



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FUNGAL DISEASES IN LEAFY, BULB, ROOT AND  
TUBER, FRUITING AND LEGUME VEGETABLES AND HERBS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER82895**

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 4 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2025**

**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:**

FARMOZ FUNG-O-NIL 500 FLOWABLE AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 46002)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

BRAVO WEATHER STIK FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 58118)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 720 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL as the only active constituent.

APPARENT CHLOROTHALONIL 900 WG FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 69310)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 900 g/kg CHLOROTHALONIL as the only active constituent.

### **RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT mix spraying oils, wetting agents or products formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC).

Observe restraints listed on product label.

Observe the re-entry period and safety directions on the product label.

**Directions for Use:**

Crop	Disease	Rate			Harvest WHP (days)	Critical Comments
		500 g/L	720 g/L	900 g/kg		
<b>Herbs</b>						
Parsley (foliage only)	Downy Mildew Botrytis Alternaria Cercospora	200 mL/100 L or (2 mL/L)	140 mL/100 L or (1.4 mL/L)	110 g/100 L or (1.1 g/L)	14	Do not apply to crops where seeds or roots will be used as a spice. Do not use in glasshouse/shade house situations. Do not apply more than 1650 L of water/ha.
Fennel	Downy Mildew Purple Blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha	7	-
Spinach Silverbeet	Downy Mildew Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha	7	Apply with a minimum re-application interval of 7-10 days.
Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Refer to crops in Attachment 1) DO NOT use in protected cropping situations.	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )					Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop.
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>						
Spring Onions	Downy Mildew	3.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	1.8 kg/ha	7	Apply with a minimum re-application interval of 14 days.
	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha		Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.

Crop	Disease	Rate			Harvest WHP (days)	Critical Comments
		500 g/L	720 g/L	900 g/kg		
<b>Root and Tuber Vegetables</b>						
Beetroot	<i>Alternaria</i> spp. <i>Botrytis</i> spp. Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora beticola</i> ) Phoma Leaf Spot ( <i>Phoma betae</i> )	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha	7	Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
Celeriac Parsnip	Early Blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> )	1.7 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	0.9 kg/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
	Septoria Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )	2.6 L/ha	1.8 L/ha	1.4 kg/ha		Apply also to seed beds.
Radish	<i>Alternaria</i> ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>A. brassicola</i> ) Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> ) Grey Leaf Spot ( <i>Stemphylium solani</i> )	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha	1	-
	White Rust ( <i>Albugo candida</i> )					Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required
<b>Fruiting Vegetables</b>						
Cucumber (field and protected)	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	2.6 – 3.6 L/ha	1.8 – 2.5 L/ha	1.4 – 2.0 kg/ha	1	Apply a maximum of 4 applications with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days between applications.

Crop	Disease	Rate			Harvest WHP (days)	Critical Comments
		500 g/L	720 g/L	900 g/kg		
Eggplant	<p>Alternaria (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>A. brassicola</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)</p> <p>Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)</p> <p>Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	2.6 – 3.3 L/ha	1.8 – 2.3 L/ha	1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha	3	-
<b>Legume Vegetables</b>						
Garden Peas	<p>Black Spot (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>, <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>, <i>Phoma medicaginis</i> var. <i>pinodella</i>)</p>	1.6 – 2.6 L/ha	1.1 – 1.8 L/ha	0.8 – 1.4 kg/ha	7	Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas	<p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)</p> <p>Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>)</p>					-

**Critical Use Comments:**

- Make the initial spray application as soon as conditions favour disease infection and development.
- Chlorothalonil is a protective fungicide and for effective disease control, good leaf coverage must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.
- Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals (excluding spinach, silverbeet, spring onions and for White Rust on radish).
- Apply by foliar application.
- The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.
- Use higher rate if disease pressure is high or for the control of Septoria.
- Apply sufficient water to cover the crop near to the point of run-off. Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage.
- Observe the *Re-entry period* and *Safety Directions* on the product label.

**Withholding Period:**

*All crops*

Harvest: See directions for use table above.

*Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Radish, Eggplant, Garden Peas, Snow and Sugar Snap Peas*

Grazing: Do not cut for stockfeed.

Do not allow livestock to graze crops or stubble that have been treated with chlorothalonil.

**Jurisdiction:**

*All crops except Garden Peas*

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.

*Garden Peas*

WA only.

**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.

*Disease Management*

A regular protective program is necessary to prevent disease establishment. Chlorothalonil has protective fungicidal action, and is most effective when applied as a scheduled application at short spray intervals prior to wet weather. Cool temperature conditions (around 15°C) following a rain event are highly favourable for disease infection. Chlorothalonil primarily inhibits spore germination and has limited or no curative action. Use of chlorothalonil following an infection period will therefore not effectively control Anthracnose. Apply chlorothalonil as part of an overall resistance management program in rotation with fungicides from other chemical groups.

*To Avoid Crop Damage*

The sensitivity of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

*Export of treated produce*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) and Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and/or animal consumption. 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 the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Note: 11/06/2020 –Permit expiry extended to 31/08/2025. Permit issued as Version 2.

## Attachment 1

Brassica leafy vegetables covered by this permit are:

Asian names	Common names	Scientific names
Bok choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> <i>B. chinensis</i> var. <i>communis</i>
Pak choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> <i>B. sinensis</i>
Choi sum	Chinese flowering cabbage	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> <i>B. campestris</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i>
Gai lum Gai lan Kai lan	Chinese broccoli	<i>B. oleraceae</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i>
Kai choy	Indian mustard cabbage	<i>B. juncea</i>
Wong bok Pet sai Haksukai	Chinese cabbage	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>pekinensis</i>
Mizuna	Mizuna greens	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>japonica</i>
Amsoi	Red mustard	<i>B. juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i>
Taishona	Curled mustard	<i>B. juncea</i> variety unknown
Komatsuma	Mustard spinach	<i>B. pervirdes</i>
Tatsoi	Chinese flat cabbage	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>rosularis</i>
Gai choy Kai choy Am soi	Chinese mustard Indian mustard	<i>B. juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i>
Unknown	Turnip greens	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>
Unknown	Mustard greens	<i>B. juncea</i> unknown variety
Unknown	Rutabaga greens	Unknown
Mibuna	Unknown	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>nipposinica</i>
Unknown	Kale	<i>B. oleracea convarcephala</i> var. <i>acphala</i>
Unknown	Rocket	<i>Eruca sativa</i>
Unknown	Wild Rocket	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>