CAUTION

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

TITAN

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 480 SC
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Canola and Pyrethrum as specified in the Directions For Use.

APVMA Approval No.: 93249/138486

Pack Size: 1L-1000L

TITAN AG
CROP PROTECTION

TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574
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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:
DO NOT apply aerially to Pyrethrum.
DO NOT apply where the slope exceeds 7%.
DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause run-off are forecast within 48 hours.
DO NOT irrigate past the point of run-off for 48 hours after application.

CEREALS AND CANOLA
A maximum of two applications may be made per Cereal or Canola crop.

PYRETHRUM
A maximum of one application may be made per Pyrethrum crop.

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.

Buffer Zone for Boom Sprayers
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 Zone**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 200mL/ha	1.0m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 440mL/ha with registered Tebuconazole product	1.0m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 130mL/ha with registered Azoxystrobin product	0.5m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0m or lower	0 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer Zone for Aircraft
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 Zone**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 200mL/ha	Fixed Wing	0 metres	80 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	60 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 200mL/ha with registered Tebuconazole product	Fixed Wing	0 metres	180 metres	0 metres	20 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	120 metres	0 metres	20 metres	0 metres
Up to 130mL/ha with registered Azoxystrobin 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 Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide used without a tank mix partner			
Apply at the first signs of disease. May be used twice, particularly if infection occurs early. DO NOT apply more than 260mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide per crop.			
CROP	**DISEASE/ DISORDER**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Barley	Net Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres*)	130mL/ha	Monitor crop from mid tillering. On susceptible varieties apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Refer to **Use of Adjuvant** section.
Wheat	Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Zymoseptora tritici*)	130mL/ha	Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between stem elongation and complete ear emergence (Z31-59). Use the higher rates and tank mixtures when disease is present on the top leaf or conditions are favourable for infection during these stages of crop development. Regularly monitor crop from 3-4 weeks post application. Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection occurs early. **Rate selection and adjuvants** Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to **Use of Adjuvant** section.
	Yellow Leaf Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	130mL/ha	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.
Canola	Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	200mL/ha	Apply TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage.

CEREAL Crops: Check the label for TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide for Withholding Periods In tank mixes with TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide				
CROP	**STATE**	**DISEASE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Barley	ALL STATES	Net Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 75 to 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC	Monitor crop from mid tillering. On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
		Spot Form Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *maculata*)		
		Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *hordei*)		Monitor crop from mid tillering. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
		Leaf Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)		Monitor crop from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed treatment has been applied). On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
		Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)		Monitor crop from late tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates where conditions favour severe disease or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
Oats	ALL STATES	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *avenae*)	130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC + adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crop from early stem elongation and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats**, for potential risks associated with application to Oats.
		Leaf Rust (*Puccinia coronata* f.sp. *avenae*)		
		Septoria Blotch (*Phaeosphaeria avenaria*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 75 to 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC	Monitor crop from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crop after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development. Where lower rates are used, apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats**, for potential risks associated with application to Oats.

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	ALL STATES	Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 75 to 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC + adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crop from early stem elongation and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crop after application, re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
		Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis tritici*)		
		Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici*, *Puccinia triticina*)		
		Fusarium Head Blight/ Head Scab (*Fusarium graminearum*)		Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering. Spray equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of Wheat heads. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
		Yellow Leaf Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 75 to 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC	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.
		Septoria Nodorum – Glume Blotch (*Phaeosphaeria nodorum*)		Monitor crop from late tillering. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
		Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *tritici*)		Monitor crop from mid tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates where conditions favour severe disease or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
Triticale	ALL STATES	Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 75 to 150mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC + adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crop from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crop after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
Canola	ALL STATES	Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*)	165 to 200mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 185 to 220mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC	Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of Blackleg susceptible varieties (Blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high Blackleg risk (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from Blackleg. A follow up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective Blackleg seed treatment has not been used.
		Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)		Apply TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide and TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage. Apply the higher rate under high disease pressure.
Pyrethrum	VIC, TAS only	Ray Blight (*Phoma ligulicola*), Sclerotinia Crown Rot (*Sclerotinia minor, S. sclerotiorum*)	440mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 490mL/ha TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC	Apply as part of a preventative spray program at flowering. Apply in rotation with other control measures, under direction of Pyrethrum advisers. The addition of an adjuvant is not required in Pyrethrum.

CEREAL Crops: Check the label for TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide for Withholding Periods
In tank mixes with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 320 to 640mL/ha TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC	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.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat *– continued*	Septoria Nodorum Blotch (*Parastagnospoa nodorum*), Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Septoria tritici* spp.)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 320 to 640mL/ha TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC	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*)	65 to 130mL/ha TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + 320 to 640mL/ha TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC	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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST
Canola: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Cereals: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
All Crops: WHEN USING TITAN PROTHIOCONAZOLE 480 SC FUNGICIDE IN A TANK MIX WITH ANOTHER PRODUCT, OBSERVE WHICHEVER PRODUCT HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD IS THE LONGER

GRAZING AND STOCK FOOD
Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Cereals: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
All Crops: WHEN USING TITAN PROTHIOCONAZOLE 480 SC FUNGICIDE IN A TANK MIX WITH ANOTHER PRODUCT, OBSERVE WHICHEVER PRODUCT GRAZING AND STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD IS THE LONGER

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE: Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with TITAN AG Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar diseases on cereal crops

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions For Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to 2 sprays of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

Disease control in Oats

Caution: Application of Tebuconazole Fungicide to some varieties of Oats may result in early senescing and bronzing of leaves. Varieties most at risk may also exhibit this trait under various stress conditions not related to fungicide sprays. Mitika variety of Oats has been identified as being susceptible to this condition when Tebuconazole is applied, although other varieties may also be susceptible. The potential disease control to be achieved by using TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide in Mitika Oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage. For further information on Oat tolerance contact TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

Disease control in Canola

Blackleg: Higher Blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500m of a previous year's stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of Blackleg infection, including the intensity of Canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same Canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of Blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide alone or in tank mix with Tebuconazole Fungicide may be applied per season to the crop.

Sclerotinia: TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide and tank mixes are most effective when application is made prior to conditions conducive to Sclerotinia infection. Infection and disease development are most conducive in warmer winter or spring conditions with extended periods of leaf wetness due to rainfall, dew and high humidity. Sclerotinia is most likely to develop where day temperatures are warmer coinciding with a saturated soil profile and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which Sclerotinia are most likely to develop. Control of Sclerotinia Stem Rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering. Uneven flowering (eg. caused by staggered germinations) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops. Generally a single application of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide or in a tank mix with Tebuconazole Fungicide at 20 to 30% flowering will control Sclerotinia in crops with a short flowering interval. Crops with an extended flowering period may require a second application prior to 50% flowering (full bloom) to adequately control Sclerotinia if conditions late in the season are conducive to development of disease. Length of protection may be reduced in bulky crops where coverage is difficult and where there is growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

Disease control in Pyrethrum: Apply as instructed by the Pyrethrum adviser.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide to water in the spray vat with agitators in motion. Apply the required amount of adjuvant if necessary and mix thoroughly.

APPLICATION

Ground:

Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: Apply product using a spray volume of 70-100L/ha and a MEDIUM droplet size category.

Canola: Apply product using a spray volume of 60-100L/ha and a MEDIUM droplet size category.

Pyrethrum: Apply product using a spray volume of 250L/ha or above and a MEDIUM droplet size category.

Aerial (not Pyrethrum)

Apply product using a spray volume of 20L/ha or above and a MEDIUM droplet size category.

COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide is compatible with TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide, TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide, TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide, TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent and TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant. For the latest information on product compatibilities, contact TITAN AG.

Use of Adjuvant

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture. Follow these guides when deciding on the addition of an adjuvant to the tank mixture prior to spraying:

1. Adjuvant is not required for use of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide on Pyrethrum or Canola, or in tank mixes with TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide.
2. Adjuvant for use with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide as a stand-alone product.

Suitable adjuvants	Comments
TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide for ground and aerial application.

3. Adjuvant for use in tank mixes with TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide.

Disease	Addition of adjuvant	
	TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC (65mL/ha) + TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC (75mL/ha)	TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC (130mL/ha) + TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC (150mL/ha)
Barley		
Net Form Net Blotch	Yes	Not required
Spot Form Net Blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery Mildew	Not required	Not required
Leaf Scald	Yes	Not required
Leaf Rust	Yes	Not required
Oats		
Stem Rust	N/A	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Leaf Rust	N/A	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Septoria Blotch	Yes	Not required
Wheat		
Stripe Rust	Yes	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Stem Rust	Yes	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Leaf Rust	Yes	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Yellow Leaf Spot	Not required	Not required
Septoria Nodorum – Glume Blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery Mildew	Yes	Not required
Fusarium Head Blight – Head Scab	Yes	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Triticale		
Stripe Rust	Yes	Yes (TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent only)
Canola	TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC (165mL/ha) + TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC (185mL/ha)	TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC (200mL/ha) + TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC (220mL/ha)
Blackleg Sclerotinia Stem Rot	Not required	Not required
Pyrethrum	TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC (440mL/ha) + TITAN Tebuconazole 430 SC (490mL/ha)	
Ray Blight	Not required	

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Suitable adjuvants	Comments
TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + Tebuconazole 430 SC for aerial and ground application.
TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant 1%	For use with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC at 65mL/ha only. DO NOT use with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC at rates above 65mL/ha. DO NOT use for aerial application.

4. Adjuvant for use in tank mixes with TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide.

Suitable adjuvants	Comments
TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC + TITAN Azoxystrobin 250 SC.
TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant 1%	For use with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC at 65mL/ha only. DO NOT use with TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC at rates above 65mL/ha. DO NOT use for aerial application.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

TITAN Prothioconazole 480 SC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 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 and other Group 3 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 result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: DO NOT enter treated areas for 1 day when conducting high exposure activities such as hand harvesting, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. For all other activities, do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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 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 for appropriate disposal 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. DO NOT use empty containers for any other purpose.

Refillable containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boom spray equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor.

First Aid Warning: May cause birth defects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Prothioconazole 480 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: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary: Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION