

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 250g/L TRIADIMENOL

Poison Schedule: S6 (POSION) APVMA Approval No: 51580/122652



Eligible containers

For systemic control of ring spot on cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli, powdery mildew on cucurbits, tomatoes, grapevines, parsnip, radish, swede, turnips and papaws, pineapple disease of sugar cane, Myrtle rust in Riberries, lemon myrtle, anise myrtle, nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees, ornamentals, cut flowers/foliage and oil tea tree, and various diseases of turf as indicated in the directions for use table.

Pack Size: Dangerous Goods Class:

5L (4 x 5L per carton) Not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code 1L (12 x 1L per carton) for Transport and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Australia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Restraint: Do not apply to turf earlier than 5 weeks after sowing.				
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Brassica vegetables (e.g.Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts	Ring Spot	200 or 400 mL/ha plus a non-ionic wetter 200 mL/ha	7 days	Apply every 10 days. Start the program immediately following the first two consecutive days of rain after transplanting. Use higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when weather conditions favour development of the disease.

Page 1 of 7 184

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew	40 mL/100L or 400 mL/ha	1 day	Apply a non-group 3 fungicide on a schedule commencing as soon as possible after emergence until fruit set. Then either tank mix or alternate Tridim with a non-group 3 fungicide on a 5 -10 day schedule. Use short spray intervals when disease pressure is higher and plants are growing rapidly. Good coverage is essential for good results.
Tomatoes, Peppers (Capsicums and Chillies), Eggplants				Apply Tridim 250EC prior to, or at first sign of disease. Best control is achieved when applied as part of a well-planned preventative spray program, with early applications before heavy disease pressure develops. Tridim 250EC should be either tank mixed or alternated with fungicides from different activity groups (NOT Group 3 Fungicides). Intervals between sprays should be 5-10 days with short spray intervals appropriate when disease pressure is high, or plants are growing rapidly, or weather conditions favour disease development. Good coverage is essential for good results.DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays of Tridim 250EC per crop. Application: Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. For applications with spray volumes above 1000L/ha apply as a dilute spray to the point of incipient run-off on a per 100L basis.

Page 2 of 7 185

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapevines	Powdery mildew	Dilute Spraying 10mL/100L or 100mL/ha Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section	7 days	This use pattern is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management strategy (www.croplife.org.au) Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per season, thoroughly and only as part of a spray program. Typically: 1. When shoots are 10-20cm long. 2. Pre flowering. 3. At flowering. 4. After fruit set 5. Before bunches close. A non-Group 3 fungicide should be used after a maximum of 2 consecutive Tridim 250EC sprays as part of this program. DO NOT allow spray intervals to exceed 21 days. 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. DO NOT use in equipment that requires rates greater than 50mL/100Lwater. DO NOT apply in water volumes less than 250L/ha
Papaws (QLD, NSW, WA only)	Powdery mildew	Dilute Spraying 20mL/100L or 200 mL/ha Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section	7 days	Spray when powdery mildew infection begins or when conditions favour the disease. Repeat application every 14 days while conditions favour the disease. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage particularly the crown region. 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.
Sugar cane (QLD, NSW only)	Pineapple disease	20 mL/100L	7 days	Apply to setts by dipping or spraying. Ensure thorough wetting of cut ends.
Parsnips Radish Swede Turnip	Powdery mildew	400 mL/ha or 40 mL/100L	H: 7 days G: DO NOT graze or cut for feed	Apply foliar spray when first sign of infection is evident or when conditions are highly conducive to disease development. Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days between applications using boom sprayer, hand wands, side-mounted boom or equivalent.

Page 3 of 7 186

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Riberries (Syzygium luehmannii and S. fibrosum) Anise Myrtle (S. anisatum) Lemon myrtle (Backhousia citriodora)	Myrtle rust	100-150 mL/ha	Fruit: 4 weeks Leaf: 4 months Grazing: No grazing during the season of application	Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. Minimum re-treatment interval 14-21 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 400 L/ha.
Nursery stock and ornamentals, including nursery stock (non-food, forestry and non-bearing fruit trees*), ornamentals, crops for cut flowers/foliage *DO NOT apply to non-bearing fruit trees less than 6 months prior to first harvest.		50mL/100L	Non- bearing fruit trees: DO NOT graze during the season of application.	Apply by ground application only e.g. knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom, air-assisted. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. 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. Minimum re-treatment interval between consecutive applications: 14-21 days. For interstate quarantine requirements: Apply in accordance with the procedures outlined in the appropriate State Import Requirement or Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Document. DO NOT apply the same chemical (or chemical class) on despatch that will be used by an importing authority for decontamination on receipt.
Tea tree		100-150 mL/ha	DO NOT graze during the season of application.	Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. 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.

Page 4 of 7 187

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Turf	Dollar spot (NSW, Vic, Qld, SA, WA only)	Preventative 30mL/100m ²	DO NOT graze during the season of application.	Apply thoroughly on a monthly programme starting immediately when the disease appears.
		Curative 60mL/100m ²		Apply thoroughly under conditions of heavy disease pressure then treat as necessary.
	Black Helminthosporium (QLD, NSW, TAS only)	60mL/100m ²		Use high volume equipment. Low volume may be used provided turf is irrigated thoroughly after spraying. Apply during period of turf growth on a monthly programme.
	Take – all patch (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA only)			Preventive only after soil fumigation with methyl bromide. Apply thoroughly, using high volume equipment, 6-8 weeks after seeding. Repeat applications (every 8 weeks in the first two years) for continued protection.
	Winter Fusarium (NSW, VIC, TAS only)			Apply thoroughly on a monthly programme from end of March until danger of infection has passed.

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

Page 5 of 7 188

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvest:

Cucurbits, eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. Brassica vegetables, grapevines, pawpaws, parsnips, radish, swede, turnip: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Riberries,: DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Anise Myrtle, Lemon myrtle: DO NOT HARVEST LEAVES FOR 4 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing:

Brassica vegetables: DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.

Parsnips, radish, swede, turnip: DO NOT graze or cut parsnip, radish, swede and turnip crops for animal feed Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle, Riberries: DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated area during the season of application.

Non-bearing fruit trees, tea tree: DO NOT graze during the season of application.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE: Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances DO NOT exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Tridim 250EC. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Ply. Ltd. for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Tridim 250EC.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Tridim® 250 EC is a broad spectrum, systemic, foliar fungicide that is quickly taken up by plants and translocated within the plant. Because of its systemic activity, Tridim® is less affected by rainfall or irrigation than contact type fungicides.

Mixing: Half fill the spray tank or vat with clean water. Then add the required amount of Tridim® with agitator going and top up the tank with water. Agitate thoroughly prior to and during spraying.

Application: Dilute Spraying (Grapevines, Pawpaws) - 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 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying (Grapevines, Pawpaws) - 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 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 3x (i.e. 1500L/500L = 3)
- 4. As the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L for grapevines, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30ml/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the spray set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
- For grapevines DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments because a rate higher than that has not been tested.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry best practices.

Page 6 of 7 189



GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

Tridim® is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Tridim® is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Tridim® and other Group 3 Fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Tridim® 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, Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty, Ltd., accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Tridim® to control resistant fungi.

Resistance management: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of any Group 3 fungicide. Rotate approved products from different chemical mode of action groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT: Harmful to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse container 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. 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.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY WORK SAFE AUSTRALIA: Combustible liquid. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

SAFETY DATA SHEET: For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet. A copy can be obtained from the website: www.campbellchemicals.com.au

UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED A DANGEROUS GOOD.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Agricultural, horticultural and pastoral preparations in their application involve varying factors such as differing conditions, soil, climate and methods of application over which Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd (Company) does not have control. Whilst the Company believes that all goods sold by it are true to label and are effective and safe for the purpose indicated, the Company expressly excludes all conditions, guarantees and warranties, whether express, implied, statutory or otherwise, relating in any way to the goods and accepts no responsibility for any loss, harm or damage whatsoever suffered from the use of the goods for any purpose or purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where any legislation implies any condition, guarantee or warranty (each, a Statutory Guarantee) and that legislation prohibits provisions excluding, restricting or modifying the application of, the exercise of a right conferred by or liability under such Statutory Guarantee, such Statutory Guarantee shall not be excluded. However the Company's liability for any breach of such Statutory Guarantee shall, if permitted by that legislation, be limited at the Company's option to the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods, or the payment of the cost of replacing the goods or of acquiring equivalent goods.

APVMA Approval No: 51580/122652

190

Tridim is a registered trademark of Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd