



**GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE**

**Active Constituent:** 720g/L CHLOROTHALONIL  
**Poison Schedule:** 6 (POISON)  
**APVMA Approval No:** 63122



Eligible containers  
5L  
10L

For Control of fungal diseases on Almonds, Bananas, Cucurbits, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peanuts, Stone Fruit, Tobacco and Vegetables as specified in the Direction for Use table

**Pack Size:**

5L (4 x 5L per carton)  
10L cubes

**Dangerous Goods Class:**

Not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code for Transport and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Australia.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Restraints

DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with Cheers WeatherShield.

For all stone fruit except Cherries, the following additional restraints apply: DO NOT use oils after budswell and during the season if Cheers WeatherShield is to be used after shuckfall.

DO NOT tank mix Cheers WeatherShield with EC formulations when spraying after shuckfall.

**- DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE STARTS ON NEXT PAGE -**



## FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Artichokes Globe	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	1.8 -2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high
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		Nth. Qld: Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28 to 35 days in the drier months of the year. Sth. Qld: Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. WA: Spray every 10 to 14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14 to 21 days from May to November. NSW: Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May.
	Leaf Speckle ( <i>Mycosphaerella musae</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA,NT only	3L/ha		
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Ring Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicola</i> )	All States	1.8 - 3.5 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrechum acutatum</i> )		1.8 - 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if the disease pressure is high.
Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicola</i> )	All States	1.8 - 3.5 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )		1.8 L/ha		Commence application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease and then apply every 7 to 14 days.
Celery	Septoria leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )	All States	1.8 L/ha	1	Apply every 7 to 14 days. Apply also to seedbeds.
	Cercospora Early Blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> )	NSW, WA only	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10 to 14 days.



Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Cucurbits Including cantaloupe, cucumbers, 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 and at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray programme early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, Cheers will suppress Powdery Mildew.
	Belly Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )				If applying Cheers for for the above foliar diseases, useful suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil covered by earlier recent Cheers spraying.
Endive	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	1.8 – 2.3 L/ ha		Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if the disease pressure is high.
Leeks Shallots	Purple Blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )	All States			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf Disease/Spot	Qld, WA only			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Onions excluding spring onions	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> )	All States	2.3L/ha	14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the 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	-	Commence application at flowering time or earlier if weather conditions are favourable for disease infection. Spray every 7 to 14 days until within 14 days of dessication.



Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Blight ( <i>Ascochyta rhei</i> )	All States	140mL/100L	7	Apply every 10 to 14 days. Ensure even coverage.
Radish	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		1.8 - 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if the disease pressure is high.
Sweet Corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight ( <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> )				Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Tomatoes	Early Blight or Target Spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ), Leaf Mould ( <i>Fulvia fulva</i> ), Grey Leaf Spot ( <i>Stemphyllium solani</i> ), Botrytis Rot or Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )				Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Spray at 7 to 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			Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if the disease pressure is high.

#### LEGUMES

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Broad Beans, Faba Beans	Chocolate Spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> ), Rust ( <i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> )	All States	1.4 - 2.3 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use 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 for Peanut Rust. South Burnett, NSW, WA : Commence application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Atherton Tableland : Commence application 6 weeks after planting and repeat every 2 weeks.
Peas	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora viciae</i> )	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	1.1 – 1.8 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour development of the disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if crop is dense and disease pressure is high.



## MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria, Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	All States	100mL/100L	-	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use every 7 days under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot ( <i>Ascochyta arida</i> )	Qld, WA only	220mL/100L		Apply every 7 days in seedbed application only.

## TREE AND VINE CROPS

Rate In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					Critical Comments For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.	
Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)		
Almonds	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> ), Stone Fruit Rust ( <i>Tranzschella discolor</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	160mL/100L	-	Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuckfall, capfall. Apply every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit ( <i>Monolinia fructicola</i> ), Blossom Blight ( <i>Monolinia laxa</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	160mL/100L	7	Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, full bloom.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> ), Stone Fruit Rust ( <i>Tranzschella discolor</i> ), Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> )				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuckfall, capfall, then every 10 to 14 days.	
Cherries	Brown Rot – Fruit ( <i>Monolinia fructicola</i> ), Blossom Blight ( <i>Monolinia laxa</i> )	All States	160mL/100L		Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> ), Stone Fruit Rust ( <i>Tranzschella discolor</i> )				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuckfall, capfall, then every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Transit Rot ( <i>Rhizopus stonifer</i> )				Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	



Rate					Critical Comments
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					
Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)	
Grapes Note russetting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> ), Bunch Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	160-210mL /100L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.  Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. Bunch Rot : Apply at early full bloom, 2 weeks later, at veraison and 2 weeks prior to harvest. Table Grapes : Russetting of some varieties may occur. Use only up to capfall in these varieties.
	Black Spot ( <i>Anthraco</i> nose) ( <i>Elsinoe ampelina</i> )	All States	210mL /100L		If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last 3 years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10 to 15 cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist, spray again when shoots are 20 to 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 to 14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to capfall will not cause russetting in table grape and dried fruit varieties.



Rate					Critical Comments	
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.	
Crop	Disease	State	Rate	WHP (days)		
Nectarines	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	160mL/100L	7	Apply at budswell, pink bud, shuckfall and then repeat every 14 days if weather conditions favour disease.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Brown Rot – Fruit ( <i>Monolinia fructicola</i> ), Blossom Blight ( <i>Monolinia laxa</i> )	All States	160mL/100L		Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	Application later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage.
Peaches	Brown Rot – Fruit ( <i>Monolinia fructicola</i> ), Blossom Blight ( <i>Monolinia laxa</i> )			7	Apply at budswell, pinkbud, early blossom and full bloom.	See also additional Restraints for stone fruit.
	Shot-hole( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> ), Stone Fruit Rust ( <i>Tranzschella discolor</i> )				Apply at budswell and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.	
	Leaf Curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> )				Apply at budswell and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals. Qld : Spray only at budswell.	
Plums	Brown Rot – Fruit ( <i>Monolinia fructicola</i> ), Blossom Blight ( <i>Monolinia laxa</i> )				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	
	Shot-hole ( <i>Stigmia carpophila</i> ), Stone Fruit Rust ( <i>Tranzschella discolor</i> )				Apply at budswell, budburst, pink bud, shuckfall and capfall.	
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.						



### **WITHHOLDING PERIODS (HARVEST) :**

ARTICHOKE, BANANAS, CAPSICUM, CELERY, CUCURBITS, ENDIVE, LEEK, OKRA, PEPPERS, PLUMS, RADISH, SHALLOT, SWEET CORN, TOMATOES, WATERCRESS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

APRICOTS, BEANS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWERS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, RHUBARB, TABLE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

ONIONS, WINE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

ALMOND, POTATOES, PEANUTS (H), TOBACCO: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (GRAZING): BEANS, PEANUTS, PEAS:

DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Cheers is a protectant fungicide only. Cheers must be applied before diseases occur/become established to be highly effective. Use disease warning services or past history to determine timing of first spray. If diseases are already present, then an eradicant product should be used first and mixed with Cheers.

### **Resistance Warning**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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For fungicide resistance management CHEERS 720 WEATHERSHIELD is a Group M5 fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to CHEERS 720 WEATHERSHIELD and other Group M5 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 CHEERS 720 WEATHERSHIELD and other Group M5 fungicides, thus resulting in reduction of efficacy and possible yield loss.

Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CHEERS 720 WEATHERSHIELD to control resistant fungi.

### **Mixing**

Invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture. Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with the agitator operating.

Application (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 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.

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 then be calculated in the following way.

EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500L/ha.



2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is : 3 X (i.e. 1500L / 500L = 3)
4. If the dilute label rate is 40mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 40, that is 120mL/100L of concentrate spray.

- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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 Practice.

### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals onsite. If recycling replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers 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 containers and product should not be burnt.

### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles and disposable mist mask. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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 and goggles and contaminated clothing.

### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information can be obtained from the Material Safety Sheet (MSDS 78).

### **COMPATIBILITY**

This product is compatible with wettable powder formulations of the most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. DO NOT combine with oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides, unless prior experience has shown the combination to be non-injurious to your turf grass. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed on to crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the oil spray. Oils should not be sprayed on crops treated with this product for at least 10 days after the last spray. Wetting agents have not improved performance. Under some conditions, certain surfactants can cause plant injury.

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Agricultural, horticultural and pastoral preparations in their application involve varying factors such as differing conditions, soil, climate and methods of application over which the vendor does not have control, Whilst Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty. Ltd believes that all goods sold by it are true to label and are effective and safe for purpose indicated the company and the seller hereby expressly negate and exclude any express or implied condition, statement or warranty, statutory or otherwise, as to quality or fitness of any goods sold for any purpose or purposes whatsoever except such warranties and conditions, if any, as are implied by the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Commonwealth). The company and the seller accept no responsibility for any loss, harm or damage whatsoever suffered from the use of such goods for any purpose or purposes irrespective of whether or not the buyer was acting in reliance upon the advice recommendation or representation of the seller or any representative agent of employee of the company as to such use except in respect of breaches of conditions and warranties, if any, implied by the Trade practices Act and in respect of such breaches the liability of the company and the seller shall be limited to the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods, or the payment of the cost of replacing the goods.

**THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD FOR TRANSPORT AND STORAGE IN AUSTRALIA.**

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®Cheers is a registered trademark of Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd