

POISON

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

MELPAT

DINON 700 WG

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg DITHIANON

GROUP **M9** FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain diseases of
stone fruit, pome fruit and vines as per the
DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No.: 80823/101730



MELPAT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Fungicide Resistance Warning

GROUP M9 FUNGICIDE

Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides.

For fungicide resistance management, Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is a Group M 9 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group M 9 fungicide may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if this fungicide is used repeatedly. These resistance fungi will not be controlled by Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Melpat International Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

With the agitation system operating, pour the measured volume of Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide slowly into the required volume of water in the spray vat. Mix thoroughly and then add any other compatible spray materials. Sprays containing Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should be used within 3 hours of preparation and they should be agitated continuously during this period.

Wetting Agents

The addition of a non-ionic wetting agent, such as SST Vitiwet, is required when Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is being applied to stone fruit.

Where a Wetting Agent is not required for Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide, one may be added if required for other pesticides, provided it is non-ionic.

APPLICATION

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 point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 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 supplies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched 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 be calculated in the following way.

Example only

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

2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
3. The concentrate factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
 - The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as 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.

GRAPE VINES

Application by Ground Equipment

When applying as a dilute spray, apply sufficient volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of run-off.

apply as a medium to fine spray preferably using cone nozzles. Air-blast sprayers are recommended for application to vines with very dense foliage.

Application by Aircraft

Apply in a minimum of 20 litres of water per hectare. May be applied with hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomizers operated to produce droplets with a V.M.D. of around 150 microns.

Avoid application in calm or very windy conditions or when the temperature and humidity cause rapid drying.

Compatibility

Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is compatible with any one of the following products: Bayfidan⁺ 250EC, Bogard⁺ 100WG, Chlorpyrifos WP, Folidol⁺ M500, Folimat⁺ 800, Gusathion⁺ 350, Lannate⁺, Lebaycid⁺, Metasystox⁺, Nitofol⁺, Nudrin[®], Nustar⁺ DF, Systhane⁺ WP, Topas⁺ 100EC, Torque[®] and wettable sulphur.

Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should NOT be mixed with more than one other material, other than non-ionic wetting agent.

Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide is incompatible with Agridex⁺, Tokuthion⁺, Chlorpyrifos EC, Iprodione (Rovral⁺) and winter or summer oils, except where mentioned under stone fruit. It is also incompatible with alkaline materials such as lime sulphur, lime and Bordeaux mixture. Under certain conditions it is incompatible with spraying oils and some other liquid formulations (see below).

Spraying Oils: Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should only be applied with Winter or Summer oils at the dormant or bud burst stages. At other times it should not be applied with these materials or before or after oil cover sprays.

Liquid Formulations: Melpat Dinon 700 WG Fungicide should not be applied to pome fruit, Santa Rosa or Wilson plums mixed with liquid formulations liable to cause ring spot. However it can be mixed with the following for application to other stone fruit: Folidol M500, Lebaycid and Metasystox.

Crop Safety

If climatic conditions at the time of application result in slow drying of the spray deposit, some varieties of fruit may show minor skin russetting.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or the used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Shake empty bags into the spray tanks. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do NOT inhale dust. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing. Human flaggers must be protected by mechanical means such as enclosed vehicle cabs.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information centre. Telephone: Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the Melpat website: www.melpat.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by law all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights of action which buyer or any other user may have against Melpat International Pty Ltd or seller are hereby excluded. Melpat International Pty Ltd (company) hereby give notice to buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any indirect or consequential loss arising from reliance on product information or advice provided by Melpat or on its behalf unless it is established that such information or advice was provided negligently and that the product has been used strictly as directed. Melpat's liability shall in all circumstances be limited to the replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid thereof.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if it is likely to rain before spray is dry.

DO NOT apply to wet crops.

DO NOT apply under slow drying conditions as an increase in fruit russet may occur.

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					For all uses in this table 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.
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE/100L	WHP	
Apples					On apples intended for cold store Do not apply later than 42 days from harvest. This does not apply to apples intended for controlled Atmosphere storage. Do not apply during blossoming, in Qld only.
	Black Spot, Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	All States	18 g/100 L water	21 Days (harvest)	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals over the primary infection period from green tip to petal fall and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals thereafter while conditions permit infection. the product can also be used as a protectant addition to the DMI (Group C) fungicides.
	Bitter Rot (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)				Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals from petal fall to 21 days before harvest, using the shorter interval during periods of high humidity. Applications in the latter half of the season will assist in the control of post harvest development of bitter rot. A program of sprays for black spot control in apples will also provide control of bitter rot.
Pears	Black Spot, Scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>)	Vic only	35 g or 50 g /100 L water	21 Days (harvest)	Apply from finger stage every 10 to 14 days while conditions permit infection. Use the higher rate when and where conditions are highly favourable for primary infection.
		NSW, Tas, SA, WA only	75 g/100 L water		
		Qld only	100 g/100 L water		
Grape Vines	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	All States	50 g/100 L water (apply a minimum of 500 L/ha at shoots 10-15cm length and a minimum of 1000 L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550 g/ha	21 Days (harvest)	Apply when shoots are 10cm long, prior to infection occurring. While conditions permit infection, continue applications at 10 day intervals in wet weather, decreasing to 21 days in dry weather. To protect bunches, apply during flowering and 2 weeks later, then every 10 to 21 days as above.
	Black Spot (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)		50 g/100 L water		Apply every 2 weeks from bud-burst to flowering.
	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Blight (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)		50 to 75 g /100 L water		Use the higher rate for Phomopsis control when and where conditions are favourable for disease development.

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE/100L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canning Peaches	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	1 Day (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks and 1 to 7 days before harvest.
		Qld only			Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 4 weeks, 2 weeks and 1 to 3 days before harvest.
Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		21 Days (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 3 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide.
		Qld only			Apply according to local recommendations or at budswell, full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and at 4 weeks before harvest. Within 21 days of harvest use another registered fungicide.
Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)	All States			Apply according to local recommendations or at early bloom and shuck fall and then at monthly intervals until 21 days before harvest.
Nectarines, Peaches	Leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)	All States			Apply at early budswell. The addition of a summer grade spraying oil will improve effectiveness.
	Rust (<i>Uromyces spp.</i>)				75 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent
Plums, Prunes	Rust (<i>Uromyces spp.</i>)		50 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent		Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21 days before harvest.
All Stone Fruit	Shot Hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Scab/Peach Blight		150 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent		Apply according to local recommendations leaf fall and early to mid blossoming.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

FRUIT OTHER THAN CANNING PEACHES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.