CAUTION

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

Orius® 430 SC

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **430 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE**

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

Crops: Anise and Lemon Myrtle, Bananas, Barley, Beetroot, Broad Beans, Carrots, Chicory, Commercial Forests, Duboisia, Endive, Faba Beans, Garlic, Grapevines, Green Beans, Lettuce, Mung Beans, Native Vegetation, Non-Food Producing Nursery Stock, Oats, Onions, Pawpaw, Peanuts, Peas, Pyrethrum, Radish, Ryegrass and Fescue Seed Crops, Silverbeet, Soybean, Spinach, Sugar Cane (var. Q124), Tea Tree, Walnuts and Wheat

Controls or Suppresses: Various diseases as specified in the Directions for Use Table

Formulation type
Suspension Concentrate
SC

ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 5 L - 110 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS (WALNUTS ONLY)
Specific definitions for terms used in this section 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 3 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.

Vertical sprayers
DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	20 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	10 metres

Aircraft
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 heights above the target canopy of 5m, 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	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
Fixed-wing	375 metres
Helicopter	250 metres

CROPS	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 **Aerial application:** 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 ORIUS® 430 SC. **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 ORIUS® 430 SC sprays at 14 day intervals. DO NOT apply more than 6 ORIUS® 430 SC sprays in any 12 month period. DO NOT apply any ORIUS® 430 SC sprays in the months of July, August and September. **Sub-tropical areas (e.g. South Qld, NSW):** Commence spraying with ORIUS 430 SC at the onset of warm and humid/wet weather, normally December. Repeat at 21 to 28 day intervals using a minimum of 2 consecutive ORIUS® 430 SC sprays. DO NOT apply more than 5 ORIUS® 430 SC sprays in any 12 month period. ORIUS® 430 SC is approved for use in banana plantations interplanted with avocados.
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 ORIUS® 430 SC. Apply ORIUS® 430 SC at 14 day intervals. Alternate ORIUS® 430 SC with sprays of a protectant fungicide (e.g. Dithane†). DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays of ORIUS® 430 SC (or any DMI fungicide) on any block in any 12 month period.
Grapevines	Powdery Mildew	–	**Dilute spraying:** 30 mL/100 L **Concentrate spraying:** Refer to 'Special instructions for grapevines' in the Application section	H 8 weeks	Apply thoroughly as part of the following 5 spray program: 1. when shoots 10-20 cm long. 2. pre-flowering. 3. flowering. 4. after fruit set. 5. before bunches close. **This use is subject to a CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategy:** DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of ORIUS® 430 SC. DO NOT apply more than three sprays of ORIUS® 430 SC per season. DO NOT use ORIUS® 430 SC curatively. 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. DO NOT use in equipment that requires concentrate rates greater than 150 mL/100 L of water (5x). DO NOT apply in volumes less than 250 L/ha. **Add a non-ionic wetting agent at 10 mL/100 L regardless of whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying.**
Garlic (*Allium sativum*)	Orange Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	–	290 mL/ha plus spray adjuvant	H 21 days	Monitor crop infection levels closely; check crop at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of the fungal disease. It is important to apply treatment early in the development of the disease. Apply to garlic plants from 2 leaf stage, up to the start of bulbing. DO NOT apply once bulbing has commenced. Apply using accurately calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment in a spray volume of 150-400 L/ha, depending on crop maturity and density. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage. Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications per crop, with minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive sprays. DO NOT apply if rainfall is imminent with 24 hours of spray application. DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or extremes of temperature.
Onions (Tas only)	White Root Rot	Before sowing, apply ORIUS® 430 SC 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 ORIUS® 430 SC 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 ORIUS® 430 SC is used otherwise some delay in emergence and reduced stands of seedlings may occur.
Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	–	350 mL/ha	H 5 weeks	Apply by boom spray. Apply only during the early stages of plant development (note the 5 week WHP). Apply a maximum of 2 applications at 7-10 day intervals in rotation with other chemicals registered for this use (i.e. azoxystrobin, iprodione etc.). Apply only to field crops. DO NOT apply in greenhouse (i.e. protected cropping) situations or hydroponically grown lettuce crops. Control of Sclerotinia in lettuce should not be solely reliant on fungicides. Other control measures such as crop rotations, resistant varieties and planting techniques should be employed.
Peanuts (South Qld, NSW only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Net Blotch	**Ground application:** Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha **Aerial application:** Apply at least 30 L of spray mixture per hectare		H 3 weeks G 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.
		Low disease	175 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		
		High disease OR wet weather	290 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		
		High disease AND wet weather	440 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		

CROPS	DISEASE	APPLICATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (North Qld, WA, NT only)	Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust	Low disease	230 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha	H 3 weeks G 3 weeks	Begin spraying at 3-4 weeks after planting. If band spraying, apply half the appropriate rate as a 45 cm 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	290 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		
		Severe disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		
	Net Blotch	Low disease	290 mL/ha + Agridex †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.
		Moderate disease	440 mL/ha + Agridex† 1 L/ha		
Faba beans (*Vicia faba* var. *minor*), Broad beans (*Vicia faba* var. *major*)	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zonata*), Faba Bean Rust (*Uromyces vicia-fabae*)	**Ground application:** Apply in at least 100 L/ha **Aerial application:** Apply in at least 30 L/ha	145 mL / ha plus 1 L/ha non-ionic surfactant	H 21 days G 14 days	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. 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.
Green beans	Rust	Can be applied by aircraft or ground rig	350 mL/ha + Agridex† 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.
Mung beans (*Vigna radiata*)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni* or *Podosphaera xanthii*)	**Ground application:** Apply in at least 50 L/ha **Aerial application:** Apply in at least 10 L/ha	145 mL/ha	H 21 days G 21 days	For optimal disease control apply as a foliar spray at first sign of disease. A second spray 14 days later maybe necessary under some conditions. DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	**Ground Application:** Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial Application:** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha	H 3 days G 3 days	Apply at flowering or at first sign of disease, whichever occurs first. A second spray 14 days later may be necessary under some conditions.
Soybeans (*Glycine max*)	Powdery mildew (*Erisyphe diffusa*), Soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)	**Ground application:** Apply in at least 100 L/ha **Aerial application:** Apply in at least 50 L/ha	184-245 mL/ha	H 21 days G 14 days	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 retreat for at least 10 days after last application. Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (e.g. Wetspray® 1000 or BS1000) at 100 mL product / 100 L 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 according to the ASAE S572 definition of nozzles. **Downwind buffer zone 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.
Beetroot, Beetroot leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach	Sclerotinia Rot (*Sclerotinia species*)	–	350 mL/ha	H 5 weeks	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 heraclei*) (suppression only)	**Ground application:** Apply in 400-600 L of water/ha	580 mL/ha	H 21 days	Apply using ground based application equipment only. Apply at the first sign of disease ensuring good coverage of all leaf surfaces. 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.
Barley	Scald	**Ground Application**: Apply in at least 50 L of water/ha **Aerial Application:** Apply in at least 10 L of water/ha	145 mL/ha	H 5 weeks G 14 days	Apply at later tillering to early jointing.
	Powdery Mildew		145 or 290 mL/ha		Apply when 5% of the leaf areas is infected. Use higher rate when longer disease control is required.
Oats	Crown Rust				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 ORIUS® 430 SC on wheat, oats and barley.
Wheat	Leaf Rust, Stripe Rust, Septoria Nodorum Blotch, Yellow Leaf Spot				
	Septoria Tritici Blotch		290 mL/ha		
Wheat, Oats	Stem Rust		145 or 290 mL/ha		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.

CROPS	DISEASE	APPLICATION	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ryegrass and fescue seed crops	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust	Apply in at least 100 L of water/ha	290 mL/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.
Sugar cane (variety Q124 only)	Orange Rust	**Ground Application:** Use droppers and directed sprays and sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage **Aerial Application:** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 L per hectare	290 mL/ha plus Agridex† 1 L/ha	H4 weeks G4 weeks	Even low levels of Orange Rust suppress yields so it is important to apply ORIUS® 430 SC early in the development of the disease epidemic. Begin monitoring disease levels early. Check crops at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of disease. Apply as a foliar spray when disease begins to escalate rapidly. Repeat application after 14 days if conditions remain favourable to Orange Rust spore germination. DO NOT apply more than two ORIUS® 430 SC sprays per season. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface run-off are forecast with greater than 50% probability within 24 hours (48 hours if possible) of application.
Walnuts (all cultivars)	Apical necrosis (*Alternaria* spp., *Fusarium* spp.)	**Ground application:** Apply in at least 500 L/ha **Aerial application:** Apply in at least 30 L/ha	**Ground application:** 35 mL/100 L **Aerial (helicopter and fixed wing) application:** 525-700 mL/ha	H 6 weeks	**Ground application:** Apply as foliar spray by vertical sprayer (airblast sprayer, airshear sprayer or equivalent), ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and fruit in a spray volume of 500-2000 L/ha. Only apply as a preventative fungicide treatment. Apply from bud-burst to shell hardening. DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.
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 direction of pyrethrum advisers.
Anise myrtle (*S. anisatum*)	Myrtle Rust (*Uredo rangelii*)	**Ground application:** Apply in a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha.	128-192 mL/ha	H 4 weeks	Apply by ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Apply 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days. Apply no more than two (2) consecutive Group 3 fungicides. The use of OURIS® 430 SC has not been fully evaluated in all species or all situations where treatment may be undertaken. It is recommended to treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment.
Lemon myrtle (*Backhousia citriodora*)					
Oil tea tree (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)				G 14 days	
Non-food producing plants including nursery stock at infected premises, in nurseries, commercial forests, native vegetation.	Myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*)	**Ground application:** Apply in a spray volume of 200-1000 L/ha.	30 mL/100 L	–	Apply by ground application only. Apply at first signs of disease or when conditions favour disease development. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Spray to run-off ensuring thorough coverage of all foliage including the underside of leaves. Young foliage is most at risk of infection therefore focus on these parts when inspecting for disease or treating disease. DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications of a chemical from the same chemical class (Mode of Action Group).
Duboisia	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zonata*)	–	440 mL/ha	G 21 days	Apply as a foliar spray up to three times a season with a minimum retreatment interval of 60 days between applications.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle, Sugar Cane:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
Bananas, Avocados: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**
Beans, Pawpaw, Peas: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
Beetroot, Cereals, Chicory, Endive, Lettuce, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT HARVEST CHICORY ROOTS FOR CONSUMPTION.
Broad Beans, Carrots, Faba Beans, Garlic, Mung Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Grapevines: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**
Onions, Non-Food Producing Plants and Vegetation:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Walnuts: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Grazing

Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle, Non- Food Producing Plants and Vegetation:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Beans, Peas: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
Beetroot, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet, Spinach:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.
Broad Beans, Cereals, Faba Beans, Soy Beans, Tea Tree:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Duboisia, Mung Beans, Peanuts:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Garlic: **DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREA OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.**
Sugar Cane: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**
Walnuts: **DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS.**

EXPORT TRADE ADVICE

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with ORIUS® 430 SC. If you are growing edible produce for export, please consult with Adama for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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 ORIUS® 430 SC sprays. The inclusion of wetting agents is known to cause phytotoxicity 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 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.

MIXING
Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of ORIUS® 430 SC 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.
Special Instructions for Grapevines
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 the 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 can then be calculated in the following way:
EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3x (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3).
4. If the dilute label rate is 30 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3x30, that is 90 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

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.
DO NOT use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING
ORIUS® 430 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, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION – PEANUTS
Apply no more than 3 consecutive sprays of DMI fungicide (e.g. ORIUS® 430 SC) before switching to a non-DMI fungicide. Apply no more than 5 DMI sprays per season.

PRECAUTION
Re-Entry
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 washed after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. 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. 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 cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.
110 L
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not tamper with the valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, close all valves and return to the point of sale for refill or storage. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

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 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 13 11 26.

SDS
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ORIUS® 430 SC is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ORIUS® 430 SC Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

06/2021 22747

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