

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

Chipco[®] Banol[™]

SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Active Constituent: 600 g/L PROPAMOCARB present as the monohydrochloride

GROUP Y FUNGICIDE

A systemic fungicide for the control of damping-off of ornamental plants and turf caused by *Pythium* spp., as indicated in the DIRECTION FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fungicide Resistance Warning

Chipco Banol Systemic Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Chipco Banol is a Group Y fungicide.

Some naturally occurring fungal populations resistant to Chipco Banol and other Group Y 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 Chipco Banol and other Group Y fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy.

Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Chipco Banol to control resistant fungi.

Mixing

This product is completely soluble in water. Simply add the concentrate to the water and stir thoroughly when mixing. The mixture is stable and can be used the following day.

Application Equipment

The product can be applied using a watering can or injection equipment (eg. Gewa) or any conventional high volume ground spraying equipment calibrated to low pressure pump output. Spray nozzles should be capable of delivering a coarse high volume spray at low pressure, 50 to 100 Kpa.

Compatibility

The product is compatible with most insecticides and fungicides. It is NOT compatible with foliar nutrients.

PRECAUTION

Chipco Banol is corrosive to metals and spray residues should be washed out of the spray vat and the spray system with clean water immediately after use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Chipco Banol has displayed a wide range of safety to ornamental flowers, indoor plants and shrubs. However, if the compound is used repeatedly at short intervals or if it is employed at increased concentration rates, slight necrotic tipping of the cotyledons or of advanced leaves which have stopped growing, may occur.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with product 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. 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

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing solution wear elbow length gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

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.

Banol™ Trademark applied for.

NRA Approval No.: 55516/1002

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to LIST OF PLANT SPECIES for species on which this product may be used.

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed growing	1.5 mL in 1 L water (15 mL in 10 L water)	Apply 2 L of mixed solution per square metre by suitable means eg. watering can, immediately after sowing and covering.
Pricking-off seedlings into boxes and pots		Apply 2 L of mixed solution per square metre by suitable means eg. watering can and leave until soil mixture surface is dry enough to prick-off.
Treatment of cuttings		Dip cuttings in mixed solution prior to planting. Apply 2 L of mixed solution per square metre of soil immediately after setting of cuttings and at intervals of 3 weeks thereafter. A total of 3 to 4 applications during the growing season should be sufficient.
Pot plants		Dip young plants prior to potting out. Apply 100 mL of mixed solution per 100 to 110 mm pot; 150 mL per 120 to 130 mm pot and repeat at intervals of 3 weeks thereafter. A total number of 3 to 4 applications during the growing season should be sufficient.
Bulk soil treatment - preventative treatments	250 to 300 mL in 10 to 20 L water per cubic metre of soil.	Apply to bulk soil for use with pot plants.
Recreational turf	45 – 65 mL/100 m ²	Apply in sufficient water to obtain coverage. Use the lower rate as a preventative treatment. Use the higher rate as a curative or as a preventative treatment during times of high infection pressure. Repeat at 3 – 4 week intervals.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

LIST OF PLANT SPECIES:

Chipco Banol has been successfully used at the recommended dosages on the following plants:

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| Adiantum (pot plants) | Cyclamen | Nemesia |
| <i>Aechmea</i> spp. | Delphinium | Orchids (all common species) |
| <i>Aeschynanthus</i> spp. | Dianthus | <i>Oxalis hedysacharoides rubra</i> |
| Ageratum (seed sowing) | Dieffenbachia | <i>Pachystachys</i> spp. |
| Alyssum | <i>Dracena</i> spp. | <i>Peperomia</i> spp. |
| Anemone (see Ranunculus) | <i>Erica gracilis</i> | Petunia (seed sowing) |
| <i>Anthurium</i> spp. | <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. | Phalaenopsis |
| Antirrhinum (snapdragon) | <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> spp. | <i>Philodendron</i> spp. |
| Aphelandra dania (pot plants) | <i>Fatschedera lizei</i> | Phlox |
| Aralia | <i>Fatsia japonica</i> | <i>Pilea</i> spp. |
| Asparagus | <i>Ficus</i> spp. | Polypodium (pot plants) |
| Aster (see Callistephus) | <i>Fittonia verschaffeltii</i> | Polyscias (lace aralia) |
| Azalea | Fuchsia | <i>Primula</i> spp. |
| <i>Banksia</i> spp. | <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> | Ranunculus (anemone) |
| <i>Begonia</i> spp. (also seed sowing) | Gloxinia | Rosa (seed sowing) |
| <i>Boronia</i> spp. | <i>Grevillea</i> spp. | Saintpaulia |
| Bromeliads | Gynura | Scindapsus or |
| <i>Brunfelsia calysina</i> | <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy) | Rhaphidophora |
| Calceolaria (also see sowing) | Helichrysum (immortelle) | <i>Senecio cruentus</i> |
| Calendula | Impatiens | <i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> |
| Callistemon | Iris | Streptocarpus |
| Callistephus (summer aster) (seed sowing) | Kalanchoe | Strobilanthes |
| Carnation | Leptospermum | Syngonium |
| Chlorophytum | Lilium | Tagetes (seed sowing) |
| <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> (also cuttings) | Lobelia (seed sowing) | <i>Tristania</i> spp. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> (seed sowing) | Maranta | Tulipa (tulip) |
| Cineraria (see Senecio) | Matthiola(stock)(seed sowing) | Verbena |
| Clerodendron | <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. | Viola tricolour (pansy) (also seed sowing) |
| Clematis | <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> | <i>Vriesea splendens</i> |
| <i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> | <i>Mikania appifolia</i> | Zinnia (seed sowing) |
| Coleus | <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> | |

