

# CYON 500SC

**GROUP B FUNGICIDE**

***Active Ingredient:*** 500g/L Procymidone

***Poison Schedule:*** Unscheduled

***Withholding Period:*** Do not apply later than the number of days or weeks shown before harvest:

Beans, stone fruit (post-harvest only)	
garlic	nil
Stone fruit, strawberries	1 day
Lettuce, tomatoes	2 days
Grapes	5 days
Potatoes	7 days
Onions	4 weeks

***Resistant Grouping:*** Group B

***Dangerous Goods Class:*** Not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code For Transport and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Australia.

***Registered For Use In:*** See below.

***Pack Size:*** 5L (4 x 5L per carton)  
10L

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Green Beans	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	100 to 150mL/100L Use 1000L water/ha OR 1 to 1.5L/ha	-	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Spray when 75% of plants first show open blossom and again 7 days later. Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
Post harvest dip Green Beans	Sclerotinia post-harvest rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )		100mL/100L		Add 20mL/100L non-ionic wetting agent. Allow adequate time to thoroughly wet beans. Agitate dip suspension during use. Use fresh dip each day. Discard dip if it becomes heavily contaminated by crop debris or soil. Dip beans in open, free-draining containers and allow thorough drainage before shipment.
Navy Beans	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Qld, WA & NT only	100 to 150mL/100L. Use 1000L water/ha OR 1 to 1.5/ha		Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Spray when 75% of plants first show open blossom and again 7 days later. Use higher rates when disease pressure is high.
Faba Beans	Chocolate spot ( <i>Botrytis fabae</i> )	Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, WA & Tas only	500mL/ha Ground Application in 100L/ha water		Inspect crop regularly on the mid to lower leaves, where disease will occur first. Apply spray in the early stages of attack, i.e 1-2 spots per leaflet and when weather conditions favour the disease. These are temperatures between 15°C and 20°C (Tasmania 10°C-20°C) and moist, humid conditions (66% RH and over). If these conditions recur, repeat applications at 2-3 weeks will be necessary to protect new growth.
Grapes	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	75mL/100L OR 1L/ha	5 days	Apply at the following growth stages: - 80% cap-fall - just prior to bunch closure. - at veraison (when sugar content rises). - and 2-3 weeks pre-harvest. To ensure complete bunch wetting add non-ionic wetting agent at 10-20mL/100L. Ensure thorough bunch coverage, use a directed spray and sufficient volume (1000L/ha) to thoroughly wet bunches.
Stone fruit	Blossom bight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )	Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas & Qld only	50 to 75mL/100L of water	1 day	Apply at 10% blossom, full bloom, late petal and shuck fall. If weather conditions particularly favour blossom bight use higher rate. <u>NSW, SA, Qld and Tas only.</u> Where <i>Monilinia laxa</i> is known to occur apply an additional early spray at pink bud.
	Brown rot ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> )				In addition to earlier sprays as above apply 3 weeks and 1 week prior to harvest. If harvest is prolonged a further spray may be necessary after the first pick. If weather conditions particularly favour brown rot use higher rate.
Post-harvest dip Stone fruit	Brown rot ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) Transit rot ( <i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> )	All States	100mL/100L	-	Add 20mL/100L non-ionic wetting agent. Allow adequate time to thoroughly wet fruit. If topping up is required, use 200mL/100L water. Agitate dip suspension during use. Use fresh dip each day.

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Strawberries	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	100 to 150mL/100L	1 day	Apply to run off at early flowering and full bloom, then at intervals of 7 to 10 days. Use the higher rate when wet humid conditions favour the disease. This use is subject to an AVCA dicarboximide anti-resistance strategy. To avoid or delay the development of resistant strains of the fungus, tank mix or alternate this product with a different chemical group. Where dicarboximide resistance is known to be present, avoid using this or any dicarboximide fungicide before the commencement of the harvest period, and tank mix or alternate with a registered fungicide of a different chemical group. Do not apply more than 4 dicarboximide sprays per season. Observe the WHP of fungicides applied during the harvest period.
Onion	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	Vic, Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas & NT only	20mL/kg of seed	4 weeks	<p><b>Seed Treatment</b></p> <p>(a) Apply 20mL of Cyon 500 to 1kg of seed and mix thoroughly until seeds are wet.</p> <p>(b) Spread the seed and allow to dry.</p> <p>(c) Sow within 14 days of treatment.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>1. Seed treatment should be used in conjunction with soil application of Cyon to achieve satisfactory control of white rot of onions.</p> <p>2. CAUTION: Treated seed germinates poorly in cold, wet soil. Where these conditions occur, use a soil spray without seed treatment.</p> <p>3. WARNING: Soil persistence of Cyon 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.</p>
Onions		Vic, Qld, NSW, ACT, SA & Tas only	4L/ha	4 weeks	<p><b>IN-FURROW APPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>(a) Thoroughly mix 4L Cyon 500 with required quantity of fertiliser for 1 hectare.</p> <p>(b) Apply fertiliser in a band no more than 2cm directly below seed.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>1. Coarse sand or fine gravel can be substituted where fertiliser is not required.</p> <p>2. In-Furrow application must be combined with seed treatment to achieve satisfactory results.</p> <p>3. <b>WARNING:</b> Soil persistence of Cyon 500 can be reduced under alkaline soil conditions.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions	White rot	Vic, Qld, NSW, ACT, SA & NT only	2L/ha in a minimum 250L of water	4 weeks	<p><b>SOIL SPRAY</b></p> <p>(a) Apply to soil surface immediately after sowing and repeat application at 10 weeks after sowing.</p> <p>(b) Disease control will improved if seed is treated with Cyon 500 prior to sowing.</p> <p>(c) A further soil spray of 2L/ha may be necessary if frequent or extended periods of cool moist conditions occur later in the season.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <p>1. Do not spray directly over exposed seed in furrow before covering with soil.</p> <p>2. <b>WARNING:</b> Soil persistence of Cyon 500 can be reduced under alkaline conditions.</p>
		Vic, Qld, NSW, & SA only	1L/100L of water		
Garlic	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	Vic, Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas & NT only	10mL/kg		<p><b>Pre-Plant Clove Treatment</b></p> <p>Separate cloves, then add required amount of Cyon 500 and mix thoroughly. <b>WARNING:</b> Soil persistence of Cyon 500 can be reduced under alkaline conditions.</p>
Lettuce	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	75 to 100mL/100L Use 750 to 1200L water/ha depending on plant size	2 days	Apply to the point of run off shortly after transplanting or thinning out, then at 10-14 day intervals to harvest. Use the high rates when disease pressure is severe. Ensure thorough wetting of plants, especially the stem and undersides of leaves touching the ground.
	<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>	Tas, Vic, ACT, Qld, WA & NT only	Drench: 50mL/10L per 800 seedlings grown in modular trays		Apply to seedlings immediately before transplanting. Drenching should be combined with one or more soil sprays to ensure good disease control.
			Soil surface spray 200mL/100L Use 1000L of water/ha		Apply soil surface spray immediately after transplanting and repeat applications at 1-2 weeks. Efficacy depends on uniform spraying of soil surface before it is covered by crop growth. Final application may be omitted if seedlings are drenched.

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	75 to 100mL/100L Use 750 to 1200L water/ha depending on plant size.	2 days	Apply 2-3 weeks after thinning or transplanting and then at 10-14 day intervals while conditions favour disease. Use the high rate when disease pressure is severe. Ensure thorough wetting of lower stems.
	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT & NT only	100mL/100L volume as above		Apply sprays at 10-14 days intervals when crop is most susceptible to attack and at times of high disease pressure. This use is subject to a dicarboximide anti-resistance strategy. Tank mix or alternate this fungicide with a registered protectant fungicide such as chlorothalonil. Avoid using dicarboximide fungicide during the early stages of crop growth. Do not apply more than four dicarboximide sprays a season.
Potato	Sclerotinia ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )	All States	500mL to 1L/ha	7 days	Apply first spray just before hilling up. Apply a second spray just after hilling. Direct these sprays towards the stem bases and soil surface. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rate in situations where high disease levels are expected. Supplementary applications of 1L/ha to foliage at 14-21 day intervals may be necessary if conditions favour further development of disease.
	Target spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )		500mL/ha		Apply in a program of sprays at 10 day intervals, beginning when warm weather conditions favour the disease and plants are 150 to 190mm high. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Omamentals	Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	NSW, ACT only	75 to 100mL/100L water		Apply to run-off. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Do not apply to open African Violet flowers.

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

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### **Mixing:**

This product is suitable for application through conventional spray equipment calibrated to ensure thorough crop coverage. Add the required amount of product to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after a stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight.

**Wetting Agent:**

Use non-ionic wetting agent at 10mL/100L of spray. With hard to wet crops the rate may be increased to 20mL/100L.

**Compatibility:**

This product is compatible with the following products: permethrin, endosulfan, pirimicarb, propargite and hexaconazole. Provided the spray tank has an adequate agitation system and the mixture is not allowed to stand without agitation these mixtures are acceptable. Some settling with occur in mixtures with permethrin and propargite.

**Precaution:**

Do not use treated seed for animal or human consumption. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain/other seed intended for animals of human consumption. Do not feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Treated seed when stored should be kept apart from other grain and the containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have treated with this product. Do not re-use empty containers.

**Protection of livestock, wildlife, fish crustaceans and environment:**

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container or containers which have held treated seed.

**Storage and disposal:**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 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 on site. 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 specially 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:**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

**First aid:**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. *Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 03 4747000.*

Additional information can be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS 68).

**NRA Approval Number: 53803**