

# POISON

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

MELPAT

# ZIRAM WDG

## FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:**  
**760g/kg Ziram**

GROUP **M3** FUNGICIDE

For the control of black spot & other fungal diseases of Celery, Grapes, Pome & Stone Fruits & Roses as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

NET CONTENTS: 1kg, 2kg, 10kg, 15kg

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**



**MELPAT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD**

ABN 18 066 067 507

Unit 4/22 Parry Avenue, Bateman, W.A. 6150

Tel: 08 9312 3200 Fax: 08 9312 3233

Email: [melpat@melpat.com.au](mailto:melpat@melpat.com.au)

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No.: 70048/62369

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply before disease symptoms appear and spray to obtain thorough coverage of stems, leaves, buds and flowers.

### Mixing / Application

This product does not require pre-mixing. Add about 25% of the required water volume to spray vat and slowly add product. Thorough agitation during mixing is essential. Continue agitation while adding remaining water. The addition of a non ionic wetting agent such as SST Vitivet to full spray tank is recommended.

### Dilute Spraying (Tree and Vine Crops)

- Spray to the point of run off.
- 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 product to cover the crop to point of run-off. Avoid 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.
- 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 (Tree and Vine Crops)

- 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 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 1500L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is:  $3 \times$  (i.e.  $1500\text{L}/500\text{L} = 3$ ).
4. If the dilute rate is 150g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 150$ , that is 450g/100L 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.

### Fungicide Resistance Warning

GROUP **M3** FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management, Melpat Ziram WDG Fungicide is a Group M3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistance to the product and other Group M3 fungicide 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 resistance fungi will not be controlled by Melpat Ziram WDG Fungicide or other Group M3 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 Ziram WDG Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

## **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Low hazard to bees. May be applied on any plants at any time.

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

Dangerous to fish. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or 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 inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Product is corrosive. Attacks eyes and will irritate skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating and drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information centre. Telephone: Australia 13 11 26. Avoid giving alcohol. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet available from Melpat International Pty Ltd.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Melpat International Pty Ltd will not accept responsibility whatsoever or whosoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Melpat International Pty Ltd (company) is limited to the replacement of the goods (or at the option of the company) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to the company within thirty days of delivery.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## RESTRAINTS:

**DO NOT** mix with Lime Sulphur

**DO NOT** mix with fungicides containing copper

## Tree and Vine Crops

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	RATE/100L	
Grapes	Black Spot ( <i>Elsinoe ampelina</i> )	150g/100L of water	Apply at bud swell, bud burst and 2 to 3 weeks later as a foliar cover spray. If bad weather persists apply at 10 to 14 day intervals.
POME FRUIT Apples	Black Spot ( <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> )		Apply after early copper sprays. Apply at spur burst at pink bud stage and then every 14 days or as required in cover sprays.
	Bitter Rot ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )		Apply as for Black Spot. Summer applications are most important.
Pears	Black Spot ( <i>Venturia pirina</i> )	Apply after early copper sprays. Apply at spur burst at white bud stage and calyx stage, and then every 14 days or as required in cover sprays.	
STONE FRUIT Cherries Nectarines Peaches (not Apricots)	Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> ) Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Shot Hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )		Apply at mid full bloom, early petal fall and at shuck fall. Apply cover sprays at 14 day intervals after fruit commences to ripen. Also apply at 21 and 7 days before harvest.
	Leaf curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> )	240g/100L of water	Apply at early bud swell.
		150g/100L of water	Apply at petal fall following a copper spray at bud movement.
	Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> )		Apply at shuck fall and then every 3 weeks until 8 weeks before harvest.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )		Apply as a protective spray every 7 to 10 days from seedling to harvest.
Roses	Black Spot ( <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> )		Spray early spring and every 10 to 14 days until end of flowering.

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

**FRUIT AND VEGETABLES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**MELPAT INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITED**

ABN 18 006 067 507

Unit 4/22 Parry Avenue, Bateman, W.A. 6150

Tel: 08 9312 3200 Fax: 08 9312 3233 Email: [melpat@melpat.com.au](mailto:melpat@melpat.com.au)