

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

**Sabakem**

**Tebuconazole 430 SC<sup>®</sup>**

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 430 g/L 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 beans, peas, onions, pawpaw, pyrethrum, and ryegrass and fescue seed crops as specified in the Directions For Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Sabakem Pty Ltd ABN 34 151 682 138  
Level 1, 327-33 Police Road, Mulgrave Victoria 3170  
Telephone: 0448 881609 • [www.sabakem.com](http://www.sabakem.com)

Leaflet\_0317

APVMA Approval No: 67481/56159

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

##### FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC<sup>®</sup> Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group C fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group C fungicides may exist though normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resisting fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group C 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, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

##### Resistance Management Recommendation – peanuts

Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (eg tebuconazole) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.

##### 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 minimise risk of fruit marking.

**Never include adjuvants** other than water miscible oils with Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC<sup>®</sup> Fungicide sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phototoxicity to young fruit.

##### Foliar Diseases on cereal crops

DO NOT apply to cereal crops more than once in a season. Treatment will give approximately three weeks disease suppression. Economic responses may not be gained by spraying crops past flowering stage. The effects of fungicide application will not be clearly seen for 7-10 days after application.

**Yield potential:** Crops with potential yield under 2 t/ha are unlikely to give economic responses to a fungicide spray except under conditions of very severe disease. Economic responses are most likely with crops with potential yield of over 3 t/ha.

##### 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 signs of infection, apply within one week. DO NOT delay.

**Adult infections – moderately susceptible varieties:** When approximately 15 to 20 leaves out of 100 leaves show first signs 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.

**Lettuce – To avoid crop damage** – The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

#### MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required amount of Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC<sup>®</sup> Fungicide to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of Agridex\* (peanuts, beans) or water miscible oil (bananas) and mix thoroughly.

#### APPLICATION

Aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the product or used container. The spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

#### 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. 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 bury empty containers in 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of this product is beyond the control of Sabakem Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Sabakem Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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\* Not a trademark of Sabakem Pty Ltd

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

CROP	DISEASE	APPLICATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas (QLD, NSW, WA, NT ONLY)	Leaf Spot (Yellow Sigatoka), Leaf Speckle, Black Sigatoka	<b>Ground Application</b> Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer in a convenient volume of water <b>Aerial Application</b> Apply at least 20 L of spray mixture per hectare	230 mL/ha Add 3-6 L water miscible oil/ha	1 day	Maintain good deleafing 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 Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide. <b>Tropical areas (eg North Qld, NT, Ord River):</b> Apply a regular schedule of protectant sprays. When conditions favour disease, apply a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 consecutive Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide sprays at 14 day intervals. DO NOT apply more than 6 Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide sprays in any 12 month period. DO NOT apply any Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide sprays in the months of July, August and September. <b>Sub-tropical areas (eg South Qld, NSW):</b> Commence spraying with Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a minimum of 2 consecutive Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide sprays. DO NOT apply more than 5 Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide sprays in any 12 month period. Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados.
Green beans	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig	350 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha	H - 3 days G - 3 days	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.
Lettuce	Sclerotinia Rot	Apply by boom spray	350mL/ha	H - 5 weeks	Apply only during the early stages of plant development. Apply a maximum of 2 applications at 7-10 day intervals in rotation with other chemicals registered for this use (e.g. procymidone, iprodione). Apply only to field crops. DO NOT apply in greenhouse (i.e. protected cropping) situations or hydroponically grown lettuce crops. Control of Sclerotinia should not be solely reliant on fungicides. Other control measures such as crop rotation, resistant varieties and planting techniques should be employed.
Onions (TAS ONLY)	White Root Rot	Before sowing, apply Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide onto lime super. Ensure good coverage of all lime super particles.	1.45 mL / 100 m of row mixed with 145-218 g lime super/100 m of row	–	Apply Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide 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 Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Pawpaw	Black Spot	Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and fruit.	290 ml/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 Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide. Apply Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide at 14 day intervals. Alternate Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide with sprays of a protectant fungicide (eg Dithane® DF). DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays of tebuconazole (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12 month period.
Peanuts (South QLD, NSW ONLY)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Net Blotch	<b>Low disease</b> <b>Ground Application</b> Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha. <b>Aerial Application</b> Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare.	175 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha	H - 3 weeks G - 3 weeks	Regularly check high risk areas in the crop for disease (eg 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 (eg 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.
		<b>High disease</b> OR wet weather	290 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha		
		<b>High disease</b> AND wet weather	440 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha		
Peanuts (North QLD, WA, NT ONLY)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust	<b>Low disease</b>	230 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha	H - 3 weeks G3 - 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.
		<b>Moderate disease</b>	290 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha		
		<b>Severe disease</b>	440 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/ha		
	Net Blotch	<b>Low disease</b>	290 mL/ha + Argridex* 1 L/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.	
		<b>Moderate – severe disease</b>	440 mL/ha + Argridex* 1L/ha		
Peas	Powdery Mildew	<b>Ground Application</b> Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha <b>Aerial Application</b> Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha		Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Pyrethrum	Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum	–	350 mL/ha	–	Apply twice, in rotation with other control measures at 7-10 day intervals. Commence at 1 to 2% flowering. Use under directions of pyrethrum advisers.
Wheat	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust, Septoria Nodorum Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot	<b>Ground Application</b> Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha <b>Aerial Application</b> Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 or 290 mL/ha	H - 5 weeks G - 14 days	Use higher rate when longer disease control is required. <b>Stripe Rust:</b> See spray timings under General Instructions. <b>Other diseases:</b> Apply from full flag leaf emergence to early head emergence. The addition of mineral crop oil eg D-C-Trate or equivalent) at 1%, may improve performance of Sabakem Tebuconazole 430 SC® Fungicide on wheat, oats and barley.
Oats	Septoria Tritici Blotch		290 mL/ha		
Oats	Crown Rust		145 or 290 mL/ha		
Barley	Scald		145 mL/ha		
Barley	Powdery Mildew		145 or 290 mL/ha		
Wheat, Oats	Stem Rust	145 mL/ha			<b>Stem Rust:</b> 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 optimised 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 145 mL/ha as soon as possible and if necessary, repeat after 3 weeks when heads are fully emerged.
Ryegrass and fescue seed crops	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust	Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha	290 mL/ha	G - 14 days	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 PERIODS:**

**HARVEST WHP**

**BANANAS, AVOCADOS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

**BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFER APPLICATION.**

**LETTUCE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFER APPLICATION**

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

**PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**GRAZING WHP**

**BEANS, PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CEREALS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**PEANUTS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**RYEGRASS AND FESCUE SEED CROPS: DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK-FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**ONIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**H = harvest, G = grazing.**