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Amgrow Australia Pty Ltd

Product Information Sheet

Chloronil Pro

Analysis: 720g/L chlorothalonil

Chloronil Pro is a broad spectrum protectant fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in fruit, vegetable, legume, nut, ornamental and turf situations.

The active ingredient in Chloronil Pro is chlorothalonil, a multi-site inhibitor that kills disease on contact and protects plant tissue against further infection.

Chlorothalonil effectively inhibits spore germination and fungal cell membrane growth.

Chloronil Pro contains a unique wetting and sticking formulation to improve coverage uniformity and retention on plant surfaces.



Benefits:

- Advanced adjuvant package with improved spreading and sticking characteristics
- Broad spectrum disease control
- Provides control on contact plus residual disease protection
- Developed and manufactured in Australia

Product Characteristics:

Colour	Specific Gravity
Green suspension	1.35

Pack Sizes:

Available in 20L



Target spot on tomato



Brown rot on stonefruit



Chocolate spot on faba bean



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Directions for application (refer to product label for more detailed instructions)

For uses in the 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
1. Tree and Vine Crops					
Almonds	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160 mL/ 100L Apply 2000 L/ha	–	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			7	Apply at budswell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for Shot-hole stone fruit.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)				Apply at budswell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for Shot-hole stone fruit.
Cherries	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160 mL/ 100L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, and full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week preharvest.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	All States			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)				Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Nectarines	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	All States except Qld	160 mL/ 100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Apply no later than 35 days preharvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)				Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Peaches	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	All States	160 mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Grapes Note: russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	160-210 mL/ 100 L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch Rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison and two weeks prior to harvest. Table grapes: russetting of some varieties may occur. DO NOT apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot (Anthracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)		210 mL/ 100 L		If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last three years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15 cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30 cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease on the foliage and then at 7-14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russetting in table grape and dried fruit varieties.
Plums	Brown Rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) (NOT WA)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160 mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	All States			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall and cap fall.



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Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
2. Legumes					
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	All States	1.4-2.3 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Peppery Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>), Peanut Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>), Net Blotch (<i>Didymosphaeria arachidicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.1-1.8 L/ha	-	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock. NSW, WA only: Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Qld only: North and South Burnett – Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. Atherton Tablelands – Commence application 4-6 weeks after planting and repeat 7-14 day intervals depending on conditions.
Peas	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	Qld, Tas, WA only	1.1-1.8 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
3. Vegetables and Fruits					
Bananas DO NOT apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.8 L/ha	1	For North Qld: Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. For South Qld: Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. For NSW: Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May.
		WA only	1.5 L/ha		For WA: Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
	Leaf Speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3.0 L/ha		Spray schedule same as for control of Leaf Spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	All States	1.8-3.5 L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Artichoke Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha		
Carrots	Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	All States	1.8 L/ha	7	Commence application as soon as symptoms favour the development of the disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	All States	1.8 L/ha	1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seedbeds.
	Cercospora Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	NSW, WA only	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
Cucurbits (including Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini)	Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>), Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>), Target Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>)	All States	1.6-2.5 L/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, Chloronil Pro Fungicide will suppress Powdery Mildew.
	Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)				Suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray programme.
Endive	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks, Shallots	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf Disease/Spot	Qld, WA only	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	All States	2.3 L/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Late Blight or Irish Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	All States	1.1-1.8 L/ha	-	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.



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Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
3. Vegetable and Fruits - continued					
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	All States	140 mL/ 100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days.
Radish	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply every 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet Corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Leaf Mould (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>), Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>), Botrytis Rot or Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Spray at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Qld, WA only	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply every 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
4. Miscellaneous					
Ornamentals Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris & other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	All States	100 mL/ 100 L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	Qld, WA only	220 mL/ 100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seedbed application only.
Turf and Lawns, Bowling greens, Golf greens	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	130-200 mL/100 m ² in 20-60 L of water	-	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia sp</i>)	All States			
	Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)	NSW, WA only	24 L/ha		