



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCTS FOR THE CONTROL OF ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT IN
CHICKPEAS AND LENTILS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER84309

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 2 JUNE 2017 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Permit Holder:

PULSE AUSTRALIA LIMITED
Level 10, Farrer House
24-28 Collins St
MELBOURNE VIC 3000.

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

TITAN AZOXYSTROBIN EXTRA FUNGICIDE

Plus ALL OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN and 80 g/L CYPROCONAZOLE as its only active constituents.

Directions for Use:

Crops	Diseases	Rate
CHICKPEAS and LENTILS	ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i> and <i>A. lentis</i>)	400 mL product per hectare

Critical Use Comments:

- Use only when preventative measures fail to maintain acceptable levels of control.
- Apply a maximum of two (2) applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 to 14 days.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate.

Withholding Periods:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 28 DAYS after final treatment application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for livestock feed for 28 DAYS after final application.

Export slaughter interval (ESI):

Livestock that have been grazing on or fed treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 7 days prior to slaughter.

Jurisdiction:

ALL STATES

APPLICATION:

Ground Application:

Apply as a foliar spray in a spray volume of 50 to 100 L/ha.

Aerial Application:

Product must only be applied with aircraft fitted with accurately calibrated equipment. Apply a minimum total spray volume of 30 - 50 L/ha with nozzles (e.g. Micro[®] rotary atomisers, CP nozzles or conventional hydraulic nozzles) set to a minimum spray quality of MEDIUM according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

- **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment		
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION		
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone	
	Fixed-wing	Helicopter
from 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	250 m	140 m
from 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 m	200 m
from 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	400 m	200 m
FOR GROUND APPLICATION		
from 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 m	

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 the products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the permit particularly the information included in Details of permit and Conditions of Permit.

Export of treated produce:

To allow treated produce to be supplied or otherwise made available for human consumption the APVMA has established a temporary Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) at:

- T0.5 mg/kg for AZOXYSTROBIN in chickpeas (dry) and Lentils (dry); and
- T*0.01 mg/kg for CYPROCONAZOLE in chickpeas (dry) and Lentils (dry).

These temporary MRL limits apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. Therefore if treated produce is to be exported due account should be taken of the residue definition and residue limits/import tolerances of importing countries and that any residues must not exceed those requirements of the importing country.

Issued by Issued by Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority