



PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

**TO CONTROL VARIOUS PLANT DISEASES IN SELECTED LEAFY AND
FRUITING VEGETABLE CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER81589

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 21 SEPTEMBER 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2026

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:

ROVRAL AQUAFLO FUNGICIDE (APVMA no. 45725)

Plus OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/L IPRADIONE as their only active constituent.

ROVRAL LIQUID FUNGICIDE (APVMA no. 30462)

Plus OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L IPRADIONE as their only active constituent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop Type	Plant Disease	Rate	Critical Use Comments
SNOW PEAS SUGAR SNAP PEAS	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	<u>250 g/L product</u> 200 mL/100 L water OR 2 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply first application as a seedling drench soon after emergence or transplanting, with a second foliar application 10 – 14 days later. ▪ Apply no more than three (3) applications per crop. ▪ Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of plants.
PARSLEY Field grown only		<u>500 g/L product</u> 100 mL/100 L water OR 1 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply as a foliar spray when conditions favour disease development. ▪ Apply no more than three (3) applications per crop. ▪ Apply using boomspray, air-blast / air-shear / air assisted, knapsack. ▪ Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of the lower leaves.

Crop Type	Plant Disease	Rate	Critical Use Comments
CUCUMBER Protected and field grown	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	<u>250 g/L product</u> 200 mL/100 L water OR 2 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply as a foliar spray when conditions favour disease development. ▪ Apply no more than three (3) applications per crop using boom sprayer, with a 14 day interval between treatments. ▪ Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of plants.
BEETROOT	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	<u>500 g/L product</u> 100 mL/100 L water OR 1 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply as a foliar spray when conditions favour disease development. ▪ Apply no more than two (2) applications per crop using boom sprayer, with a 14 day interval between treatments. ▪ Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of plants.
BEETROOT LEAVES CHICORY ENDIVE Field grown only	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply as a foliar spray when conditions favour disease development. ▪ Apply a maximum three (3) applications per crop. ▪ Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of the leaves. ▪ Spray at 14 day intervals throughout the period of disease pressure, alternating with fungicide of a different MoA chemical group. ▪ Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of plants.

Critical Use Comments – Resistance Management

Use in accordance with *CropLife Australia* fungicide resistance management strategy:

Iprodione is a Group 2 (Dicarboximide) fungicide. Group 2 also includes procymidone.

1. Avoid applying two Group 2 fungicide sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant fungicide such as chlorothalonil.
2. DO NOT apply more than four (4) Group 2 fungicide sprays per season per crop.

Withholding Periods:

Harvest

Beetroot leaves, Chicory leaves, Cucumber, Endive, Parsley, Snow pea and Sugar snap pea: DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.

Beetroot: DO NOT harvest for 14 DAYS after application.

Grazing

Beetroot leaves, Chicory and Endive: DO NOT cut or graze for stock food for 7 DAYS after application.

Cucumber: DO NOT use treated plants or fruit from treated plants as stock feed.

Parsley: DO NOT graze livestock on treated crops

Snow peas and Sugar snap peas: DO NOT cut or graze for stock food.

Jurisdiction:

ALL STATES, 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 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.

Resistance Management

Use is accordance with *CropLife Australia* fungicide resistance management strategy: Iprodione has a moderate to high risk of resistance developing. In order to minimise the likelihood of development of fungicide resistance, and where alternatives are available, rotate to use products with as many different modes of action as possible. Further information is available from the website of *CropLife Australia* at <http://www.croplifeaustralia.org.au>.

To Avoid Crop Damage

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

Export of Produce

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for IPRODIONE in Beetroot, Beetroot leaves, Chicory leaves, Cucumber, Endive, Parsley and Podded pea (young pods) [snow and sugar snap]. 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.

Issued by

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note 11/05/2018: Permit amended to update holder details. Permit version 2 issued 11 May 2018.

Note 30/06/2021: Permit expiry extended to 30 June 2026. Issued as version 3.