



Product Name: 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 88664 / 121933

Label Name:	4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of various diseases in wheat, barley, oats and triticale as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table
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Net Contents:	1L to 20L
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Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	A MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE IS REQUIRED FOR PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO RESTRAINTS .
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS Grazing - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
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Harvest - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	Export of treated produce Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE. If you are growing produce for export, please check with 4Farmers Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using 4Farmers ProTeb SC Fungicide.
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<b>Fungicide Resistance Warning</b> 4Farmers ProTeb SC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 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 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, 4Farmers Australia accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.
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Precautions:	<b>PRECAUTIONS</b> <b>Re-entry Period</b> Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical-resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
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Protections:	<b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b> Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. Do not allow spray to drift on to sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings.  Integrated pest management – where IPM is practiced: 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficial insects such as predatory mites.
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Storage and Disposal:	<b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b> 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 for appropriate disposal 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. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose.
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Safety Directions:	<b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b> May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist(or equivalent clothing), and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, and contaminated clothing
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First Aid Instructions:	<b>FIRST AID</b> If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	<b>ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION WARNING: May cause birth defects</b>
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## RESTRAINTS

### CEREALS

A maximum of two applications may be made per cereal.

DO NOT apply if heavy rain has been forecasted within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply to water logged soil.

DO NOT irrigate past the point of runoff for 48 hours after application.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet category as defined by the ASAE S572 Standard. Users **MUST ONLY USE** nozzles classified as suitable for delivering a **MEDIUM** spray droplet category according to the nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The no-spray zones in the relevant no-spray zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

### MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in Table A below.

<b>Table A - No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment</b>	
<b>FOR AERIAL APPLICATION</b>	
<b>Wind Speed Range at Time of Application</b>	<b>Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone</b>
	<b>Fixed-Wing</b>
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	80 metres
	<b>Helicopter</b>
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	60 metres
<b>FOR GROUND APPLICATION</b>	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE  
**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	All States	Net form net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>teres</i> )	150 to 300 mL/ ha	Monitor crops from mid tillering. On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ ha) where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
		Spot form net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> f. <i>maculata</i> )		Monitor crops from mid tillering. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
		Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f.sp. <i>hordei</i> )		Monitor crops from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed treatment has been applied). On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ ha) where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
		Leaf scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> )		Monitor crops from late tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
Oats	All States	Stem rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> f.sp. <i>avenae</i> )	300 mL/ha + adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> )	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to <b>General Instructions - Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.
		Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia coronata</i> f.sp. <i>avenae</i> )		Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to <b>General Instructions - Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.
		Septoria blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> )	150 to 300 mL/ha	Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development. Where lower rates are used, apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ). Refer to <b>General Instructions - Disease control in Oats</b> , for potential risks associated with application to oats.

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	All States	Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	150 mL/ha to 300 mL/ha + adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> )	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application, re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
		Stem rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i> )		Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application, re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
		Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> , <i>Puccinia triticina</i> )		Continue to monitor crops after application, re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
		Fusarium head blight/head scab ( <i>Fusarium graminearum</i> )		Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering. Spray equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of wheat heads. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
		Yellow leaf spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )	150 to 300 mL/ha	Monitor crops from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease.
		Septoria nodorum -glume blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i> )		Monitor crops from late tillering. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).
Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> )	Monitor crops from mid tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to <b>Use of Adjuvant</b> ).			
Triticale	All States	Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	150 mL/ha to 300 mL/ha + adjuvant	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Foliar diseases on cereal crops

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to two sprays of 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

### Disease control in oats

**Caution:** Application of tebuconazole (present in 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE) to some varieties of oats may result in early senescing and bronzing of leaves.

Varieties most at risk may also exhibit this trait under various stress conditions not related to fungicide sprays.

Mitika variety of oats has been identified as being susceptible to this condition when tebuconazole is applied, although other varieties may also be susceptible.

The potential disease control to be achieved by using 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE in Mitika oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage.

For further information on oat tolerance contact 4Farmers Australia.

### Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE to water in the spray vat with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of adjuvant if necessary and mix thoroughly.

### Application

#### Ground:

**Wheat, barley, oats and triticale:** Apply product using a spray volume of 70 - 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Aerial:** Apply product using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

### Compatibility

For information on compatibility please contact 4Farmers Australia.

### USE OF ADJUVANT

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture.

Follow these guides when deciding on the addition of an adjuvant to the tank mixture prior to spraying.

Disease	Addition of adjuvant	
	4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE 150 mL/ha	4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE 300 mL/ha
<b>Barley</b>		
Net form net blotch	Yes	Not required
Spot form net blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery mildew	Not required	Not required
Leaf scald	Yes	Not required
Leaf rust	Yes	Not required

<b>Oats</b>		
Stem rust	N/A	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
Leaf rust	N/A	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
Septoria blotch	Yes	Not required
<b>Wheat</b>		
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
Stem rust	Yes	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
Leaf rust	Yes	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
Yellow leaf spot	Not required	Not required
Septoria nodorum - glume blotch	Yes	Not required
Powdery mildew	Yes	Not required
Fusarium head blight/head scab	Yes	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)
<b>Triticale</b>		
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (4FARMERS WETTER 1000 only)

<b>Suitable Adjuvants</b>	<b>Comments</b>
4Farmers WETTER 1000 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE for ground and aerial application.
4Farmers Speedy Spray 1% Rocket® 1% Kwickin® 1% D-C-Trate® Advance 1% D-C-Trate 1% 4Farmers Take Up 0.5%	For use with 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE at 150 mL/ha only. Do not use with 4FARMERS ProTeb SC FUNGICIDE at rates above 150 mL/ha. Do not use for aerial application.