



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE  
OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT  
FOR THE CONTROL OF BOTRYTIS GREY MOULD IN CHICKPEAS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER84336**

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

### Products to be used:

SUMITOMO SUMISCLEX 500 FUNGICIDE

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

IMTRADE NOSCLEX 800 WG FUNGICIDE

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 800 g/kg PROCYMIDONE as their only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Product & Rate
Chickpeas	Botrytis Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	<b>500 g/L PROCYMIDONE product</b> 500 mL product per hectare  <b>800 g/kg PROCYMIDONE product</b> 300 g product per hectare

### Critical Use Comments:

- DO NOT apply no more than two (2) consecutive sprays, and DO NOT exceed a total maximum of four (4) applications per crop.
- For consecutive applications observe a minimum retreatment interval of between 14-21 days between sprays.
- Where possible it is recommended and desirable to apply the initial foliar application immediately prior to canopy closure to ensure good spray penetration into the crop. Monitoring of crop and environmental conditions will help determine timing of later applications.
- Alternate with fungicides with different modes of action to procymidone.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 10 mL/100 L.

### Ground Application:

Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum spray volume of 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.

For aerial application to a chickpea crop that is directly adjacent to a downwind paddock where grazing stock may be present, observe a 20 m buffer to that paddock in order to minimise drift.

### Withholding Periods:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application.

**Jurisdiction:**

NSW, SA, TAS, QLD, NT, WA & ACT ONLY.

*(Note: This permit does not approve this off-label use in the state of Victoria. Schedule 7 Poisons are 'specified chemical products' under Victoria's control of use legislation. These products must be used in accordance with the approved label unless the Department of Primary Industries has issued a S25A permit. For further information please contact the Chemical Standards Branch, Victorian DPI).*

**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.

**Re-entry to treated areas:**

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried.

**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 0.5 mg/kg for procymidone in chick-peas (dry).

This limit applies 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 the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.