



**Australian Government**  
**Australian Pesticides and  
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF BOTRYTIS ROT IN CUCUMBERS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER7909**

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 the Permit Holder and any person stipulated below to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

**THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 5 APRIL 2012 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2027**

**Permit Holder:**

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD  
Level 7, 141 Walker Street  
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

**Persons who can use the product under this permit:**

Persons generally.

## CONDITIONS OF USE

### Products to be used:

PROTECTOR 400SC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 67725)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 400 g/L PYRIMETHANIL as the only active constituent.

SCALA 600 SC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 60445)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 600 g/L PYRIMETHANIL as the only active constituent.

### RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Cucumber	Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	<b>400 g/L Products:</b>  200 mL/100 L OR 2 L/ha
		<b>600 g/L Products:</b>  125 mL/100 L OR 1.25 L/ha

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply during flowering when conditions favour disease development.
- Use a spray volume of 400 – 1000 L/ha depending on equipment and crop stage to ensure adequate penetration of the canopy and coverage of foliage and flowers and/or fruit.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of Group 9 fungicides.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.
- Non-ionic wetting agents may be used.
- Follow a complete disease management program for Botrytis by rotating with fungicides from different chemical groups as per the CropLife fungicide resistance management guidelines.

### Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 1 day after application.

### 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.

### Additional Conditions:

This permit allows for the use of a product in a manner specified on the permit. 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. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the product must be in accordance with the product label.

### *Phytotoxicity warning*

The vapour activity of products included in this permit may cause damage (brown or necrotic spots) to crops grown in enclosed areas, e.g. glasshouses and plastic tunnels, particularly under conditions of poor ventilation and high humidity. The intensity and frequency of these effects depend on the relative humidity (e.g. above 80%) duration of vapour exposure and concentration of the spray solution.

To minimise the risk of crop damage:

- Tests should be conducted on a small number of plants to demonstrate tolerance, prior to large scale use. Plant growth stage and environmental conditions should be similar for the test and any subsequent large-scale use.
- Apply only to field-grown plants or to plants grown in well-ventilated glass houses, plastic tunnel houses, or similar protected cropping structures
- Ensure the protected environment is well ventilated during and following application (for at least 2 hours following application).

### *Export of treated produce*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for PYRIMETHANIL in CUCUMBER. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. 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.

### *Other matters*

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 17/08/2017 – Permit expiry extended to 30 September 2022. Permit issued as Version 2.

04/06/2018 – Permit amended to include 600 g/L formulation. Permit issued as version 3.

01/09/2022 – Permit holder address updated. Formatting updated in accordance with current standards. Permit expiry extended to 30/09/2027. Permit issued as version 4.