

For control of certain diseases of stone fruit some fruit and vines as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WI	
DITHIANON	. 75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	. 25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Inside for Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use



# Dithimega 75

## **INGREDIENTS**

Dithianon 75%

Other ingredients 25%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID						
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.					
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue					
	rinsing eye.					
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.					
	• Do not give any liquid to the person.					
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center					
	or doctor.					
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.					
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.					
clothing	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.					
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.					
	• If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, then give artificial					
	respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.					
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.					

## **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.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Black spot/apple scab	18g/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 (Glomerella			Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals from petal fall to 21 days before harvest,

	cingulata)			using the shorter interval during periods of high humidity. Applications in the later 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/pear scab	75 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.
Grape vines	Downy mildew	50 g/100 L water (apply a minimum of 500 L/ha at shoots 10-15 cm length and a minimum of 1000 L/ha thereafter) or by aircraft at 550 g/ha	21 days (harvest)	Apply when shoots are 10 cm 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	50 g/100 L water		Apply every 2 weeks from bud-burst to flowering.
	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot	50 to 75 g/100 L water		Use the higher rate for Phomopsis control when and where conditions are favourable for disease development.
Canning peaches	Brown rot	100 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	1 days (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.
Nectarines, Peaches	Leaf curl	75 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	21 days (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21 days before harvest.
Plums, Prunes	Rust	50 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	21 days (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations or at about monthly intervals from shuck fall until 21 days before harvest.
All stone fruit	Shothole, scab/peach blight	150 g/100 L water plus a non-ionic wetting agent	21 days (harvest)	Apply according to local recommendations leaf fall and early to mid blossoming.

# FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

Dithimega 75 is a member of the Multi-site Activity Group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, Dithimega 75 is a Group Y fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Dithimega 75 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 resistant fungi will not be controlled by Dithimega 75, thus resulting in a

reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss.

#### **MIXING**

With the agitation system operating, pour the measured volume of Dithimega 75 slowly into the required volume of water in the spray vat. Mix thoroughly and then add any other compatible spray materials. Sprays containing Dithimega 75 should be used within 3 hours of preparation and they should be agitated continuously during this period.

#### **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 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 Directions for Use table for each 100 L 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**

- (i) dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
- (ii) your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha

- (iii) the concentration factor in this example is: 3X (i.e.  $1500 L \div 500 L = 3$ )
- (iv) if the dilute label rate is 10 mL / 100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is, 30 mL / 100 L of concentrate spray.

#### **GRAPE VINES**

#### Application by Ground Equipment

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

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.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

#### **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.