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READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Apparent 

## Iprodione 500

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L IPRODIONE

GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases in various crops and situations as specified in the Directions for Use table.

**IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.**

APVMA Approval No: 69201/60225

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
TREE AND VINE CROPS**

<b>RATE</b>				
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the <b>Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section.</b>				
<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>WHP</b>
Almonds	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	All States	50 mL/100 L water	Nil
Boysenberries	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		100 mL/100 L water	1 day
Grapes				7 days
Kiwifruit	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, WA only		
Macadamias	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	All States	50 mL/100 L water	Nil
Mandarins (non-bearing)	Alternaria leaf spot (Brown Spot) ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )	Qld, NT, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	7 days
Passionfruit	Alternata spot (Brown Spot) ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Alternaria passiflora</i> )	Qld, NSW, NT, WA only		
Raspberries	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States		1 day

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

For all uses in this table: 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.**

Refer to the **Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section.**

Apply first at full bloom and, if conditions are favourable for disease development, up to two subsequent applications can be made; at petal fall and up to four weeks after petal fall.

Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy.**

1. If three or fewer bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use only one spray per season containing Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide (or other Group 2 Fungicide). If four or more bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use no more than two sprays containing Group 2 fungicides, unless tank mixed with a registered multi-site (Group Y) fungicide.
2. Late season fungicide treatments should be applied before Botrytis infection reaches unacceptably high levels in the vineyard.
3. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group, including from the end of one season to the next.

Apply the spray to vines every 10 to 14 days ensuring that all fruit is thoroughly wet. Apply 3 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from 10% bloom to petal fall for protection of flowers and young fruit. Apply a further 2 applications of Apparent Iprodione 500 to control late season Botrytis.

Apply as a thorough cover spray to flower racemes when they open. A follow up spray may be needed one week later if wet conditions persist during flowering. Remove nuts under trees prior to spraying.

Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly from first flush in spring until flushing ceases in the autumn. Reduce intervals to fortnightly during periods of wet weather.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as mancozeb.

Limit the use of Apparent Iprodione 500 to strategic periods, i.e. before, during and after extended wet periods.

Always tank mix Apparent Iprodione 500 with a protectant such as mancozeb.

DO NOT apply more than four Apparent Iprodione 500 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.

Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

**TREE AND VINE CROPS continued**

<b>RATE</b>				
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the <b>Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section.</b>				
<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>WHP</b>
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Orchard Spraying	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	50 to 75 mL/100 L water	Nil
	Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )			
	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )			
Youngberries	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	100 mL/100 L water	1 day

**BERRIES****(See Tree Crops/Vines for boysenberries, raspberries and youngberries)**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>WHP</b>
Strawberries	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	1 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1 day

**FRUIT – POST-HARVEST DIPPING**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>WHP</b>
<b>Pome fruit:</b> Apples, Pears	<b>Post-harvest Dipping</b> Storage Rots ( <i>Penicillium</i> spp.) ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) ( <i>Gloeosporium</i> spp.)	All States	100 mL/100 L water	Nil
<b>Stone Fruit:</b> Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	<b>Post-harvest Dipping</b> Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i> ), *Transit Rot ( <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

For all uses in this table: 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.**Refer to the **Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines section.**

For control of Blossom Blight, spray at 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall. For control of subsequent Brown Rot in fruit, spray at 3 weeks and 1 week pre-harvest. Use higher rate under severe conditions of challenge, or for single applications of Apparent Iprodione 500 in the spray program.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of Apparent Iprodione 500 (or other Group 2 Fungicides).
2. A post-harvest treatment should also be counted as an application.
3. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first pre-harvest brown rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications.
4. The spray program should be considered, and the strategy applied on a whole orchard basis.

Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

**CRITICAL COMMENTS****This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use Apparent Iprodione 500.
2. DO NOT apply more than two successive sprays of Apparent Iprodione 500 (or other Group 2 Fungicide).

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy.

**This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment.
2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible.

To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy. When dipping, allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet the fruit. Top up dip with 200 mL Apparent Iprodione 500 in 100 L of water. A non-ionic wetting agent should be added.

\*Transit rot is suppressed at this rate.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment.
2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible.

**VEGETABLES**

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP
Celery	Sclerotinia Rot (Pink Rot) ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	1 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	1 day
Lettuce	Sclerotinia Rot (drop) ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )	Tas, WA only	100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days
	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)			
Potatoes	Sclerotinia Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	All States	500 mL to 1 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	Nil
	Target Spot, (Early Blight) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )		50 to 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	
	Hypocotyl Rot (Black Scurf) ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		400 mL/ tonne seed material	
Tomatoes	Sclerotinia Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only	1 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha <b>OR</b> 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post-transplanting and then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only 5 sprays.
Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. <b>This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply Apparent Iprodione 500 as a seedling drench soon after emergence.</li> <li>2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then Apparent Iprodione 500 immediately after planting.</li> <li>3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7 - 10 day intervals.</li> <li>4. If weather conditions favour Botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with Apparent Iprodione 500.</li> <li>5. DO NOT apply Apparent Iprodione 500 (or other Group 2 Fungicides) more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.</li> </ol>
Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.
Ensure thorough coverage to the whole plant. Treatment is generally not required until after flowering. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. Limit the use of Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide to periods when conditions favour disease development. <b>This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Limit use of Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide to periods when conditions favour disease development.</li> <li>2. DO NOT apply more than four Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season.</li> <li>3. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.</li> </ol>
Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide will protect emerging shoots from hypocotyl rot, improving overall germination. Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide may also reduce occurrence of black scurf on the harvested potatoes. Ensure good coverage of seed material and planting furrow. This can be achieved by applying Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide as a fine spray to the seed at the time of planting using spray equipment mounted on the planter, and nozzles located at three points on each planter row to ensure uniform coating of the seed. DO NOT plant into waterlogged soil. A minimum water volume of 80 L/tonne seed should be used.
Spray at 14-day intervals from transplanting and throughout the period of disease pressure.

**VEGETABLES (cont)**

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP
Tomatoes (cont)	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	1 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha <b>OR</b> 100 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days
	Target spot (Early Blight) ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only		

**FIELD CROPS**

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP
Lucerne	Lucerne Leaf Spot ( <i>Stemphylium botryosum</i> )	Qld, WA only	250 mL to 500 mL/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha <b>OR</b> 25 to 50 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7 days
	Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot ( <i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i> )			
Peanuts	Sclerotinia Rot, ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> )		1 L/ha <b>OR</b> 220 mL/100 L water (spot application)	12 days

**FIELD CROPS**

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP
Soybeans	Black Leaf Blight ( <i>Arkoala nigra</i> )	NSW, WA only	1 L/200 to 400 L water/ha	7 weeks

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals or when conditions favour spread of the disease, i.e. at trimming or deleafing.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. Alternate or tank mix Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying two Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant.
2. DO NOT apply more than 4 Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.

Commence spraying 1 week post-transplanting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of the plants. Use high volume spray equipment.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

1. Limit the use of Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide to periods when conditions favour disease development.
2. DO NOT apply more than 4 Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

Spray every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.

Apply in at least 300 L water/ha every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.

Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high water volume to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. DO NOT mix Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early pod set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.

**ORNAMENTALS**

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP
Ornamentals	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	All States	100 mL/100 L water	Nil

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

Spray at 14 day intervals commencing when the disease first becomes apparent and continuing until conditions no longer favour the disease. Spraying Saintpaulia and Poinsettia flowers may result in some petal scorch. Tepid water should be used and wet plants protected from direct sunlight.

**This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy:**

DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):****All**

Almonds, Macadamias, Mandarins, Pome Fruit, Potatoes and Stone Fruit: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**Harvest**

Boysenberries, Celery, Raspberries, Strawberries and Youngberries: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

Grapes, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Passionfruit and Tomatoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Peanuts: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Soybeans: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Grazing**

Lucerne: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

#### GROUP 2 FUNGICIDE

Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide is a member of the dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 or other Group 2 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, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

#### EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide.

#### MIXING

**Note:** Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7. Add half the required water volume to the spray tank or vat with the agitation mechanism operating. Add the required volume of this product and then add additional water to the volume required.

#### 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.

#### Tree and Vine 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 solution 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, 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

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:  $3 \times$  (i.e.  $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$ ).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is 30 mL of product per 100 L of 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.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

#### COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide is compatible with the following products:

Aliette\* WG, Bugmaster\* Flowable, calcium chloride, chlorpyrifos 500 EC, copper oxychloride, dimethoate, Dithane\*, Dithane\* M-45, endosulfan, DPA, Kelthane\* EC, maldison, metalaxyl, methomyl or parathion-methyl.

When tank mixing products the order of mixing is determined by formulation type. As a guide the following mixing sequence is recommended:

1. Wettable powders
2. Suspension concentrates
3. Water Dispersible Granules
4. Suspo-emulsions (e.g. Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide)
5. Soluble powders
6. Solutions
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Soluble concentrates
9. Wetting agents and oils

With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. The use of a surfactant or spray oil is not recommended with Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide as it may result in crop damage to sensitive plants.

DO NOT tank mix this product with fertilisers.

**Note:** Mixing Apparent Iprodione 500 with Aliette WG may result in some settling out.

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

## **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply this product under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

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

Toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

## **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.

**For Non-refillable containers:** Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

**For Refillable Containers:** Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks/or seals All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

## **FIRST AID**

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

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of Apparent Iprodione 500 Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd 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 AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

\*Other trademarks.