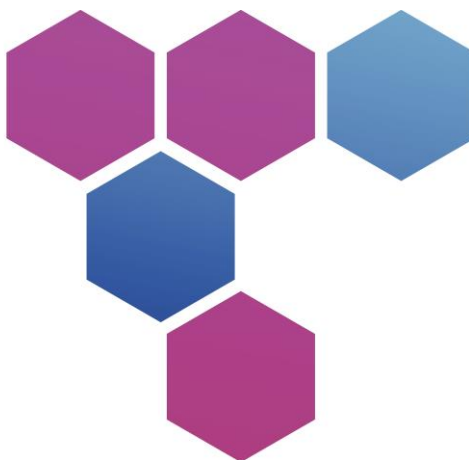


**CAUTION**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**



# Tribeca

## Fungicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:** 127 g/L FLUDIOXONIL  
194 g/L TRITICONAZOLE

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
--------------	-----------	----------	------------------

**For Broad Spectrum Control of Fungal Diseases in Turf**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No.: 89902/126319CO

**TURF**  
culture



Turf Culture  
ACN: 117 986 615  
43 Gap Road  
Sunbury Vic 3429  
Ph: 1300 11 8873  
(Ph: 1300 11 TURF)  
[www.turfculture.com.au](http://www.turfculture.com.au)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restrains

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft.

**DO NOT** use this product through any type of irrigation system or ultra-low volume spray system.

**DO NOT** apply to turf under heat or moisture stress.

**DO NOT** apply to waterlogged soil.

**DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

**DO NOT** irrigate to the point of water runoff from the treatment area for at least 3 days after application.

### Spray Drift Restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

**DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Mandatory Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers').

### Mandatory Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Target Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones			
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Vegetation Areas	Pollinator Areas
Up to 6 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	Zero metres	25 metres	35 metres	Zero metres
	1.0 m or lower	Zero metres	65 metres	100 metres	Zero metres

Situation	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
<b>Turf / Lawns</b>	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> ), Brown Patch [leaf & crown] ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ), Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> , <i>Clarireedia homoeocarpa</i> ), Fusarium ( <i>Fusarium nivale</i> , <i>Microdochium nivale</i> ), Helminthosporium Disease ( <i>Bipolaris spp</i> , <i>Drechslera spp</i> , <i>Exserohilum spp</i> )	6 L per ha  or  60 mL per 100 m <sup>2</sup>	<p><u>Preventative applications:</u> Spray when conditions are favourable for disease development. Make a second application 14 to 28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development.</p> <p><u>Curative applications:</u> Spray as soon as possible after first symptoms are detected. Make a second application 14 to 28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development.</p> <p>Use the shorter spray interval when climatic conditions remain favourable for disease development over prolonged periods.</p> <p>DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Application</b> section for detailed information regarding water volumes and nozzle selection.</p> <p>Apply Tribeca Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from different Mode of Action Groups.</p> <p>Apply no more than 2 consecutive Tribeca Fungicide applications for Anthracnose and / or Dollar Spot. Then alternate to an effective non-DMI (non-FRAC Code 3) fungicide with a different mode of action for at least 2 applications.</p>
	Brown Patch [root] ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ), Take-all Patch ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> <i>var. avenae</i> )		<p><u>Preventative applications:</u> Spray when conditions are favourable for disease development. Make a second application 14 to 28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development.</p> <p><u>Curative applications:</u> Spray as soon as possible after first symptoms are detected. Make a second application 14 to 28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development.</p> <p>Use the shorter spray interval when climatic conditions remain favourable for disease development over prolonged periods.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Application</b> section for detailed information regarding water volumes and nozzle selection.</p> <p>Apply Tribeca Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from different Mode of Action Groups.</p>
	<b>Ectotrophic Root Infecting Fungi (ERI)</b> Spring Dead Spot ( <i>Ophiosphaerella narmari</i> ), Take-all Patch ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> <i>var. avenae</i> )		<p><b>Autumn strategy</b></p> <p><u>Preventative applications:</u> Spray in January to April, after renovation and recovery of active growth. Make a second application 1 month later. DO NOT renovate treated greens until active growth has recommenced in Spring.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Application</b> sections for detailed information.</p>
	<b>Ectotrophic Root Infecting Fungi (ERI)</b> Couch grass Decline ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> <i>var. graminis</i> ), Take-all Patch ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> <i>var. avenae</i> )		<p><b>Spring and Summer strategy</b></p> <p><u>Preventative applications:</u> Spray in September to November, after renovation and recovery of active growth. Make a second application 1 month later.</p> <p><u>Early curative applications:</u> Spray as soon as possible after first symptoms are detected. Make a second application 1 month later.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Application</b> section for detailed information.</p>

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD**

**DO NOT graze treated areas or feed turf clippings from treated areas to animals including poultry.**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Tribeca Fungicide contains 127 g/L fludioxonil and 194 g/L triticonazole in the form of a suspension concentrate (SC).

Fludioxonil: is a contact fungicide which is non-systemic with a long residual activity. It is highly rainfast which ensures it won't be washed off by rainfall or irrigation to provide long-lasting results. In the thatch and soil profile it also targets turf disease pathogens present.

Triticonazole: is absorbed by the leaf, crown and roots, and is both protective and curative as well as having contact and systemic properties. Its systemic properties are as an Acropetal penetrant (Xylem systemic – upwards in the xylem), which provides both contact and upward systemic activity. It is highly rainfast and is quickly absorbed by leaves, crown and roots of treated turfgrass.

**ERI Disease Management**

Using fungicides for the control of ERI diseases has to be in conjunction with management practices aiming to optimise fertility, drainage, soil structure and pH, while minimising turf stress.

Hydrophobic soil conditions in and around the ERI Disease area are usually a side-effect of ERI diseases, therefore an addition of a soil penetrant wetting agent with Tribeca Fungicide is recommended to ensure an even matrix flow through the soil profile and to allow Tribeca Fungicide to reach the disease effected areas in the root zone.

Severe Spring Dead Spot: Global data regarding the control of severe Spring Dead Spot is becoming more available each season. This data shows users need to commit to a long-term management / control program for severe Spring Dead Spot. It may take 3 to 5 years to achieve 100% control of severe Spring Dead Spot. Hence applications continuing over multiple seasons may be necessary to achieve total control.

**Turf Nutrition**

This product acts very rapidly and where the turf is of a low nutritional status, a slight yellowing may be seen. This will be corrected by nitrogenous fertiliser application. Where possible, it is recommended that the fertiliser program should precede the fungicide application.

**Growth Regulator Effects**

- On turf that is primarily *Poa annua* Tribeca Fungicide may give a growth regulator effect.
- Applications made to *Poa annua* treated with a growth regulator (i.e. trinexapac-ethyl) may result in over-regulation, discolouration and possible thinning, when high rates of the growth regulator are being used. Reducing growth regulator rates or eliminating an application is suggested when using Tribeca Fungicide.
- Tank-mixing of Tribeca Fungicide with a growth regulator is not suggested on *Poa annua* turf. For best results, separate these applications.
- Treatments may cause Bent grass to be darker green in colour and tighter in texture.
- Varietal differences in certain ultradwarf Couch grasses may produce transient discolouration on some varieties (such as Tifeagle, Tifdwarf (Tifton 419) and Tifgreen (Tifton 328)). It is recommended that small areas be tested for turf safety before large-scale application occurs. Avoid exceeding application rates through overlapping sprayed areas. Turf safety testing is best assessed at 1 to 4 weeks after application.
- One of Tribeca Fungicide's active constituents is 'triticonazole', which is a member of the triazole chemical family. Members of this family may have growth regulatory effects. This may be more evident on ultradwarf Couch grass varieties (such as Tifeagle, Tifdwarf (Tifton 419) and Tifgreen (Tifton 328)). This should be taken into consideration when applying Tribeca Fungicide leading into or during turf renovation periods.

**Mixing**

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required amount of Tribeca Fungicide to the partly filled spray tank while stirring or with agitators in motion. Fill tank to the required water volume and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Reseal partly-used container immediately. Rinse empty containers with water and add rinsings to spray tank.

## Application

Ensure even application in order to achieve even disease control. Avoid overlapping sprays.

Leaf and Crown Diseases: Application volume for leaf and crown infecting diseases (Anthracnose, Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Helminthosporium diseases and Fusarium) should be adequate to ensure thorough and even coverage of the turf leaves and penetration to the crowns. Ideal application volume should be 350 to 500 L/ha. Example: For best results use medium [e.g. XR Teejet\* (11004 or 11005)] to coarse [e.g. Turbo Teejet\* or AIXR Teejet\* (11004 or 11005)] nozzles, at 5 km/h and 3 bar pressure. If a dew is present on low cut turf (i.e. greens), de-dew prior to application if possible. In higher cut turf ( $\geq 15$  mm) a significant spray shielding effect can occur, impacting negatively on spray penetration and even coverage at low application volumes.

Root Diseases: Application volumes for root infecting diseases (Brown Patch, Couchgrass Decline, Spring Dead Spot and Take-all Patch) should be as high as possible (approximately 1000 L/ha) to ensure placement close to the soil surface. When lower application volumes are used, washing in should commence as soon as possible after application. Example: For best results use extremely coarse droplets [e.g. Turbo Floodjet (TF5) or TurfJet (TTJ10)] and total application volume of approximately 1000 L/ha. The addition of a soil penetrant is recommended to ensure an even matrix flow through the soil profile. Preferably spray onto wet or dewy grass. Irrigate with 6 to 10 mm of water commencing within 1 hour of application (Note: the sooner Tribeca Fungicide is washed off the leaf and crown and incorporated into the rootzone the better the result).

## Application Records

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and keep this record for a minimum of 2 years.

The spray application details to be recorded are:

1. Date, with start and finish times of application
2. Location / address of area(s) sprayed
3. Full name of the product, product batch number (BN) and date of manufacture (DOM)
4. Amount of product used per hectare and the number of hectares treated
5. Turf species / situation and disease
6. Wind speed and direction during application
7. Air temperature and relative humidity during application
8. Spray irrigation or rainfall after application, start time, duration and amount (mm)
9. Equipment used; nozzle brand, model and type, spray angle, operating pressure and total water volume applied per hectare
10. Name of person applying this product

(Additional record details may be required by the State or Territory where this product is used.)

## Compatibility

To avoid hydrolysis Tribeca Fungicide needs the spray tank water to be within a pH range of 5 to 8. DO NOT mix with products or fertiliser with high salt content, i.e. ferrous sulphate or ammonium sulphate. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Turf Culture Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities, compatibility testing should consist of assessing both; uniformed mixtures (i.e. no separation) and no rapid sediment build up (i.e. no flocculation).

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	12	3	FUNGICIDE
-------	----	---	-----------

Tribeca Fungicide is a combination of a member of the Phenylpyrrole and DMI groups of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Tribeca Fungicide is both a Group 12 and a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Tribeca Fungicide and other Group 12 and/or Group 3 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Tribeca Fungicide or other Group 12 and/or Group 3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Turf Culture Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Tribeca Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

**PRECAUTIONS****Re-entry Periods**

Public: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Workers: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with this product or used containers.

**PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS**

Harmful to bees, including bee brood. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

**Integrated Pest Management**

Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

**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-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. *Phone Australia 13 11 26.*

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier or from the manufacturer's website: [www.turfculture.com.au](http://www.turfculture.com.au)

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of Tribeca Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Turf Culture regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Turf Culture accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade