

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

**PENNZOZEB® 750DF**  
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg MANCOZEB

GROUP M FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungus diseases of field crops, vegetables, fruit, tobacco, turf and ornamentals as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

READ THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE :**

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	RATE/HECTARE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>FIELD CROPS</b> Peanuts	Cercospora leaf Spot Rust	—	1.7-2.2kg	14 Days (H)	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals commencing when disease symptoms first appear. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Do not graze livestock on peanut crops treated with this product or feed treated crop and/or trash to livestock.
Tobacco	Blue mould Brown spot  Frog eye leaf spot	200g	2.2kg	Not required	Spray at 7 day intervals following a spray at transplanting. Spray to wet seedlings without runoff. Start spraying when plants are 1.5cm across then twice weekly. <b>Field treatments:</b> Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7 to 10 days before the first harvest.
Poppies	Downy mildew	—	2.5kg	7 weeks (H)	Apply as a protectant spray when weather conditions favour disease development. Repeat spray on 14 day intervals if conditions persist.
Soybeans	Rust		2.2 kg	7 days (H) 4 weeks (G)	Commence spraying at first sign of disease and then at 7-10 day intervals while warm, rainy weather conditions prevail.
<b>VEGETABLES</b> Beans	Anthracnose Rust	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For improved coverage and spray retention add Spraymate Bond Adjuvant at 100-140ml per 100 L of spray.
	Angular leaf spot				
Broadbeans (including faba beans)	Chocolate spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> )		1.7-2.5kg		
	Suppression of leaf blight ( <i>Ascochyta fabae</i> ) Rust ( <i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> )		1.7-2.5kg 1.7-2.2kg		
Capsicum	Target spot	150-200g	2 to 3 kg	14 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease, then at 7-10 day intervals or more frequently depending on blight conditions.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (leaf blight)	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
<b>COLE CROPS</b> Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower	Alternaria spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Ring spot	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Add a surfactant such as Chemwet 1000.
<b>CUCURBITS</b> Cantaloupe Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash Zucchini	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy stem blight Septoria spot	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	7 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	RATE/HECTARE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>FRUIT</b> Bananas	Leaf spot (Sigatoka) <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>	200g plus 600ml summer oil	2.2-4.5kg (NSW 2.2kg) + 3.5 - 4.2L summer oil or miscible summer oil	Not required	Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure coverage. <b>New South Wales:</b> Ground Application: Apply at three week intervals from December or January until May. Aerial Application: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals from December or January until May. <b>South Queensland:</b> Apply at three week intervals from December or January until May.
	Black pit Cordana leaf spot Fruit speckle Leaf speckle	200g	2.2kg		<b>North Queensland, WA, NT:</b> Apply every two weeks during the wet season. Extend to three weeks after this and then four to five weeks during the drier months returning to three weeks prior to the next wet season. * For concentrate spraying using misters, refer to Concentrate Spraying under APPLICATION to determine appropriate rate.
	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	200g plus 600ml miscible summer oil	2.2kg + 3.5 - 4L miscible summer oil		Spray at weekly intervals during flowering and then at two week intervals until near harvest.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	RATE/HECTARE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest (H) Grazing (G)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>VEGETABLES</b> Potatoes	Early blight (Target spot) Late blight (Irish blight)	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	Not required	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Rhubarb	Downy mildew Rust	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	14 days (H)	
Spinach Silverbeet Beetroot	Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	14 days (H)	
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Early blight (Target spot) Grey leaf spot Late blight (Irish blight) Leaf mould ( <i>Fulvia fulva</i> ) Phoma rot	150-200g	2-3kg	7 days (H)	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply to tomato seedlings before transplanting.
Lettuce	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Septoria leaf spot	150-200g	1.7-2.2kg	14 days (H)	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Peas	Downy Mildew			7 days (H)	
Onion and Garlic	Downy mildew Purple blotch	150-200g	2.2-3.5kg	7 days (H)	
Fennel (Tas only)	Leaf blight ( <i>Cercosporidium</i> )		2.2kg	14 days (H)	Apply as a ground spray if disease symptoms are present in November, allowing for one repeat treatment 10-14 days later. Aerial application may be required in prolonged wet periods.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>TREE AND VINE CROPS</b>		For Concentrate Spraying refer to Application Section		For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. <b>Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</b>
<b>POME FRUITS</b> Apples Pears	Apple Scab (Black spot) Bitter rot Fly speck Pear Scab Ripe fruit spot Sooty blotch Target spot	Dilute Spraying 150-200g	14 days	Spray at 7-14 day intervals following green tip copper spray. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions. Product not suitable for use in integrated mite control programs (Tas. only).
<b>STONE FRUITS</b> Almonds Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums (except Wilson plums)	Brown rot Freckle Rust Shot hole	Dilute Spraying 150-200g	14 days	Spray at early bloom (1-10%) mid to full bloom (50-100%) petal and shuck fall, then at intervals of 14 days.
<b>OTHER FRUITS</b> Grapevines	Black spot Downy mildew	Dilute Spraying 200g	30 days	For black spot control spray commencing at bud burst. Repeat every 14 days. If downy mildew is expected begin spray application at 10-15cm stage of shoot growth. Continue the program at intervals of 10-14 days until disease threat is over.
	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf spot	Dilute Spraying 150-200g		Spray at bud burst and repeat 7-10 days later.
Mangoes	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )	Dilute Spraying 200g	14 days	Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then monthly until harvest. Use sufficient water for good coverage. DO NOT apply as a tank mix with methidathion (Supracide) as phytotoxicity may result.
Passionfruit	Brown spot ( <i>Alternaria passiflorae</i> ) Septoria spot	Dilute Spraying 150g	1 day	Apply at 10-14 day intervals from October to May and every 21-28 days for remainder of year.
	Anthracnose (NSW only)	Dilute Spraying 200g plus 600ml miscible summer oil		Spray at weekly intervals during flowering then fortnightly near harvest.
Citrus	Black spot	Dilute Spraying 200g	Not required	<b>On heavy Soil:</b> Add 250ml polyphase summer oil per 100L. Spray at 8 and 15 weeks following a Bordeaux (5-5-100) spray at petal fall. <b>On light Soil:</b> Add 250ml polyphase summer oil per 100L plus an adjuvant (spreader/sticker) according to the adjuvant label recommendation per 100L. Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux (3.5-3.5-100) spray at petal fall. <b>Queensland, NT:</b> Add 600 ml polyphase summer oil or miscible summer oil per 100L and spray at six to twelve weeks after a copper spray at 0.5 to 0.75 petal fall.
	Brown citrus mite Citrus rust mite			Spray at first sign of rust or citrus mite (usually December to May)
	Citrus bud mite			Apply when blossom malformation is observed, usually February.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100L	RATE/HECTARE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>ORNAMENTALS</b> Carnations	Rust Alternaria leaf spot	150-200g		-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-14 day intervals.
Flowers, Shrubs	Septoria leaf spot	150-200g		-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Ferns	Botrytis leaf spot	75-100g		-	
Gladioli Chrysanthemums	Grey mould (Botrytis) Septoria leaf spot Rust	150-200g		-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Roses	Black spot	150-200g		-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Turf	Fusarium Rhizoctonia Helminthosporium		200-250g/ 100sq. metres	-	Spray in sufficient water for adequate coverage. Apply every 7 days throughout susceptible periods. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals.

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIOD: HARVEST

**BEANS, CARROTS, CELERY, COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS, GARLIC, ONION, PEAS, SOYBEANS – DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**ALMONDS, BEETROOT, CAPSICUM, FENNEL, LETTUCE, MANGOES, NECTARINES, PEANUTS, POME FRUIT, RHUBARB, SILVERBEET, SPINACH, STONE FRUIT, TOMATOES, – DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**PASSIONFRUIT – DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST.**

**GRAPEVINES – DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**POPPIES – DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 49 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**BANANAS, CITRUS, POTATOES, TOBACCO - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

## WITHHOLDING PERIOD: GRAZING

**BEANS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.**

**PEANUTS – DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON PEANUT CROPS TREATED WITH THIS PRODUCT OR FEED TREATED CROPS AND/OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid. This product is a protectant fungicide for the control of certain fungus diseases in many crops. For best results, apply product thoroughly to the treated crop in a regular spray program.

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

### GROUP Y FUNGICIDE

Penncozeb® 750DF Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Penncozeb® 750DF Fungicide is a Group Y fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Penncozeb® 750DF Fungicide and other Group Y fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Penncozeb® 750DF Fungicide and other Group Y fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss.

Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior

### EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1000 L/ha					
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 250 L/ha					
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 4 X (i.e. 1000 L/250 L = 4)					
4. If the dilute label rate is 250 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 250, that is 1 L/100 L of concentrate spray.					

to use, ATOFINA (Australia) Pty Limited accepts no liability for the losses that may result from the failure of Penncozeb® 750DF Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

## MIXING

Partly fill spray tank with water and agitate while adding this product slowly. Continue agitation after filling and during spraying to ensure spray mixture is uniform and to prevent product settling out. For low volume or aerial application prepare a slurry or premix when adding to the spray tank. Additional insecticides, fungicides, surfactants, etc, should be added after the product is in suspension. Rinse out spray tank pumps and nozzles at the end of the day.

## ADJUVANTS

The use of Spraymate Bond Adjuvant may improve spray deposition and rainfastness and should be used according to label directions.

## APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a high volume dilute spray to fruit tree and vine crops. Apply sufficient spray volume to wet all leaf surfaces to the point of runoff. The spray equipment should be adjusted so that the spray is evenly distributed, thoroughly covering all plant surfaces.

### 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 100L 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.

The spray volume will vary according to the treated crop and should be increased when spraying large or dense plants to ensure thorough coverage. The spray volume should also be increased throughout the growing season as the crop increases in size. Suitable spray volumes for mature crops are as follows:
Vine crops - 200 to 1100 L/ha.
Pome and Stone Fruit - 1100 to 4000 L/ha,
Citrus - 4000 to 8000 L/ha.

### Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for 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 spraying can be then calculated in the following way:

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1000 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 250 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is: 4 X (i.e. 1000 L/250 L = 4)
- If the dilute label rate is 250 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 4 x 250, that is 1 L/100 L of concentrate spray.

- 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.

- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake competency training and follow Industry Best Practices.

### Concentrate and ground application sprays

This product may be applied as a concentrate spray through low volume air blast equipment or as a ground application through spray booms. Adjust the rate to ensure that the correct amount is applied per hectare from the particular equipment used. Use the higher rate on larger plants and when weather conditions favour the development of disease.

### Aerial application

This product may be applied by agricultural aircraft. Use at least 30 to 50 litres spray mixture per hectare. Reference should be made to the Directions for Use table for the correct rate of application in specific crop situations.

## SPRAY TIMING

Apply treatments when weather conditions favour disease outbreak and continue until the threat of disease has passed. Repeated applications are necessary to protect new plant growth and as conditions favour disease development, reduce the spray interval.

## COMPATIBILITY

This product may be harmful to *Typhlodromus pyri* and should not be used in orchards where integrated control methods are practiced. Most commonly used agricultural fungicides and insecticides are compatible with Penncozeb® 750DF, however reference should be made to the other manufacturer’s recommendations before preparing tank mixes. With Mango crops this product should not be mixed with Methidathion (Supracide) as the tank mix may cause phytotoxicity.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT feed crops or trash to livestock.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Do not store for prolonged period in direct sunlight. Do not allow container to become wet or over-heated in storage. Users are reminded that this product should be used before the stated expiry date. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Puncture and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 131126). Avoid giving alcohol.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

“Nufarm Limited (‘Nufarm’) 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 Nufarm’s skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and very person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions ”.

### Emergency Advice

Phone 1800 033 498 and ask for shift supervisor.

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