

Thiram DG - Preventative Fungicide (Group Y) Active Constituent: 800 g/kg Thiram

For the control of certain fungal diseases of fruit, vegetables, seeds, ornamentals, flowers and turf. Thiram is a member of the dithiocarbamate class of fungicides. This group of fungicides has proven to be one of the most important and frequent control measures utilised today. They are primarily used as foliar protectants, although Thiram is also commonly used as a seed treatment. Due to their versatility, dithiocarbamates are able to provide excellent protection against a wide variety of fungal diseases with a low risk of resistance. The low resistance risk is related to thiram targeting multiple sites of action at a cellular level of the target disease complex.

Thiram DG Benefits

- Economical crop protection from a wide range of fungal diseases
- Thiram due to its multiple sites of action can be used as an effective resistance management tool when rotated with other mode of action fungicides
- Effective and widely used seed dressing fungicide on a wide range of crops where it provides good control of damping-off, seed and bulb decay, seed rot, seedling blights, and many other soil and seed-borne diseases
- A dry flowable micro granular formulation that dissolves rapidly
- Can be applied in tank mixes with a wide range of other chemicals and/or fertilisers



Pack Sizes: Available in 2kg and 20kg bucket

Product Characteristics

Colour	Granule Size
Brown Micro Granules	0.6 g/cm ³



Black Spot in Strawberry



Brown Rot in Stonefruit



Damping Off Cucurbit Seedling

Directions for use: (Refer to product label for more detailed instructions)

Restrains: DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Avocado	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)	Dilute Spraying 150-300 g/100 L	Spray every 30 days from flowering until harvest. During extended wet periods reduce the spray interval to every 14 days. Use the higher rate under more intense disease pressure. Apply only using air blast equipment with an enclosed cab.
	Stem end rot (<i>Dorthiorella</i> spp.)	Concentrate Spraying Refer to application section	
Grapes	Black Spot (Anthracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)	150 g/100 litres of water.	Apply at bud swell, bud burst and when shoots are 15-20 cm long. Repeat every 14 days if weather conditions favour disease development.
Mangoes	Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	200 g/100 litres of water.	Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then at 14-28 day intervals until 14 days before harvest. Apply only using air blast equipment with an enclosed cab.
Ornamentals Rose	Black Spot (<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>) (WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NT only)	150 g/100 litres of water.	Spray early spring and every 10-14 days until the end of autumn if conditions favour disease development.
Chrysanthemum, Carnation	Septoria Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) (WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NT only) Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NT only).	150 g/100 litres of water.	Spray early spring and every 10-14 days until the end of autumn if conditions favour disease development.
Iris, Rose	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NT only).	150 g/100 litres of water.	Spray early spring and every 10-14 days until the end of autumn if conditions favour disease development.
Tulip, Liliium	Fire (<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>) (WA, SA, VIC, TAS only).	150 g/100 litres of water.	Spray early spring and every 10-14 days until the end of autumn if conditions favour disease development.
Pome Fruit Apples	Black Spot (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) Target Spot & Ripe Spot (<i>Pezicula</i> spp.)	150 g/100 litres of water.	Apply after early green tip sprays. Apply at pink bud stage and at calyx stage. Follow by 4 cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals. Then apply every 14-21 days if required until 7 days before harvest.
Pears	Black Spot (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) (QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS only)		Apply at spur burst, after green tip copper spray. Apply again at white bud followed by 4 cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals, thereafter apply at 2-3 week intervals depending on the weather.
	Black Spot (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) WA only	After usual early sprays apply at finger stage, full bloom, petal fall, then as a cover spray at 10-14 day intervals.	
Seeds (OLD, VIC, SA, TAS only)	Damping off, Seed decay, Seedling rot	5 g/kg of seed	Apply to seed as slurry in convenient volume of water.
Stone Fruit Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Brown Rot (Fruit) (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) (QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only)	150 g/100 litres of water	Apply at early bloom, after bud swell copper sprays, at petal fall, at shuck fall and then every 3-4 weeks if required, until 7 days before harvest.
	Freckles (Apricots) (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Stigimina carpophila</i>)		Apply at shuck fall, after early bud swell copper sprays and again 4 and 8 weeks. (Apply 2 weeks after shuck fall for susceptible varieties.)

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Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Strawberries (QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, WA only)	Black Spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>), Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	150g/100 litres of water	Apply as a protective spray at flowering and then at 10-14 days intervals as necessary until 2 days before harvest. DO NOT exceed a maximum water volume of 1200 L/ha.
Turf	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.), Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>), Fusarium Patch (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	120 g in 50 litres of water per 100 m ² .	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals particularly in humid weather.
Vegetables Carrots, Beans, Cabbage Celery	Damping off (Qld only)	150 g/100 litres of water.	Drench affected patches using 2.5-5 L/m ² . As a preventative drench with 0.6 L/m ² every 5-7 days.
	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) (QLD, NSW, VIC, WA, SA, TAS only)	150 g/100 litres of water.	Apply when disease first appears and at intervals of 7-10 days if weather favours disease development.
Lettuce	Anthrachnose (<i>Marssonina panattoniana</i>) Botrytis (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (QLD, WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NT only)	200 g/100 litres of water.	Apply when disease first appears and at intervals of 7-10 days if weather favours disease development.