# CAUTION

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

# Amistar® 250 SC

## Fungicide

syngenta®

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN**

| GROUP | 11 | FUNGICIDE |
|---|---|---|

For the control of various diseases of certain vegetables, berries, field crops, tree and vine crops, and nursery stock as per the Directions for Use.

**Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd**
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113

**In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade**
**For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111**

**APVMA Approval No: 58340/129023**
**Item number**

| SC | Formulation type **Suspension Concentrate** |
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Restraint**

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes

| **TREE AND VINE CROPS** | | | | **Critical Comments** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | For all uses in Tree and Vine Crops: 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.<br>For concentrate spraying, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases. |
| **Almonds** | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)<br><br>Blossom blight<br>Brown rot<br>Shoot blight (*Monilinia* spp.)<br><br>Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)<br><br>Stone fruit rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)<br><br>Suppression only:<br>Hull rot (*Rhizopus* spp.) | 1.1 L/ha | 4 weeks | Apply using orchard airblast/mister sprayer in sufficient volume of water to achieve uniform coverage. May be applied as a Dilute or Concentrate spray.<br>Dilute application: Water volumes typically range from 1800 to 2000 L/ha.<br><br>Use AMISTAR 250 SC within a preventative spray program according to the target disease at 7-14 day application intervals.<br><br>For effective control of shot hole, blossom and shoot blight, applications should commence at early blossom. For longer season control of shot hole and shoot blight, repeat applications may be necessary if weather conditions favour disease development or as new foliage emerges.<br><br>For effective control of stone fruit rust, applications should commence at or prior to the first sign of disease. Repeat applications may be required.<br><br>When targeting brown rot, anthracnose and hull rot, fungicide applications should commence at fruit ripening and continue past hull split to pre-harvest.<br><br>DO NOT apply at concentration factors above 3X when targeting hull rot.<br><br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per season.<br><br>If applying AMISTAR 250 SC in consecutive applications, it must be mixed with a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.<br>**This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Fungicide Resistance Management strategy.** |

| Crop | Disease | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Avocados** | Stem end rot<br><br>Anthracnose | 80 mL / 100 L | 7 days | For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply one (1) application of AMISTAR 250 SC during early fruit set.<br>Follow applications of AMISTAR 250 SC with an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.<br>Apply two (2) final applications of AMISTAR 250 SC at 14 to 28 day intervals late in the growing season.<br>Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per season.<br>DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR 250 SC.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| **Citrus** | Brown spot (*Alternaria* spp.)<br><br>Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) | 40 mL / 100 L | – | For best results apply one (1) to two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC after copper fungicides, with a minimum re-application interval of 14 days. Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>Follow applications of AMISTAR 250 SC with an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per season.<br>DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR 250 SC. |
| **Grapes table, wine, dried** | Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe necator*)<br><br>Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)<br><br>Botrytis bunch rot† (*Botrytis cinerea*) | 75 mL to 100 mL / 100 L | 14 days | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour.<br>Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present.<br>Apply the higher rate of AMISTAR 250 SC in the following circumstances:<br>1. Where humid conditions favour powdery mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties.<br>2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of powdery mildew infection (flag shoots are present).<br>Apply 2 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection.<br>**†Botrytis Bunch Rot**<br>Apply AMISTAR 250 SC within a protectant fungicide program aimed at controlling Botrytis bunch rot.<br>Critical timings for Botrytis control are 80 to 100% capfall and pre-harvest.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per season.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC for disease control in grapevine nurseries.<br>See Resistance Management. |

| Crop | Disease | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
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| **Mangoes** | Stem end rot<br><br>Anthracnose | 80 mL / 100 L | 3 days | For best results apply one (1) to two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC at flowering and early fruit set, with a minimum re-application interval of 14 days.<br>Follow applications of AMISTAR 250 SC with an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.<br>Further applications of AMISTAR 250 SC may be applied at 21 days and three (3) to seven (7) days prior to harvest.<br>Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per season.<br>DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR 250 SC.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| **Olives** | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 80 mL / 100 L | 21 days | Apply by air blast or boomspray. Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit.<br>The use of an appropriate wetting agent is recommended to improve the spread of the chemical over the leaves and fruit.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per season.<br>Allow a minimum of 21 days between consecutive applications.<br>AMISTAR 250 SC is best applied prior to the onset of conditions conducive to disease (warm, humid, and rainy weather).<br>This will depend upon whether the olive grove is in a susceptible area (e.g. summer rains), and the season (unseasonal humid and moist conditions). Spraying prior to flowering is a good guide, and again just after fruit set. Protect the remaining periods with other approved fungicides if required.<br>To minimise fungal resistance the use of this product should be supplemented with other approved fungicides from a different chemical group. |
| **Passionfruit** | Alternaria<br><br>Cladosporium | 80 mL / 100 L | 1 day | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>For best results apply two (2) to three (3) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC at 14 day intervals over flowering.<br>Follow applications of AMISTAR 250 SC with an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.<br>Apply a further one (1) to two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC finishing one (1) day prior to harvest.<br>Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT exceed five (5) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop.<br>DO NOT start the disease control program with AMISTAR 250 SC.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| **Pistachio** | Alternaria late blight (*Alternaria alternata*)<br><br>Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>*Botryosphaeria dothidea* (syn. *Dothiorella dominicana*) | 1 L/ha | 4 weeks | Apply as part of a disease management program.<br>Follow applications of AMISTAR 250 SC with an approved fungicide from a different chemical group.<br>Apply using orchard airblast/mister sprayer in sufficient volume of water to achieve uniform coverage. May be applied as a Dilute or Concentrate spray.<br>Dilute application: Water volumes typically range from 1800 to 2000 L/ha.<br>Concentrate application: Apply in 800 to 1000 L/ha.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per season. |

| Crop | Disease | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
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| **Riberries** (*Syzygium luehmannii* and *S. fibrosum*)<br>**Anise myrtle** (*S. anisatum*)<br>**Lemon myrtle** (*Backhousia citriodora*) | Myrtle rust (*Uredo rangelii*) | 200-300 mL/ha | Harvest: Fruit - 14 days Leaf - 4 months<br><br>Grazing: 21 days | Apply two (2) sprays with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.<br>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. |

| **OTHER CROPS** | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| **Garlic, Shallots, Spring Onions** | Suppression only: White rot *(Sclerotinium cepivorum)* | 800 mL/ha | 7 days | Apply at the first sign of disease or preferably preventatively when a disease predictive assessment shows conditions favourable to disease development.<br>Apply a program of two (2) to three (3) consecutive sprays of product at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water volume using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Use a higher volume in dense or vigorous crops.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop. |
| **Beans** | Suppression only: Sclerotinia rot *(Sclerotinia* spp.*)* | 500 to 600 mL/ha or 50 to 60 mL/100 L | Harvest: --<br><br>Grazing: 14 days | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild which favours disease infection.<br>Apply a maximum of two (2) consecutive applications at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after planting and continuing up to crop maturity. Use the recommended shorter interval under humid weather conditions that are favourable for disease infection or where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop<br>See Resistance Management. |
| **Brassica Leafy Vegetables**<br><br>**Brassica Vegetables** | Alternaria leaf spot | 400 mL/ha | 7 days | Apply in sufficient water to ensure through coverage of all plant parts.<br>Repeat application 7 to 14 days later depending on severity of infestation.<br>**Note**: Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mix.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop<br>See Resistance Management. |
| | White blister rust (*Albugo candida)*<br><br>Sclerotinia rot | 500 mL/ha | | |
| **Carrots** | Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe heraclei*) | 1 L/ha | 21 days | Apply in a preventative program commencing before disease infection occurs, particularly during weather conditions that favour disease development, or when first signs of the disease are observed.<br>Apply a maximum of three (3) foliar applications in total per crop, with a maximum two (2) consecutive applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Refer Resistance Management.<br>Use the shorter interval when weather conditions are conducive to disease infection.<br>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent.<br>Apply between 500 to 1500 L of spray mix to adequately treat a hectare, depending on crop stage and foliage density. Use a higher volume in dense or vigorous crops.<br>If treating for black rot, irrigate thoroughly (at least 20,000 L/ha) to water the product into the soil. |
| | Suppression only: Sclerotinia rot/ White mould (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)<br><br>Black rot (*Alternaria radicina*) | 400 mL/ha | | |

| OTHER CROPS | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| **Cucurbits** | Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* fuliginea)<br><br>Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* | 80 to 120 mL / 100 L | 1 day | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:<br>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease development<br>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour powdery or downy mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.<br>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits.<br>For dilute spraying (mL /100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| | Gummy stem blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* | 120 mL / 100 L | | |
| **Horseradish** | White blister rust (*Albugo candida*)<br><br>Downy mildew | 600 mL/ha | 7 days | Apply when conditions favour disease development. Apply as a foliar spray with knapsack or boom spray with a minimum re-application interval of 7 days. Apply with a spray volume of 400 to 600 L/ha to ensure maximum coverage.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop. |
| **Leeks** | Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) | 300 mL/ha | 7 days | Apply at the first sign of disease or preferably preventatively when a disease predictive assessment shows conditions favourable to disease development. Apply a program of two (2) to three (3) consecutive sprays of product at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection.<br>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage, using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent. Use a higher volume in dense or vigorous crops.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop. |
| | Suppression only:<br>White rot (*Sclerotinium cepivorum*) | 800 mL/ha | | |

| OTHER CROPS | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| **Lettuce** | Suppression only:<br>Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.) | 500 to 600 mL/ha<br>or<br>50 to 60 mL / 100 L | 14 days | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild which favours disease infection.<br>Apply a maximum of two (2) consecutive applications at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after planting and continuing up to crop maturity. Use the shorter interval under humid weather conditions that are favourable for disease infection or where there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| | Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) | 5 to 10 mL / 100 m of row<br>Apply in 1 to 3 L water/ 100 m row | | Apply one application only as an in-furrow spray treatment or plug hole drench at transplanting.<br>Use a 15cm band width if there are 2-3 rows per bed and a 10 cm band width if there are 4 rows per bed.<br>Apply to seeded bed after thinning when plants are approximately 7 cm high.<br>Use boomspray or similar equipment to apply diluent in 1 to 3 L of water per 100 m row.<br>Use higher rate at times of heavy disease pressure.<br>Use in accordance with existing disease resistance management strategies and industry Best Practices. |

| OTHER CROPS | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| **Nursery stock and ornamentals** including nursery stock (non-food), seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing*) and ornamentals<br><br>*At least 6 months prior to first harvest | Downy mildew *(Peronospora* spp*., Pseudoperonospora* spp*., Bremia lactucae)*<br><br>Grey mould (*Botrytis* spp.)<br><br>Leaf spots (*Colletotrichum* spp*. & Alternaria* spp*.)*<br><br>Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp*., Leveillula* spp*., Microsphaera spp., Oidium spp. & Sphaerotheca* spp*.)*<br><br>Rusts (*Puccinia spp., Phragmidium spp., Uromyces spp.)* | 80 - 120 mL / 100 L | – | Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces.<br>Apply as a preventive program before the disease develops. DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>The minimum re-treatment interval between consecutive applications is 14-21 days. |
| | Myrtle rust (*Uredo rangelii)* | 40 mL / 100 L | – | Apply by knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom, or air-assisted.<br>Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces.<br>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. |
| **Poppies** | Downy mildew | 750 mL/ha | 6 weeks | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>Apply AMISTAR 250 SC preventatively before disease symptoms appear.<br>Ensure thorough spray coverage.<br>DO NOT use AMISTAR 250 SC curatively.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop.<br>See Resistance Management. |

| OTHER CROPS | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| **Potatoes** | Early blight (target spot) (*Alternaria solani*) | 300 to 400 mL/ha | – | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>AMISTAR 250 SC may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for early blight (target spot) control.<br>Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances.<br>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection.<br>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle<br>3. At the first sign of late blight infection<br>Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour early or late blight infection and in crops with large canopies.<br>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.<br>***Ground application:*** a volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.<br>***Aerial application (early blight only):*** a volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.<br>Where late blight infection has occurred, it is recommended that single sprays of AMISTAR 250 SC be alternated with two (2) sprays of BRAVO or a fungicide(s) from another group(s).<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop.<br>See Resistance Management. |
| | Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) | 500 to 600 mL/ha | | |
| | Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*)<br><br>Suppression only:<br>Silver scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) | 5 to 10 mL / 100 m of row | | Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15 to 20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of AMISTAR 250 SC where higher levels of disease occur. Apply in 1 to 3 L of water/100 m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied.<br>DO NOT apply AMISTAR 250 SC if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture.<br>DO NOT apply AMISTAR 250 SC if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. |
| **Pyrethrum** | Ray blight (*Phoma ligulicola*) | 600 mL/ha | Harvest: --<br>Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food | DO NOT apply fungicides from the same chemical group more than three (3) times in per crop.<br>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. |
| **Radish** | White blister rust (*Albugo candida)* | 500 to 600 mL/ha | 7 days | Apply a program of two (2) consecutive sprays of product at a 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when weather conditions favour disease infection. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water volume to achieve good coverage using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent.<br>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop. |

| OTHER CROPS | | | | |
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| **Crop** | **Disease** | **Rate** | **WHP** | **Critical Comments** |
| ***Rubus* (including: Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries and Loganberries)** | Anthracnose (*Elsinoe veneta*)<br><br>Botrytis (*Botrytis cinerea*) and Cladosporium (*Cladosporium cladosporoides*) | 80 mL /100 L | 1 day | Begin applications at the onset of the disease. The applicable spray volume should be in the range of 500-1000 L/ha.<br>Apply a maximum of three (3) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. |
| **Snow Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, Garden Peas** | *Stemphylium* spp.,<br><br>Suppression only: Botrytis grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) | 600 mL/ha or 60 mL /100 L | Harvest: -- Grazing: 14 days | Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. Sprays should be applied at 7 to14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to maturity.<br>Use the shorter interval under humid conditions that are favourable for disease infection or when there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.<br>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop.<br>See Resistance Management |
| **Tomatoes** Except greenhouse | Early blight (target spot) (*Alternaria solani)* | 400 mL/ha or 40 mL / 100 L | 1 day | **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy.**<br>Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:<br>1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection<br>2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle |
| | Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans)*<br><br>Sclerotinia (*Sclerotinia minor)* | 500 to 600 mL/ha or 50 to 60 mL / 100 L | | Use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.<br>Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume.<br>In the case of dilute spraying (mL/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying.<br>Where late blight infection has occurred, it is recommended that single sprays of AMISTAR 250 SC be alternated with two (2) sprays of BRAVO or a fungicide from another chemical group.<br>DO NOT apply more than six (6) applications of AMISTAR 250 SC per crop.<br>See Resistance Management. |

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**HARVEST**

**Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Rubus (including, Blackberries, Raspberries, Loganberries, Boysenberries), Tomatoes:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**

**Mangoes:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Avocados, Garlic, Leeks, Shallots, Spring Onions, Brassica Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Horseradish, Radish:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Grapes, Lettuce, Riberries (Syzygium spp.):** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Carrots, Olives:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Almonds, Pistachio:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Poppies:** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

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

**Beans, Citrus, Nursery Stock (non-food), Ornamentals, Pyrethrum, Snow Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, Garden Peas, Potatoes:** **HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**GRAZING**

**Beans, Peas:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle, Riberries (Syzygium spp.):** **DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Pyrethrum:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD**

## EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

**Grapes**

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Syngenta representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

**Other Crops**

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Syngenta representative.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**Application**

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X (or 3X when targeting hull rot in almonds) when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying AMISTAR 250 SC by air. In these cases, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

**Tree Crops and Vines**

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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example, 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example, 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 2 x (ie 1000 L ÷ 500 L = 2)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 80, that is 160 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 the 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.

**Mixing**
Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed AMISTAR 250 SC container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of AMISTAR 250 SC, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

**Compatibility/Tank Mixing**
AMISTAR 250 SC may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Ambush®, Bravo, Captan* WG, copper hydroxide, Dipel* DF, Fortress* 500, Karate Zeon®, Larvin* 375, Talstar* 80SC.
A mixture of AMISTAR 250 SC with more than one of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.
If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on all products to be used.
As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Syngenta and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.
**Note**: On some tomato varieties, tank mixtures of AMISTAR 250 SC and Lorsban* 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix this product with AMISTAR 250 SC.
On some grape varieties, tank mixtures of AMISTAR 250 SC and Lorsban 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix AMISTAR 250 SC with Lorsban 500 EC for use in grapes.

**Fungicide Resistance Warning** **GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE**
AMISTAR 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoI) group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide.
Some naturally occurring fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 or other Group 11 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, Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

**Resistance Management**
Amistar 250 SC should be applied in a protective spray program containing fungicides from different chemical group/s. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases risk of resistance development. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to AMISTAR 250 SC develop.
AMISTAR 250 SC should be applied as specified in the Directions for Use in association with the following CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategies:

- DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as AMISTAR 250 SC.
- A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of AMISTAR 250 SC are to be applied. They must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s), before AMISTAR 250 SC is used again in that crop.
- Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.

## PRECAUTION

**Re-entry period**
Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be washed after each day's use.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

**Extremely toxic to certain apple varieties.** AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees. DO NOT spray where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity. DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size, etc.

## TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE

**Nursery stock, ornamentals and cut flowers/ foliage (other than certain apple varieties)** are not known to be sensitive to azoxystrobin when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery stock it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to azoxystrobin. The user should conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use.
DO NOT apply to Malus spp. (ie Apple/Crabapple) or Prunus spp. (ie flowering Cherry) due to possible phytotoxicity.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, or watercourses.

## 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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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

**Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use.**

**When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear:**

- **cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing)**

**After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing.**

## FIRST AID

**If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET:

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

### DISCLAIMER

This product complies with the specifications in its statutory registration. Implied terms and warranties are excluded. Syngenta's liability for breach of the express or any non-excludable implied warranty is limited to product replacement or purchase price refund. The purchaser must determine suitability for intended purpose and take all proper precautions in the handling, storage and use of the product including those on the label and/or safety data sheet failing which Syngenta shall have no liability.



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|---|---|
| Batch no. | |
| Date of Manufacture | |

Scan here for more information including SDS and label