



## Nobility Systemic Fungicide

For the prevention and control of phytophthora rots in apples, avocados, ornamentals, peaches and pineapples

### Technical Brief

<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	800 g/kg fosetyl present as the aluminium salt
<b>Chemical Family:</b>	Ethyl phosphonate
<b>FRAC Code:</b>	33 — Phosphonate
<b>Formulation:</b>	Water Dispersible Granule
<b>Mode of Action:</b>	Multi-site mode of action that acts by inhibiting spore germination and penetration into the plant, and by blocking mycelial growth and spore production. Also enhances the plants own defence systems against diseases.
<b>Behaviour in Plants:</b>	Multi-site mode of action that acts by inhibiting spore germination and penetration into the plant, and by blocking mycelial growth and spore production. Also enhances the plants own defence systems against diseases.

### Benefits

- Nobility Fungicide provides control of *Phytophthora* spp diseases
- Unlike other fungicides Nobility is truly systemic, travelling up and down within the plant
- Rapidly absorbed by the foliage and spreads throughout the plant

### Disease Management

**Restraints** - Do not use as an alternative to steam sterilisation of potting soils used in nurseries.

Crop	Disease	Method of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Apples, Peaches	Collar Rot ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> )	Foliar Spray	<u>Dilute spraying:</u> 250 g/100 L water  <u>Concentrate spraying:</u> Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in <b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>	Apply two foliar sprays per season. Apply the first spray in early spring when trees are in full leaf. Apply the second spray 12 weeks later when the spring growth flush has matured.  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. For concentrate spraying do not apply more than 750 g/100 L (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 3 X).
		Soil Drench	90 g/100 L water	This treatment should be used for very diseased trees. Such trees have inadequate leaf area for a foliar spray to be effective. Apply approximately 10 L water per tree.
Avocados	Phytophthora Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> )	Foliar Spray	<u>Dilute spraying:</u> 370 g/100 L water or 55 g/15 L knap-sack sprayer	For protection of trees not showing above ground symptoms of root rot. Apply 10-15 L per mature tree during the spring flush and again at intervals of 6 weeks until autumn. Apply lower volume to younger trees. Add a non-ionic wetting agent according to its label directions. Excessive use of wetting agent may result in some leaf burn. <b>Note:</b> Concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.
Pineapples	Heart Rot ( <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> ) Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> )	Soil Drench & Foliar Spray	4.6 kg/ha	Apply as a soil drench along the plant row immediately after planting and then as a foliar spray at 6-week intervals from late summer to early winter. <u>First Treatment:</u> Hand drenching is recommended. <u>Subsequent Treatments:</u> Use 2000 L/ha for young plants increasing to 5000 L/ha for large plants.
Ornamentals (non-edible)	Crown and Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Soil Drench	90 g/100 L water (10 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Apply at intervals of 6 weeks. <u>Container Grown Plants:</u> Drench volume depends on size. For 150 mm container apply 200 mL.

Note: The above table represents only a modified extract from the full registered label. Always read the full product label before use.

## How to get the most out of your application

### APPLICATION

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

### Special Instructions for Tree Crops

#### Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray volume to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required spray volume to achieve point of run-off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or other 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 to achieve point of run-off will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

#### Concentrate Spraying (Apples and Peaches (foliar sprays) only)

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies spray 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 spray 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 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. As the dilute label rate is 250 g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 250$ , that is 750 g of product per 100 L water for 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.
  - Do not use a concentrate rate greater than that specified in the Critical Comments.
  - For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

## Mixing and Compatibility

### MIXING

Fill the spray tank to at least half the desired amount with clean water and commence agitation. Add the required quantity of Nobility Fungicide directly to the water and complete filling to the final volume. Continue agitation. DO NOT make a slurry or paste prior to adding to the tank.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product may be combined in the spray tank with: Bugmaster® Flowable, chlorpyrifos, diazinon 800, Kelthane® EC, Marlin®, maldison 500 and methamidophos.

If unsure, it is recommended that a jar test be conducted to determine compatibility.

Always add Nobility Fungicide to the mixture last.

#### Note:

Mixing Nobility Fungicide with Dithane® DF, Dithane M45, Rovral® AquaFlo or Rovral Liquid may result in some settling out. With any mixture, constantly agitate prior to and during application. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above pesticides in the tank. Always test mixtures on a small number of plants before large-scale use.

#### DO NOT tank mix with:

- Foliar fertilizers
- Copper products (including fungicides containing copper).
- pH buffering agents (i.e. Primabuff, LI700 Surfactant)

As they are incompatible. There is a risk of plant injury when mixed with copper products.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Crop Culture Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities

## Packaging

Pack size: 1kg

