

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Chief® Topflo

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **625 g/L IPRODIONE**

GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE

Crops/Situations: Berries, Field crops, Trees and vine crops, Vegetables, post-harvest dipping of Pomefruit and Stonefruit, Turf and Ornamentals

Controls: certain fungal diseases as specified in the Directions for Use table



Formulation type
Suspension Concentrate **SC**

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 L, 5 L, 10 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply product by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.

DO NOT apply product by aerial spraying.

DO NOT apply to domestic/residential turf/lawns.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS	
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to APPLICATION section.				For all uses in this table: 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.	
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Almonds	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	All States	40 mL/100 L water	Nil	Apply first at full bloom and, if conditions are favourable for disease development, up to two subsequent applications can be made; at petal fall and up to four weeks after petal fall.
Boysenberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	80 mL/100 L water	1 day	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Grapes				7 days	Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. If three or fewer bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use only one spray per season containing CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 Fungicide). If four or more bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use no more than two sprays containing Group 2 fungicides. 2. Late season fungicide treatments should be applied before Botrytis infection reaches unacceptably high levels in the vineyard. 3. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group, including from the end of one season to the next.
Kiwifruit	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, WA only			Apply the spray to vines every 10 to 14 days ensuring that all fruit is thoroughly wet. Apply three applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from 10% bloom to petal fall for protection of flowers and young fruit. Apply a further two applications of CHIEF® TOPFLO to control late season Botrytis.
Macadamias		All States	40 mL/100 L water	Nil	Apply as thorough cover spray to flower racemes when they open. A follow up spray may be needed one week later if wet conditions persist during flowering. Remove nuts under trees prior to spraying.

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS	
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to APPLICATION section.				For all uses in this table: 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.	
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mandarins (non-bearing)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Brown Spot) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	Qld, NT, WA only	80 mL/100 L water	Nil	Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly from first flush in Spring until flushing ceases in the Autumn. Reduce intervals to fortnightly during periods of wet weather.
Passionfruit	Alternata Spot (Brown Spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Alternaria passiflora</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT, WA Only	80 mL/100 L water	7 days	This use is subject to a CroLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as Mancozeb. 2. Limit the use of CHIEF® TOPFLO to strategic periods, i.e. before, during and after extended wet periods. 3. Always tank mix CHIEF® TOPFLO with a protectant such as Mancozeb. 4. DO NOT apply more than four CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.
Raspberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States		1 day	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Orchard Spraying Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>), Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	40 to 60 mL/100 L water	Nil	For control of Blossom Blight, spray at 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall. For control of subsequent Brown Rot in fruit, spray at 3 weeks and 1 week pre-harvest. Use higher rate under severe conditions of challenge or for single applications of CHIEF® TOPFLO in the spray program. This use is subject to a CroLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Do not apply more than two consecutive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO or (other Group 2 Fungicides). 2. A post-harvest treatment should also be counted as an application. 3. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first pre-harvest Brown Rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. 4. The spray program should be considered, and the strategy applied on a whole orchard basis.
Youngberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	80 mL/100 L water	1 day	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

2. BERRIES (See TREE AND VINE CROPS for BOYSENBERRIES, RASBERRIES and YOUNGBERRIES)

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Strawberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	800 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 80 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1 day	This use is subject to a CroLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use CHIEF® TOPFLO. 2. DO NOT apply more than two successive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 Fungicide).

3. FRUIT – POST HARVEST DIPPING

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pome Fruit: Apples, Pears	Post-harvest Dipping Storage Rots (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) (<i>Gloeosporium</i> spp.)	All States	80 mL/100 L water	Nil	To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy. When dipping, allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet the fruit. Pome Fruit: Top up dip with 80 mL CHIEF® TOPFLO in 100 L of water. Stone Fruit: Top up dip with 160 mL CHIEF® TOPFLO in 100 L of water. A non-ionic wetting agent should be added. *Transit Rot is suppressed at this rate.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Post-harvest Dipping Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>), *Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			This use is subject to a CroLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment. 2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 3. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions as a spray to crops or orchards. 4. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions within or near the crop or orchard area.

4. VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Bok Choy (Chinese White Cabbage, Chinese Chard), Pak Choy (Chinese White Cabbage, Chinese Chard), Choi Sum (Chinese Flowering Cabbage), Gai Lum, Gai Lan, Kai Lan (All Chinese Broccoli), Kai Choi (Indian Mustard Cabbage), Wong Bok, Pet Sai, Hatsukai (All Chinese Cabbage), Mizuna (Mizuna Greens), Amsoi (Red Mustard), Taishona (Curled Mustard), Komatsuma (Mustard Spinach), Tatsoi (Chinese Flat Cabbage), Gai Choy, Kai Choi, Am Soi (Chinese Mustard, Indian Mustard), Turnip Greens, Mustard Greens, Rutabaga Greens, Mibuna, Kale	Control of Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>)	All States	800 mL/ha	7 days (H, G)*	Apply as two applications at 14 day intervals when conditions favour the disease. Apply using hollow cone or flat fan nozzles to give an even and thorough coverage. Apply in a minimum of 200 L/ha depending on crop size and density.
Celery	Sclerotinia Rot (Pink Rot) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	All States	800 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 80 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1 day	Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post-transplanting then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only 5 sprays.
Lettuce	Sclerotinia Rot (drop) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)			7 days	Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply CHIEF® TOPFLO as a seedling drench soon after emergence. 2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then apply CHIEF® TOPFLO immediately after planting. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7-10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour Botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with CHIEF® TOPFLO. 5. Do not apply CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicides) more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.
	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Tas, WA only			
Potatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	All States	400 to 800 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 40 to 80 mL/100 water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	Nil	Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.
	Target Spot (Early Blight) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)				Ensure thorough coverage to the whole plant. Treatment is generally not required until after flowering. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Limit use of CHIEF® TOPFLO to periods when conditions favour disease development. 2. DO NOT apply more than four CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. 3. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.
	Hypocotyl Rot (Black Scurf) (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		320 mL/ tonne seed material	CHIEF® TOPFLO will protect emerging shoots from Hypocotyl Rot, improving overall germination. CHIEF® TOPFLO may also reduce occurrence of Black Scurf on the harvested potatoes. Ensure good coverage of seed material and planting furrow. This can be achieved by applying CHIEF® TOPFLO as a fine spray to the seed at the time of planting using spray equipment mounted on the planter, and nozzles located at three points on each planter row to ensure uniform coating of seed. DO NOT plant into waterlogged soils. A minimum water volume of 80 L/tonne seed should be used.	

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Qld, Tas, NSW, SA, WA only	800 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR	7 days	Spray at 14 day intervals from transplanting and throughout period of disease pressure.
	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	80 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha		Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals or when conditions favour spread of disease i.e. at trimming or de-leafing. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Alternate or tank mix CHIEF® TOPFLO with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying two CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant. 2. Do not apply more than four CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.
	Target Spot (Early Blight) (<i>Alternaria Solani</i>)	Qld, NT, Tas, WA only			Commence spraying 1 week post-planting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of plants. Use high volume spray equipment. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Limit the use of CHIEF® TOPFLO to periods when conditions favour disease development. 2. DO NOT apply more than four CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.

5. FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum</i>)	All States	800 mL/ha	6 weeks (H, G)*	Apply at 20 to 50% flowering. Apply as a preventative spray before disease infection is anticipated. Good coverage is essential. Apply using a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha.
Lucerne	Lucerne Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)	Qld, WA only	200 to 400 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 20 to 40 mL /100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days (G)*	Spray every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
	Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>)				Apply in at least 300 L water/ha every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Peanuts	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)		800 mL/ha OR 175 mL/100 L water (spot application)	12 days	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high volume of water to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. Do not mix with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.
Soybeans	Black Leaf Blight (<i>Arkoala nigra</i>)	NSW, WA only	800 mL/200 to 400 L water per ha	7 weeks	If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early pod set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.

6. ORNAMENTAL AND TURF

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	80 mL/100 L water	Nil	Spray at 14 day intervals commencing when the disease first becomes apparent and continuing until conditions no longer favour the disease. Spraying Saintpaulia and Poinsettia flowers may result in some petal scorch. Tepid water should be used and wet plants protected from direct sunlight. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.
Recreational Turf	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	All States	50 to 72 mL/10 to 150 L water/100m ²	-	Curative Program: Repeat treatment after 14 days. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Brown Patch (<i>Curvularia</i> spp.) (<i>Dreschlera</i> spp.) (<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>) (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	Vic only			
	Fusarium Patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	All States	72 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m ²		For Curative Treatment: Repeat treatment in 14 days. For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Leaf Spot (<i>Dreschlera</i> spp.)		50 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m ²		
	Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria</i> spp.) *	NSW, SA, ACT only	52 mL/10 to 150 L water/100m ²		For Preventative Treatment only: Apply as a monthly soil drench throughout the year. Water in thoroughly after application. * When used in a preventative program this product will limit the development of <i>Leptosphaeria</i> and improve the rate of turf recovery. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.
	Spring Dead Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) (<i>Curvularia</i> spp.)	Vic, WA, NT only			
	Helminthosporium disease affecting leaf, crown and roots: (Black and White Helminthosporium Spot: <i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp., <i>Exserohilum</i> spp.)	All States	36 mL/10 to 150 L water/100 m ²		For Curative Treatment: Apply as a foliar spray and repeat application after 7 to 14 days. For White Spot symptoms on couch grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) only, use higher water volumes of 100 to 150 L of water per 100 m ² . For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a high volume foliar spray. Repeat applications at monthly intervals from February to May. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of CHIEF® TOPFLO (or other Group 2 fungicides), unless mixed with a protectant fungicide from Group 14, 28, M2, M3, M4 or M5.

*H – Harvest, G – Grazing

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

ALMONDS, MACADAMIAS, MANDARINS, POME FRUIT, POTATOES, STONE FRUIT: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
BOYSENBERRIES, CELERY, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES, GRAPES, KIWIFRUIT, LETTUCE, TOMATOES AND PASSIONFRUIT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
CANOLA: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
SOYBEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES, LUCERNE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
TURF & ORNAMENTAL: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR FEED TURF CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED AREAS TO ANIMALS INCLUDING POULTRY.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Export produce or animals must have appropriate residue tolerance limits established in the importing countries and any residues must not exceed the tolerance limit. Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for product treated with CHIEF® TOPFLO Fungicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Adama Australia for latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using CHIEF® TOPFLO Fungicide.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CHIEF® TOPFLO Fungicide is a dicarboximide contact fungicide with protective and curative action. The active constituent iprodione inhibits germination of spores and growth of fungal mycelium. CHIEF® TOPFLO is a water based flowable fungicide offering good crop safety and is non-phytotoxic when used as directed. CHIEF® TOPFLO may be used in orchard spraying and post-harvest dip applications as directed to control a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.

MIXING

Note: CHIEF® TOPFLO may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding CHIEF® TOPFLO.

A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring pH down below 7 (e.g. SprayBuff®). Add the required amount of CHIEF® TOPFLO to the spray tank containing half the required volume of water. Mix thoroughly and make up to the required volume with water.

TURF NUTRITION

This product acts very rapidly and where the turf is of a low nutritional status, a slight yellowing may be seen. This will be corrected by nitrogenous fertilizer application. Where possible, it is recommended that the fertilizer program should precede the fungicide application.

APPLICATION

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Tree and Vine Crops

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. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 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.

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

CHIEF® TOPFLO Fungicide is a member of the Dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, the product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 CHIEF® TOPFLO or other Group 2 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 may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

GROUP **2** FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry period

Grapevines: For girdling and turning do not enter treated areas until day 2 after application.

Turf: For transplanting and hand weeding do not enter treated areas until day 5 after application.

For crops with a re-entry interval, if prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

For all other crops: Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried.

When tank mixed with other products, consult also the Safety Directions and Re-entry Precautions for those products.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from frost. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple 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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, wear goggles when preparing product for use. 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. Phone Australia 131 126.

SDS

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of CHIEF® TOPFLO 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.

®Registered trademark of an Adama Group Company.

‡ Other registered trade marks.

08/2019 21018