the crop after the first application for signs of re-infection. Repeat applications may be required. |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barley | Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *secalis*) | 320 to 640mL + 65 to 125mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply no later than Z59. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Leaf Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) | | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between early stem elongation and ear emergence (Z32-Z59). DO NOT apply later than Z59. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have a reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Net Form of Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f.sp. *teres*), Spot Form of Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f.sp. *maculata*), Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei*) | | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between early stem elongation and ear emergence (Z32-Z59). DO NOT apply later than Z59. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *hordei*) | | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between early stem elongation and ear emergence (Z32-Z59). Ensure disease levels do NOT exceed 5% of leaf area infection on any visible leaf prior to application of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide and TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC Fungicide tank mixes. DO NOT apply later than Z59. Regularly monitor the crop from 2-3 weeks after the first application for signs of re-infection. Repeat applications may be required. Select higher use rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| Oats | Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Phaeosphaeria avenaria*) | 160 to 320mL + 33 to 65mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC Fungicide | Apply when conditions favour development of disease but before high levels of disease develop in the canopy. Repeat sprays may be needed if infection occurs early in crop development and conditions favour infection. Regularly monitor for signs of reinfection from first application. Use the higher rates specified in the rate column under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have a reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.<br>DO NOT apply later than Z59. |
| | Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *avenae*) | 320mL + 65mL TITAN Epoxiconazole 500 SC Fungicide | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of disease in the crop. Ensure thorough coverage.<br>DO NOT apply later than Z59. |
| **4. TITAN AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC FUNGICIDE + TITAN PROTHIOCONAZOLE 480 SC FUNGICIDE** | | | |
| **CROP** | **DISEASE** | **RATE/ha** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| Wheat | Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) | 320 to 640mL + 65 to 130mL TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide | Apply after flag leaf is 75% emerged and prior to disease levels reaching 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater that 5-10% on any lower leaf layer. User higher rates under higher infection pressure or when longer residual control is required. Lower rates are effective under lower disease pressure and have lower residual effect. Thorough coverage is essential. |
| | Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis tritici*) | | Apply at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. If applying at the low rate, a repeat spray at the low rate may be required 21 days later. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection. |
| | Septoria Nodorum Blotch (*Parastagnospoa nodorum*), Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Septoria tritici* spp.) | | Apply at or prior to the first visual symptoms of disease. Thorough coverage is essential. Use higher rate under higher disease pressure or where longer residual control is required. Monitoring crop is essential. |
| | Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) | | Apply at the first signs of the disease. Thorough coverage is essential. Use higher rate under higher disease pressure or where longer residual control is required. |
| | Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) | | Spray at or prior to the first signs of disease. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum results. Use the higher rate under higher disease pressure or where longer residual control is required. |
| | Yellow Leaf Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) | | Monitor crop from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. |
| Barley | Net Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres*) | 320 to 640mL + 65 to 130mL TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide | Monitor crop from mid tillering. On susceptible varieties it is recommended to apply at the first sign of disease symptoms. If applying at the lower rate, monitor crop and reapply after 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use higher rates where conditions are favourable to disease development. |
| | Spot Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *maculate*) | | |
| | Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis hordei*) | | Monitor crop from mid tillering. Higher rates should be used in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development and or where susceptible varieties are grown. |
| | Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei*) | | Monitor crop from later tillering. Apply at first sign of disease. If applying at the lower rate, monitor crop and reapply after 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use higher rates where conditions favourable to high disease pressure or if disease is established in lower canopy. |

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION**



TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**
**HARVEST**
**Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**
**Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Avocados, Garlic, Leeks, Shallots, Spring Onions, Brassica Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Horseradish, Radish: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Grapes, Lettuce: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Almonds, Pistachio: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Beans, Citrus, Nursery Stock (non-food), Ornamentals, Pyrethrum, Snow Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, Garden Peas, Potatoes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
**Carrot: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER FINAL APPLICATION**
**Pyrethrum: HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
**Olives: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Riberries (*Syzygium* spp.): DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT UNTIL 14 DAYS AFTER THE FINAL APPLICATION**
**Anise Myrtle and Lemon Myrtle: DO NOT HARVEST LEAVES UNTIL 4 MONTHS AFTER THE FINAL APPLICATION**
**Rubus Crops including Blackberries, Raspberries, Loganberries, Boysenberries: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**
**Wheat, Barley, Oats: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**GRAZING**
**Beans, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Pyrethrum: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD**
**Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle and Riberries (*Syzygium* spp.): DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS UNTIL 21 DAYS AFTER THE FINAL APPLICATION OF THAT CHEMICAL**
**Wheat, Barley, Oats: DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS UNTIL 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. WHEN APPLYING WITH A TANK MIX PRODUCT, OBSERVE THE GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIOD FOR THE TANK MIX PRODUCT IF THIS IS LONGER THAN 3 WEEKS**

**TRADE ADVICE**
**GRAPES – EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE:** 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, TITAN AG representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS – EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE:** MRLs or import tolerances for azoxystrobin may not be established in all markets. If you are growing Wheat, Barley or Oats for export please check with TITAN AG for the latest information.

**LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS:** The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

**EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI):** An Export Slaughter Interval is not required for TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. The Export Slaughter Interval for the tank mix product must also be observed.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

**APPLICATION**
DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide by air.

In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of 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 Direction For Use table for each 100L 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
1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 2 x (ie 1000L ÷ 500L = 2)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 80, that is 160mL/100L of concentrate spray. The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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 TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete.
DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

**COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXING**
TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products containing: 500g/L permethrin, TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide, TITAN Captan 900 WG Fungicide, TITAN Copper Hydroxide 400 WG Fungicide, TITAN Alpha Duo 100 Insecticide, TITAN Lambda Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide, TITAN Procymidone 500 Fungicide. A mixture of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide with more than 1 of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk. If tank mixes are to be used, observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of TITAN AG Pty Ltd and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

**Note:** On some Tomato varieties, tank mixtures of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide and Chlorpyrifos 500 EC formulations have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix these products with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. On some Grape varieties, tank mixtures of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide and Chlorpyrifos 500 EC has been found to be phytotoxic.
DO NOT tank mix TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide with Chlorpyrifos 500 EC formulations for use in Grapes.

**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE

TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Quinone outside Inhibitors (Qols) 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, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

**Resistance Management**

TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide should be applied in a protective spray program containing fungicides from different chemical groups. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases risk of resistance development. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide should be applied as specified in the Directions For Use in association with the following CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management strategies. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s), before TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used in that crop. Where crops are grown successively, alternation should continue between crops.

**WARNING**

TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain Apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to Apple trees. DO NOT spray TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide 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 TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide to spray Apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicty.

**Re-entry:** DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

**TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE**

Riberries, Anise Myrtle and Lemon Myrtle are not known to be sensitive to this product when used in accordance with the label directions. The sensitivity of some species/varieties/cultivars however, has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating a larger area. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed. Nursery stock, ornamentals and cut flowers/ foliage (other than certain Apple varieties) are not known to be sensitive to azoxystrobin when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery stock it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to azoxystrobin. The user should conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

Extremely toxic to certain Apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to Apple trees. DO NOT spray where spray drift may reach Apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used by this product to spray Apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 500mm 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.

**Refillable containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles or safety glasses. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.





TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION