STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

For plastic containers above 1kg:
Triple or preferably pressure 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 containers 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.

For plastic and foil bags:
Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is 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. Empty bags and product should **NOT** be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Tank mix with DALBIE® 800 WG - ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION
WARNING: May cause birth defects.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre *(Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766)*.

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade CropScience website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Imtrade CropScience shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

CAUTION

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

IMTRADE

TURBULENCE 800 WG

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg TEBUCONAZOLE

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

For the control of Leaf Spot and Leaf Speckle on Bananas, Rust, Leaf Spot and Net Blotch of Peanuts, foliar diseases on Cereal Crops and other diseases on Canola, Beans, Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Carrots, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach, Broad Beans, Faba Beans, Mung Beans, Soybeans, Peas, Onions, Pawpaw, Pyrethrum and Ryegrass and fescue seed crops as per the Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: Read the attached Leaflet before use.

UN 3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains TEBUCONAZOLE)
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	
PG III	HAZCHEM 2Z

APVMA Approval No: 68937/142868

MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS 9

FORM **WG**

CONTENTS **1kg-20kg**

drumMUSTER eligible container

Batch No.
DOM:

IMTRADE CropScience
17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
08 9419 0333 | www.imtrade.com.au

CAUTION

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

IMTRADE TURBULENCE 800 WG FUNGICIDE

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IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA APPROVAL No: 68937/142868

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 13 090 151 134
17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
(08) 9419 0333
www.imtrade.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Bananas (Qld, NSW WA, NT only)	Leaf Spot (yellow sigatoka), Leaf Speckle, Black Sigatoka	**Ground Application** Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water.	124g/ha Add 3-6L water miscible oil/ha	1 day	Maintain good de-leafing practices to reduce disease inoculum. Very old leaves and leaves with advanced lesions should be removed or infected parts of the leaf removed prior to the application of TURBULENCE 800 WG. **Tropical areas (e.g. North Qld, NT, Ord River):** Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 consecutive TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays at 14 day intervals. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays in any 12 month period. **DO NOT** apply any TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays in the months of July, August and September. **Sub-tropical areas (e.g. South Qld, NSW):** Commence spraying with TURBULENCE 800 WG at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a minimum of 2 consecutive TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays in any 12 month period. TURBULENCE 800 WG is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with Avocados.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Peanuts (South Qld, NSW only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Net Blotch	**Low Disease Ground Application** Apply in at least 100L of water/ha	94g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha	**Harvest** 3 weeks **Grazing** 3 weeks	Regularly check high-risk areas in the crop for disease (e.g. lower leaves, shaded plants). When Leaf Spot or Net Blotch or rust can easily be found then either: - spray immediately after the last disease conducive weather (e.g. rain or heavy dews) **OR** - spray before the next disease conducive weather. Repeat after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to disease development. If not, repeat before or just after the next disease conducive weather. **For Resistance Strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
		High Disease OR wet weather	156g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		
		High Disease AND wet weather	237g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust	**Low Disease**	124g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha	**Harvest** 3 weeks **Grazing** 3 weeks	Begin spraying at 3-4 weeks after planting. If band spraying, apply half the appropriate rate as a 45cm band directly over the row. Sprays should not be banded after 6 weeks from planting. Repeat applications at 14 day intervals. If prolonged wet weather or heavy rains occur, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. **For Resistance Strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
		Moderate Disease	156g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		
		Severe Disease	237g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		
	Net Blotch	**Low Disease**	156g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		Apply at 14 day intervals. If prolonged cool moist weather occurs, shorten spray interval to 10-12 days. **For Resistance Strategy, see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
		Moderate – Severe Disease	237g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha		

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Green Beans	Rust	Apply by ground rig	188g/ha + 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant 1L/ha	**Harvest** 3 weeks **Grazing** 3 weeks	Spray when rust infection begins or at budding, whichever is the earlier. Repeat application 10-14 days later. A third application may be necessary when infection occurs early or disease pressure is high.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	**Ground Application** Apply in at least 50L of water/ha	78g/ha	**Harvest** 3 weeks **Grazing** 3 weeks	Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Wheat	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust *(Septoria nodorum)*, Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot	**Ground Application** Apply in at least 50L of water/ha	78 or 156g/ha	**Harvest** 5 weeks **Grazing** 14 days	Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. **Stripe Rust:** See spray timings under **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Other diseases:** Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil (e.g. D-C-Trate® or equivalent) at 1% may improve performance of TURBULENCE 800 WG on Wheat, Oats and Barley.
	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust *(Septoria nodorum)*, Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot		156g/ha		
Oats	Crown Rust		78 or 156g/ha		

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Barley	Scald	**Ground Application** Apply in at least 50L of water/ha	78g/ha	**Harvest** 5 weeks	Apply at later tillering to early jointing.
	Powdery Mildew		78 or 156g/ha	**Grazing** 14 days	Apply only as a protectant treatment – where no more than 5% leaf area infection evident anywhere in the canopy. Rotate with products which incorporate alternative modes of action partners with activity on powdery mildew where possible **DO NOT** apply more than three sprays per growing season inclusive of in-furrow, seed treatment and foliar sprays. (Assume in-furrow and seed treatment applications are counted as one application) **DO NOT** rotate with alternative DMI fungicides which are known to have compromised resistance status. Use only on barley varieties which are rated as MS or better for Powdery Mildew.
Wheat, Oats	Stem Rust		78 or 156g/ha		**Stem Rust:** Apply if more than 5% of stems become infected between full flag leaf emergence to late flowering. Where stem rust is the major disease, yield responses are usually optimized by delaying application until full head emergence and using the higher rate. In severe cases, if a majority of stems are infected prior to full head emergence, apply at 78g/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia species*)		187g/ha	**Harvest** 5 weeks **DO NOT** harvest Chicory roots for consumption **DO NOT** graze or cut for stock feed	Apply by Boom Spray or similar equipment during the early stages of plant development. Ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. Increasing water (spray) volume in accordance with crop growth. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications per crop with a retreatment interval 7 to 10 days. **DO NOT** use in protected cropping situations or hydroponically grown crops.
Carrots (*Daucus carota*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe heracleid*) Suppression Only		311g/ha	**Harvest** 21 days	Apply at the first sign of disease ensuring good coverage of all leaf surfaces in 400-600L water per hectare. Use the higher water volume in dense or mature crops. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications per crop with 14-21 day intervals between successive spray treatments. Apply using ground-based application equipment only.
Mung Beans (*Vigna radiata*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni* or *Podosphaera xanthii*)		78g/ha	**Harvest** 21 days **DO NOT** graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application	Apply as foliar spray in total volume of at least 50L/ha by ground and 10L/ha by air. For optimal disease control apply at first sign of disease. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Faba Beans (*Vicia faba* var. *minor*) and **Broad Beans** (*Vicia faba* var. *major*)	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zonata*), Faba Bean Rust (*Uromyces vicia-fabae*)		78g/ha plus 1L/ha non-ionic surfactant	**Harvest** 21 days **DO NOT** graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application	Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions favour development of disease. Apply a maximum of three (3) spray treatments per season, at an interval of 14-21 days between consecutive sprays. Complete and thorough coverage of all foliage and other parts of the crop is essential to achieve good control. Apply in a spray volume of 100L/ha for ground application, and a minimum spray volume of 30L/ha for aerial application. **DO NOT** apply spray under weather conditions or from spray equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Soyabeans (*Glycine max*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erisyphe diffusa*) and Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)		100-132g/ha	**Harvest** 21 days **DO NOT** graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application	Spray as a preventative treatment when conditions (cool, humid weather) are highly favourable for disease infection, or at the first visible symptoms of disease infection. Use the higher rate when varieties are susceptible to the disease and/or disease pressure is severe. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications per season. **DO NOT** apply after R5 growth stage. **DO NOT** re-treat for at least 10 days after last application. Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (eg. BS-1000) at 100mL product/100L spray volume. **DO NOT** add crop oils or any other adjuvants as phytotoxic effects can result. Apply using fixed-wing aircraft or using ground boom spray or similar equipment. Use MEDIUM spray quality or larger. **Ground application** - apply in at least 100L/ha. **Aerial application** – apply in at least 50L/ha. **Downwind buffer for aerial application only:** **DO NOT** apply via air when there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind of the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zone of 20 metres.

Crop	Disease	Application	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Onions (Tas only)	White Root Rot	Before sowing, apply TURBULENCE 800 WG onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles	0.78g/ 100m of row mixed with 145-218g lime super/ 100m of row	–	Apply TURBULENCE 800 WG treated lime super when sowing onion seed. Seed and lime super can either be mixed in the same box on the drill or placed in different boxes and sown down the same tube. Apply in a band-width of 2 cm. Ensure that the correct rate of TURBULENCE 800 WG is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Pawpaw	Black Spot	Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit	156g/ha	3 days	Ensure infected plant material is regularly removed and destroyed to reduce inoculum levels. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated to apply the correct amount of Imtrade Turbulence 800 WG Fungicide. Apply TURBULENCE 800 WG at 14 day intervals. Alternate TURBULENCE 800 WG with sprays of a protectant fungicide (e.g. Dithane DF®). **DO NOT** apply more than 6 sprays of TURBULENCE 800 WG (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12 month period.
Pyrethrum	*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*		188g/ha	–	Apply twice, in rotation, with other control measures, at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under direction of pyrethrum advisers.
Ryegrass and Fescue seed crops	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust	Apply in at least 100L of water/ha	156g/ha		Monitor crops closely and spray at the first signs of disease. Continuing disease pressure or reinfection may require a further application 3-4 weeks later. Ensure thorough coverage, and use higher water volumes in dense or advanced crops.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
BANANAS, AVOCADOS: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**
BEANS, PEAS: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
BEETROOT, CHICORY, ENDIVE, RADISH, SILVERBEET and SPINACH: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED. DO NOT HARVEST CHICORY TOOTS FOR CONSUMPTION.**

CEREALS: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
ONIONS: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**
PAWPAW: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
BROAD BEANS, CARROTS, FABA BEANS, MUNG BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
MUNG BEANS, PEANUTS: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
BROAD BEANS, FABA BEANS, SOYBEANS, RYEGRASS AND FESCUE SEED CROPS: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE
Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with tebuconazole. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Imtrade CropScience for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

RESTRAINTS:

RESTRAINTS WHEN COMBINED WITH DALBIE® 800 WG:

CEREALS AND CANOLA
A maximum of two applications may be made per Cereal or Canola crop.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS
Specific definitions for terms used in this selection of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- **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 **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone table/s 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.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)**
	Natural aquatic areas
Up to 80 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	10
Up to 120 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	5

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:
- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	**Application rate**	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)**
		Natural aquatic areas
Fixed-wing	Up to 80 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	80
	Up to 120 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	180
Helicopter	Up to 80 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	60
	Up to 120 g/ha with DALBIE® 800 WG	120

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WHEN COMBINED WITH DALBIE® 800 WG:

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Barley	Net Form Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres)*	All States	40 - 80 g/ha + 40 - 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG	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 where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
	Spot Form Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres* f. *maculata)*			
	Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *hordei)*			Monitor crops from mid tillering. Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
	Leaf Scald *(Rhynchosporium secalis)*			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 where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).
	Leaf Rust *(Puccinia hordei)*			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 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 **Use of Adjuvant**).

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Oats	Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *avenae)*	All States	80 g/ha + 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG + Adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats**, for potential risks associated with application to oats
	Leaf Rust *(Puccinia coronata* f.sp. *avenae)*			Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats**, for potential risks associated with application to oats.
	Septoria Blotch *(Phaeosphaeria avenaria)*	All States	40 - 80 g/ha + 40 - 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG	Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate 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 **Use of Adjuvant**). Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats**, for potential risks associated with application to oats.
Wheat	Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)*	All States	40 - 80 g/ha + 40 - 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG + Adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate 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 *(Puccinia graminis tritici)*			
	Leaf Rust *(Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici, Puccinia triticina)*			
	Fusarium Head Blight/Head Scab *(Fusarium graminearum)*			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 in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat *(Continued)*	Yellow Leaf Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	All States	40 - 80 g/ha + 40 - 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG	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 *(Phaeosphaeria nodorum)*			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 **Use of Adjuvant**).
	Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *tritici)*			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 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 **Use of Adjuvant**).
Triticale	Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)*	All States	40 - 80 g/ha + 40 - 80 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG + Adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**)	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate 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.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola	Blackleg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)*	All States	100 – 120 g/ha + 100 – 120 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG	Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of Blackleg susceptible varieties (Blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high Blackleg risk (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from Blackleg. A follow up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective Blackleg seed treatment has not been used.
	Sclerotinia Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	All States	100 – 120 g/ha + 100 – 120 g/ha DALBIE® 800 WG	Apply between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage. Apply the higher rate under high disease pressure.

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A MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE IS REQUIRED FOR PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO RESTRAINTS.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG

Harvest
Canola: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**
Cereals: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Grazing
Canola and Cereals **- DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE
Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with DALBIE® 800 WG. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Imtrade CropScience for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

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. **DO NOT** apply TURBULENCE 800 WG to Cereal crops more than once per season (156 g/ha) or more than twice per season (78 g/ha alone or 80 g/ha as a tank mix with DALBIE® 800 WG). Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

Disease control in Oats

Caution: Application of tebuconazole (present in TURBULENCE 800 WG) 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 TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG in Mitika oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage.

Disease control in Canola

Blackleg

Higher blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500 mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous year's stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of TURBULENCE 800 WG may be applied per season to the crop.

Sclerotinia

TURBULENCE 800 WG in combination with DALBIE® 800 WG is most effective when application is made prior to conditions conducive to sclerotinia infection.

Infection and disease development are most conducive in warmer winter or spring conditions with extended periods of leaf wetness due to rainfall, dew and high humidity. Sclerotinia is most likely to develop where day temperatures are warmer coinciding with a saturated soil profile and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which sclerotinia are most likely to develop.

Control of Sclerotinia Stem Rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering. Uneven flowering (e.g. caused by staggered germinations) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops.

Generally a single application of TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG at 20 to 30% flowering will control sclerotinia in crops with a short flowering interval. Crops with an extended flowering period may require a second application prior to 50% flowering (full-bloom) to adequately control sclerotinia if conditions late in the season are conducive to development of disease.

Length of protection may be reduced in bulky crops where coverage is difficult and where there is growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of TURBULENCE 800 WG to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant (peanuts, beans) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.

APPLICATION

Ground:

Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: Apply product using a spray volume of 70 – 100L/ha and a **MEDIUM** spray quality.

Canola: Apply product using a spray volume of 60 – 100L/ha and a **MEDIUM** spray quality.

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**	
	TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG	
	40 + 40 g/ha	**80 + 80 g/ha**
Barley		
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
Oats		
Stem Rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Leaf Rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Septoria Blotch	Yes	Not required
Wheat		
Stripe Rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Stem Rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Leaf Rust	Yes	Yes (BS 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 (BS 1000 only)
Triticale		
Stripe Rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)
Canola	**100 + 100 g/ha**	**120 + 120 g/ha**
All Diseases	Not required	Not required

Suitable Adjuvants	**Rate (%v/v)**	**Comments**
BS 1000	0.25%	Can be used at all rates of TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG for ground and aerial application.
Hasten® Rocket® Kwickin® D-C-Trate® Advance D-C-Trate Uptake®	1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 0.5%	For use with TURBULENCE 800 WG + DALBIE® 800 WG at 40g/ha only. **DO NOT** use at rates above 40 g/ha. **DO NOT** use for aerial application.

Special Warning – Bananas
There are certain conditions when the surface of recently emerged fruit is particularly prone to marking damage from spray applications. In circumstances where application will be made to very rapidly growing fruit in hot conditions with strong direct light, it is recommended that all emerged bunches be bagged prior to spraying to minimize risk of fruit marking. Never include adjuvants other than water miscible oils with TURBULENCE 800 WG sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phytotoxicity to young fruit.

Spray Timings for Stripe Rust Control
Obtain advisory literature from Department of Agriculture for classification of resistant and susceptible varieties.
In South Australia, consult Plant Protection Note PPN 21. In other states the following spray program is suggested:

Seedling Infections: When approximately 20 out of 100 leaves show first signs of infection during tillering to jointing, apply a spray within one week.
Adult Infections – susceptible varieties: When approximately 10 out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. **DO NOT** delay.
Adult Infections – moderately susceptible varieties: When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first sign of infection, apply a spray within one week. **DO NOT** delay.
Adult Infections – moderately resistant and resistant varieties: Monitor carefully. If rust appears and spreads, spray within one week.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

TURBULENCE 800 WG is a member of the DMI group of Fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, TURBULENCE 800 WG is a Group **3** Fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to TURBULENCE 800 WG 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 TURBULENCE 800 WG or 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, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of TURBULENCE 800 WG to control resistant fungi.

Resistant Management Recommendation – Peanuts
Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (e.g. TURBULENCE 800 WG) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.

Resistant Management Recommendation – Peanuts
Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (e.g. TURBULENCE 800 WG) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.

PRECAUTIONS
Re-entry Period
DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate ponds, streams, rivers, or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Tank mix with DALBIE® 800 WG:
Very toxic to aquatic life.
DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product 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 onto 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: tank mix with DALBIE® 800 WG may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficial invertebrates such as predatory mites.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

For 1kg pack size only:
Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of at 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, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

For plastic containers above 1kg:
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 containers 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.

For plastic and foil bags:
Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is 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. Empty bags and product should **NOT** be burnt.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Tank mix with DALBIE® 800 WG - ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION
WARNING: May cause birth defects.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre *(Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766)*.

Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

•Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child; •Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; •**DO NOT** get on clothing; •**DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke when using this product; •Rinse skin or shower with water; •**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do **NOT** induce vomiting; •If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice; •If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice; •In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog; •Store locked up.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade CropScience website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade CropScience shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

UN 3077	**ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains TEBUCONAZOLE)**
IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	
PG III	**HAZCHEM 2Z**

APVMA Approval No: 68937/142868