# CAUTION

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

# Proviso®

## Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **250 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE**

SOLVENTS: 348 g/L PHENYL METHYL KETONE
150 g/L N-(N-OCTYL)-2-PYRROLIDONE

**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

**Crops: Barley, Canola, Oats, Wheat**

**Controls/Suppresses: Blackleg, Crown rust, Fusarium head blight/Head scab, Leaf rust, Net form net blotch, Physiological leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Scald, Sclerotinia stem rot, Septoria blotch, Septoria nodorum glume blotch, Septoria tritici blotch, Spot form net blotch, Stem rust, Stripe rust, Yellow leaf spot as per the Directions for Use**

Formulation type
Emulsifiable Concentrate **EC**

ADAMA

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CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

**RESTRAINTS**
A maximum of two PROVISO® applications may be made per cereal or canola crop.
**DO NOT** apply to canola in tank mixtures with VERITAS® after 50% flowering (full bloom).
**DO NOT** apply more than 1 L/ha of VERITAS® per season in canola.
**DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff from treated fields are forecast within 3 days.
**DO NOT** irrigate to the point of runoff from treated fields for at least 3 days after application.
For PROFESSIONAL use only.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 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 as measured 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 one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two 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 table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers' in the 'Mandatory no-spray buffer zones' section below).

**MANDATORY NO-SPRAY BUFFER ZONES**

**Buffer zones for boom sprayers**

| Application rate | Boom height above the target canopy | Bystander areas | Natural aquatic areas | Pollinator areas | Vegetation areas | Livestock areas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROVISO® at 125 mL/ha or in a tank mix with RADIAL® | 0.5 m or lower | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | 1.0 m or lower | 0 metres | 10 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 250 mL/ha or in a tank mix with ORIUS® | 0.5 m or lower | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | 1.0 m or lower | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 380 mL/ha or in a tank mix with VERITAS® | 0.5 m or lower | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | 1.0 m or lower | 0 metres | 20 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is greatest, the minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed:

**Buffer zones for aerial application**

| Application rate | Type of aircraft | Bystander areas | Natural aquatic areas | Pollinator areas | Vegetation areas | Livestock areas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROVISO® at 125 mL/ha | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 25 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 30 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 250 mL/ha | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 60 metres | 0 metres | 10 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 50 metres | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 380 mL/ha | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 80 metres | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 65 metres | 0 metres | 20 metres | 0 metres |

**Buffer zones for aerial application in a tank mix with RADIAL®, ORIUS® or VERITAS®**

| Application rate | Type of aircraft | Bystander areas | Natural aquatic areas | Pollinator areas | Vegetation areas | Livestock areas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROVISO® at 125 mL/ha in a tank mix with RADIAL® | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 30 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 35 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 250 mL/ha in a tank mix with ORIUS® | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 60 metres | 0 metres | 10 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 50 metres | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres |
| PROVISO® up to 380 mL/ha in a tank mix with VERITAS® | Fixed-wing | 0 metres | 80 metres | 0 metres | 15 metres | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | 5 metres | 65 metres | 0 metres | 20 metres | 0 metres |

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

| CROP | DISEASE/ DISORDER | SITUATION | RATE | TANK MIX PARTNER AND RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barley | Net form net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | - | **Application timing**<br>Monitor crops from mid tillering. On susceptible varieties apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | Moderate disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | - | |
| | | | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | |
| | | High disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha<br>OR<br>VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| | Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *hordei*),<br>Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*),<br>Spot form net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *maculata*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | **Application timing**<br>Monitor crops from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed treatment has been applied). On susceptible varieties apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | | 250 mL/ha | - | |
| | | Moderate to high disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha<br>OR<br>VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| | Leaf rust (*Puccinia hordei*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | Monitor crops from mid tillering.<br>Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | Moderate to high disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha<br>OR<br>VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| | Physiological leaf spotting (abiotic) | Low to moderate risk | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | Physiological leaf spotting (PLS) can be caused by a combination of susceptible varieties and environmental conditions conducive to symptom development e.g. prolonged periods of high light intensity during susceptible growth stages.<br>Applications of PROVISO® + tank mix partner for disease control between GS 32 and 59 can reduce the severity of PLS symptoms on the upper canopy leaves.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply the higher rate in a tank mix with VERITAS® where there is a high risk of PLS and significant yield impact is expected.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve performance. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | High risk | 250 mL/ha | VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| Oats | Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *avenae*),<br>Leaf rust (*Puccinia coronata* f.sp. *avenae*) | From early stem elongation | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>NOTE: Refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Oats, for potential risks associated with application to oats.<br>**Adjuvants**<br>Apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant). |
| | Septoria blotch (*Phaeosphaeria avenaria*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of infection.<br>Use the higher rate with ORIUS® in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.<br>Continue to monitor crops after application. Re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential. Refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Oats, for potential risks associated with application to oats.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | | 250 mL/ha | - | |
| | | Moderate to high disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | |



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| CROP | DISEASE/ DISORDER | SITUATION | RATE | TANK MIX PARTNER AND RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | Fusarium head blight/ head scab (*Fusarium graminearum*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering. Spray equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of wheat heads.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Apply with an adjuvant. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section.<br>DO NOT apply PROVISO® in a tank mixture with VERITAS® for Fusarium control. |
| | | Moderate to high disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | |
| | Leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici, Puccinia triticina*), Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), Septoria nodorum - glume blotch (*Parastagonospora nodorum*), Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis tritici*), Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | **Leaf rust, stripe rust and stem rust**<br>Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of infection. Continue to monitor crops after application, re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.<br>**Powdery mildew**<br>Monitor crops from mid tillering. Apply at GS 31 or at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>**Septoria nodorum (Glume blotch)**<br>Monitor crops from late tillering. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section. |
| | | Moderate to high disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha<br>OR<br>VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| | Septoria tritici blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici*) | Low disease pressure | 125 to 250 mL/ha | - | Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to development of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between stem elongation and complete ear emergence (Z31-59).<br>Use the higher rates and tank mixtures when disease is present on the top leaf or conditions are favourable for infection during these stages of crop development.<br>Regularly monitor crops from 3-4 weeks post application. Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection occurs early.<br>**Rate selection and adjuvants**<br>Apply higher rates with ORIUS® or in tank mixtures with VERITAS® or RADIAL® for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential.<br>Addition of adjuvant can improve disease control. Refer to Use of Adjuvant section.<br>DO NOT apply PROVISO® and VERITAS® with an oil-based adjuvant as unacceptable crop effects may occur. |
| | | Moderate disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | |
| | | High disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | RADIAL® at 420 mL/ha<br>OR<br>VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |
| | Yellow leaf spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) | Low disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | Monitor crops from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease.<br>**Rate selection**<br>Apply higher rates with ORIUS® or in tank mixtures with VERITAS® or RADIAL® for better disease control, longer residual activity and higher yield potential. |
| | | | 250 mL/ha | - | |
| | | Moderate disease pressure | 250 mL/ha | ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | |
| | | High disease pressure | 125 mL/ha | RADIAL® at 420 mL/ha | |
| | | | 250 mL/ha | VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | |

| CROP | DISEASE/ DISORDER | SITUATION | RATE | TANK MIX PARTNER AND RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canola | Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) seedling infections | Low to moderate disease pressure | 380 mL/ha | - | Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible varieties (blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high blackleg risk (refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Canola). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg.<br>For best results, apply PROVISO® following a blackleg seed or in-furrow treatment.<br>A follow up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used.<br>Apply higher rates of PROVISO® and in tank mixtures where conditions favour higher blackleg infection. |
| | | High disease pressure | 320 to 380 mL/ha | VERITAS® at 400 mL/ha | |
| | Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) | Aerial infections on stem and pods (Suppression only) | 380 mL/ha | VERITAS® at 400 mL/ha | PROVISO® can significantly reduce stem and pod infections where blackleg infections are likely to progress up the canopy.<br>Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage and again at 20-50% bloom.<br>For best results, apply PROVISO® plus VERITAS® following a blackleg seed or in-furrow treatment and under high disease pressure apply additional foliar application of fungicides from other mode of action groups. |
| | Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) | Low to moderate disease pressure | 380 mL/ha | - | Apply PROVISO® between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Canola). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage. |
| | | High disease pressure | 320 mL/ha | VERITAS® at 400 mL/ha | |

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**HARVEST**

**CANOLA** **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**CEREALS** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**ALL CROPS** **WHEN USING PROVISO® FUNGICIDE IN A TANK MIX WITH ANOTHER PRODUCT, OBSERVE WHICHEVER PRODUCT HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD IS THE LONGER.**

**GRAZING AND STOCK FOOD**

**CANOLA** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CEREALS** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**ALL CROPS** **WHEN USING PROVISO® FUNGICIDE IN A TANK MIX WITH ANOTHER PRODUCT, OBSERVE WHICHEVER PRODUCT GRAZING AND STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD IS THE LONGER.**

**Export Trade Advice**

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with PROVISO®. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Adama Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using PROVISO®.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**Foliar diseases on cereal crops**

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally, spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for specific disease recommendations. Up to two sprays of PROVISO® may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

**Physiological leaf spot**

Physiological leaf spotting (PLS) is an abiotic disorder that occurs most frequently in barley. The development of PLS is based on genetic (varietal susceptibility) factors and environmental stresses on the crop and mostly affects the upper side of the top four leaves. PROVISO® does not reduce leaf symptoms from other abiotic disorders e.g. nutritional deficiencies or toxicities, frost damage, waterlogging, drought; effects from the application of other products e.g. herbicides, foliar fertilisers, adjuvants; or damage caused by pest infestations or diseases not listed on the label.

PROVISO® should be used primarily for the management of fungal diseases as listed in the Directions for Use table. Reductions in the severity of PLS symptoms on treated leaves can occur when applying PROVISO® at critical growth stages for disease control in barley, particularly between GS32 and GS59, prior to PLS symptom appearance. For best results it is recommended that PROVISO® is applied in a tank mix with VERITAS® as per the Directions for Use table. Applications of PROVISO® specifically targeting reductions in PLS severity and in the absence of significant disease pressure are not recommended as this may increase the selection pressure for fungicide resistance.

**Crop safety**

**Tank mixtures**

When applying PROVISO® in a tank mix with ORIUS®, VERITAS® or RADIAL®, refer to the product labels for any additional guidelines on application and crop safety. This includes guidelines to minimize potential off target effects.

**Oats**

Caution: Application of PROVISO® with a tebuconazole product such as ORIUS® or VERITAS® to some varieties of oats may result in early senescing and bronzing of leaves.
Varieties most at risk may also exhibit this trait under various stress conditions not related to fungicide sprays.
Mitika variety of oats has been identified as being susceptible to this condition when tebuconazole is applied, although other varieties may also be susceptible.
The potential disease control to be achieved by using PROVISO® in Mitika oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage.
For further information on oat tolerance contact Adama Australia.

**Disease control in canola**

Blackleg

Higher blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500 mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous year's stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of PROVISO® may be applied per season to the crop.

Sclerotinia

PROVISO® is most effective when application is made prior to conditions conducive to sclerotinia infection. Infection and disease development are most conducive in warmer winter or spring conditions with extended periods of leaf wetness due to rainfall, dew and high humidity. Sclerotinia is most likely to develop where day temperatures are warmer coinciding with a saturated soil profile and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which sclerotinia are most likely to develop.
Control of sclerotinia stem rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering. Uneven flowering (e.g. caused by staggered germinations) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops. Generally, a single application of PROVISO® at 20 to 30% flowering will control sclerotinia in crops with a short flowering interval. Crops with an extended flowering period may require a second application prior to 50% flowering (full-bloom) to adequately control sclerotinia if conditions late in the season are conducive to development of disease.
Length of protection may be reduced in bulky crops where coverage is difficult and where there is growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

PROVISO® is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other 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 this product and other 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, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

The application of PROVISO® in cereals and canola, either solo or in tank mixtures, is subject to fungicide resistance management guidelines. Refer to the CropLife Australia website for current fungicide resistance management strategies.

## MIXING

Two thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with the agitator operating, add the required quantity of PROVISO®. For tank mixtures with ORIUS® or VERITAS®, add PROVISO® after the tank mix partner has been added to the tank and agitated to ensure thorough suspension in the spray solution.
Top up the spray tank to the required volume with clean water with the agitator running. Add the required quantity of adjuvant after mixing is complete and spray tank is filled to the required level. Maintain agitation while spraying.

## APPLICATION

Ground:

Wheat, barley and oats: Apply product using a spray volume of 70 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.
Canola: Apply product using a spray volume of 60 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Aerial: Apply product using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Compatibility**

For information on compatibility please contact Adama Australia.

**USE OF ADJUVANT**

**Cereal crops**

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture. The table below provides guidelines on suitable adjuvants for application with PROVISO® in cereals.

| Crop | Addition of adjuvant | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROVISO® rate and tank mix partner | | | |
| | 125 mL/ha + ORIUS® at 75 mL/ha | 250 mL/ha + ORIUS® at 145 mL/ha | 125 to 250 mL/ha + VERITAS® at 315 mL/ha | 125 mL/ha + RADIAL® at 420 mL/ha |
| Barley<br>Wheat<br>Oats | Wetspray® 1000 at 0.25%<br>OR<br>Hasten† at 1%# | Wetspray® 1000 at 0.25%* | Wetspray® 1000 at 0.25%* | Not required |

# Or other approved oil adjuvant. Please contact ADAMA Australia for information on approved alternative adjuvants.
* Or other approved non-ionic surfactant. Please contact ADAMA Australia for information on approved alternative adjuvants.

CAUTION – use of an oil adjuvant when applying PROVISO® in a tank mix with VERITAS® or RADIAL® may result in crop damage such as leaf spotting and marginal necrosis.

**Suitable adjuvants**

PROVISO® tank mixtures have not been extensively tested with alternative adjuvants to Wetspray® 1000 and Hasten†.
For more information on approved alternative adjuvants, please contact your local Adama Australia representative.

**Canola**

Adjuvant is not required for use of PROVISO® on canola.

**PRECAUTIONS**

**Re-entry Period**

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

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

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)**

Tank mix with ORIUS® 430 SC FUNGICIDE:
Toxic to beneficial arthropods. In-crop residues are expected to be safe for beneficial arthropods within 14 days after the last application. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Tank mix with VERITAS® FUNGICIDE:
Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial predatory 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. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.
If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.
Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

**ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION**

**WARNING: May cause birth defects.**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for PROVISO® FUNGICIDE is available from adama.com or Call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of PROVISO® FUNGICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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