

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

Aviator[®] Xpro[®]

FOLIAR FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 150 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE
75 g/L BIXAFEN

GROUP	3	7	FUNGICIDE
-------	----------	----------	-----------

For the control of blackleg and sclerotinia in canola, and ascochyta in chickpeas as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Disease control in canola - blackleg

A 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 or in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including susceptibility of the variety grown, the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola variety. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of Aviator Xpro may be applied per season to the crop.

Disease control in canola - sclerotinia

Aviator Xpro 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 or high humidity. Sclerotinia stem infection is most likely to develop where moisture within the crop canopy remains high during the flowering period, following petal fall and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which sclerotinia infections are most likely to develop. Control of sclerotinia stem rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering period. Uneven flowering (e.g. caused by staggered germinations or non-true-to-type varieties) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops. Generally a single application of Aviator Xpro 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 at or 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 good coverage is hard to achieve, and where there is significant growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

Crop Safety- canola

When Aviator Xpro is applied to canola early in the crop growth (4 to 6 leaf stage) minor bleaching on leaves may occur within 1 to 2 weeks of application. Any effects will be generally negligible and not expected to affect crop grain yield.

Disease control in chickpeas

Aviator Xpro is most effective when applied before an infection event occurs (e.g. before rain), and before disease becomes established in the crop. In most situations, effective disease control can be achieved by monitoring crops from emergence, and applying Aviator Xpro at the first sign of disease infection. Monitor and apply a second application if seasonal conditions are conducive for disease development.

Under conditions of high disease risk and for susceptible varieties, more than 2 fungicide sprays may be required for effective disease control. In these situations, Aviator Xpro should be applied as part of a preventative spray program that incorporates other fungicides. Other strategies such as targeting the optimum sowing window and planting crops away from last year's stubble should be adopted as an integrated approach to disease management in pulse crops, particularly in high disease risk situations. Refer to industry guidelines for recommended strategies to minimise diseases in pulse crops.

Industry guidelines have been developed for disease control in pulse crops which contain more specific information regarding disease management strategies. These guidelines are adapted to reflect changes in varietal resistance over time and disease risk in specific situations, and include recommended fungicide spray programs in specific situations.



Fungicide Resistance Warning

Aviator Xpro is a member of the SDHI and DMI groups of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 and a Group 7 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 and Group 7 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 and Group 7 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, Bayer accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Export of treated produce

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with Aviator Xpro. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Bayer for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Aviator Xpro.

Mixing

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations such as Aviator Xpro are known to strip chemical residues out of boomsprays and pumping/mixing equipment which can result in damage to sensitive crops. It may be necessary to thoroughly clean or decontaminate spray and mixing/pumping equipment before applying Aviator Xpro to sensitive crops.

This decontamination should be to the level of removing any ALS inhibitor herbicides (Group B) such as imidazolinones, triazolopyrimidines or sulfonyl urea herbicides e.g. Ally[®], Glean[®], Logran[®], Intervix[®] etc used in previous crops or by previous equipment owners. If a product has been used which requires a different or more rigorous decontamination then use the more rigorous decontamination process ensuring that all ALS inhibitor herbicides (Group B) will be thoroughly removed.

Application

Ground:

Apply product using a total spray volume of 60 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Compatibility

Always consult Bayer before mixing Aviator Xpro with other products. When Aviator Xpro is used in canola with herbicides that require an adjuvant (as per their registered label) significant adverse crop effects may result. These mixtures should be avoided. No more than one herbicide may be mixed with Aviator Xpro at any one time. DO NOT mix Aviator Xpro with liquid fertilisers when applying to canola prior to the commencement of flowering.

PRECAUTIONS**Re-entry or re-handling**

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.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

(10 L, 15 L, 20 L, 100 L, 110 L non returnable containers only)

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 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.

(100 L, 110 L returnable containers only)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products.

Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

(1000 L containers)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical-resistant gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical-resistant gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26).

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: May cause birth defects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.crop.bayer.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Aviator[®] and Xpro[®] are Registered Trademarks of the Bayer Group.

APVMA Approval No. 69361/107709

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN
EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

•Causes serious eye irritation. •Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. •May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
•Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. •Do not breathe spray mist. •IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. •If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. •If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. •Store locked up.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

A maximum of two applications may be made per crop.

DO NOT apply by aircraft**Canola**

DO NOT apply after 50% (full bloom) flowering growth stage.

Chickpeas

DO NOT apply after early flowering (BBCH 60/61).

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 apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 km/h as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1.**date and start and finish times of application; **2.**location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3.**full name of this product; **4.**amount used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5.**crop/situation and weed/pest; **6.**wind speed and direction during application; **7.**air temperature; **8.**nozzle brand, model and type and spray system pressure measured during application; **9.**name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the State or Territory where this product is used.)

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 Tables A and B below.

Table A – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	5 metres

Table B – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Terrestrial Environment	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	5 metres

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	All States	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)	550 to 650 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed (H) 4 weeks (G)	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 in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used. Use the higher rate (up to 650 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where disease risk is high. DO NOT apply after the green bud growth stage of canola.
		Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	550 to 800 mL/ha		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, particularly ensuring spray coverage down to the base of the canopy is important. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (see application instructions) will improve spray coverage. Apply the higher rate (up to 800 mL/ha) under high disease pressure. A second application may be required if seasonal conditions are conducive for continued disease development or when the risk of disease is high. A maximum of two applications may be made per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days DO NOT apply after 50% (full bloom) flowering growth stage.
Chickpeas	All States	Ascochyta blight (<i>Phoma rabiei</i>)	400 to 600 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed (H) 5 weeks (G)	Aviator Xpro is most effective when applied before an infection event occurs (e.g. before rain). Monitor crops from emergence, and apply at the first sign of disease infection. A second application may be required if seasonal conditions are conducive for continued disease development or when the risk of disease is high. Under extended conditions of high disease risk and for susceptible varieties, more than 2 fungicide sprays may be required. In these situations, Aviator Xpro should be applied as part of a preventative spray program that incorporates other fungicides. Refer to industry guidelines for information on disease risk and recommended fungicide spray programs in specific situations. Use the higher rate (up to 600 mL/ha) when conditions favour severe disease development. A maximum of two applications may be made per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 28 days. DO NOT apply after early flowering (BBCH 60/61)

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



WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest (H):	Canola, chickpeas	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Grazing (G):	Canola	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
	Chickpeas	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding periods apply to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 7 DAYS

Livestock not producing milk for human consumption that have been grazing on treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 7 days prior to export slaughter.

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES ARE REQUIRED FOR PROTECTION OF THE AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO RESTRAINTS.