

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

FOR CONTROL OF VARIOUS FUNGAL DISEASES IN BEETROOT, CELERY, CHICORY, ENDIVE, GAI LUM, RADICCHIO AND SPINACH

AND FOR SUPPRESSION OF RUST, LEAF SPOT AND POWDERY MILDEW IN SILVERBEET

PERMIT NUMBER - PER14479

This permit is issued to the Permit Holder in response to an application granted by the APVMA under section 112 of the Agvet Codes of the jurisdictions set out below. This permit allows a person, as stipulated below, to use the product in the manner specified in this permit in the designated jurisdictions. This permit also allows any person to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 12 MAY 2014 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2024.

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD Level 8, 1 Chifley Square SYDNEY NSW 2000.

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

TILT 250 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 62205)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

PROPIMAX FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 59517)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 435 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

NUFARM THROTTLE 500 FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 60401)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

AC PACER 550 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 84271)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 550 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

TITAN PROPICONAZOLE 625 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 86411)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 625 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

IMTRADE CRACKER JACK 750 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 80490)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 750 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Restraint:

- DO NOT use on crops grown in protected cropping situations (such as glasshouses, greenhouses, plastic houses, plastic tunnels or shade-houses).
- DO NOT use on beetroot if tops may be sold for human consumption.

| Crop | Disease | Product & Rate | Critical Use Comments |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| SPINACH BEETROOT | Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) | 250g/L products Apply 50 mL/100 L OR 500 mL/ha 435g/L products Apply 30 mL/100 L OR 290 mL/ha | Apply when disease symptoms are first observed, then at 14 day intervals whilst weather conditions favour disease. Use a fungicide from a different chemical group after 3 consecutive sprays of Propiconazole. Apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season. |
| CELERY | Septoria spot (Septoria apiicola) Early blight (Cercospora apii) | 500g/L products Apply 25 mL/100 L OR 250 mL/ha 550g/L products Apply 23 mL/100 L OR 230 mL/ha | Spray at the first sign of disease. Re-treatment may be applied to the crop as required, with a minimum 7 day interval between consecutive sprays. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop. Apply by boom spray according to industry standard. |
| | | Contd. | Contd. |

| | | 625g/L products Apply 20 mL/100 L OR 200 mL/ha 750g/L products Apply 17 mL/100 L OR 170 mL/ha | Avoid application to young celery plants as it may cause phytotoxicity (stunted plants). |
|---|--|--|---|
| SILVERBEET (Suppression only) | Leaf spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rust (Uromyces betae) | 250g/L products Apply 50mL/100L OR 500 mL/ha 435g/L Products Apply 30mL/100L OR 290 mL/ha 500g/L products Apply 25 mL/100L OR 250mL/ha 550g/L products Apply 23 mL/100 L OR 230 mL/ha 625g/L products Apply 20 mL/100 L OR 200 mL/ha 750g/L products Apply 17 mL/100 L OR 170 mL/ha | Apply as a foliar spray when conditions favour disease development or when disease symptoms are first observed. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per crop. Apply using a boom spray of knapsack with a minimum re-application interval of 10 days. Apply in a sufficient volume of water for thorough coverage. Consistency of suppression can sometimes vary with application timing and conditions and growers should not rely solely on propiconazole or other fungicides for the suppression of these diseases. |
| GAI LUM CHICORY ENDIVE RADICCHIO | Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Septoria leaf spot (Septoria spp.) | | DO NOT make more than 2 applications per crop, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. Apply in a sufficient spray volume to ensure even and thorough spray coverage. DO NOT apply with wetters or spraying oils. Apply from the start of the main disease period. |

Withholding Period:

Harvest:

Beetroot: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application.

Silverbeet and Spinach: DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.

Celery, Gai lum, Chicory, Endive and Radicchio: DO NOT harvest for 14 DAYS after application.

Restraint:

DO NOT use on beetroot if tops may be sold for human consumption.

Grazing:

DO NOT graze or harvest for stockfeed.

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories, except VIC.

Note: Victoria is not included in this permit, as their Control-of-Use legislation means a permit is not required to legalise this off-label use in that State.

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Additional Conditions:

This permit provides for the use of a product in a manner other than specified on the approved label of the product. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the use of the product must be in accordance with instructions on its label.

Persons who wish to prepare for use and/or use products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the details and conditions of this permit.

To Avoid Crop Damage:

Spinach:

In other leafy vegetable crops, propiconazole may result in darker green leaves. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of spinach to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

All other listed crops:

The sensitivity of different crops to be treated under this permit has not been evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Export of treated produce:

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Instrument No. 4 (MRL Standard). MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Note: 1 May 2018 – Permit amended to update holder details. Permit issued as version 3. 23 July 2019 – Permit updated to add products and make other non-technical edits. Expiry date extended to 30 November 2024. Issued as version 4.