



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT  
FOR THE CONTROL OF ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT IN  
CHICKPEAS AND LENTILS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER84407**

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:

PROSARO 420 SC FOLIAR FUNGICIDE

Containing: 210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE and  
210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE as their only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crops	Diseases	Rate
CHICKPEAS AND LENTILS	ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)	600 – 750 mL/ha plus BS 1000 at a rate of 0.25%

### Critical Use Comments:

- Use only when preventative measures fail to maintain acceptable levels of control.
- Use higher rates at shorter intervals under severe disease pressure.
- DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop, with minimum re-treatment interval 14 - 21 days between consecutive applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of a fungicide from the same chemical group (mode of action). Incorporate use pattern into a disease management strategy.
- DO NOT use wetters other than that specified under this permit. The use of BS1000 may cause some leaf spotting particularly following aerial application or when applied during warm weather. A small section of the crop should be tested to ascertain its reaction before treating the whole crop.

### Withholding Period:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after final treatment application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for livestock feed for 21 days after final application.

### Application:

#### Ground Application:

Apply as a foliar spray in a spray volume of 100 L/ha with nozzles set to a minimum spray quality of MEDIUM according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

#### Aerial Application:

Product must only be applied with aircraft fitted with accurately calibrated equipment. Apply a minimum total spray volume of 45 L/ha with nozzles (e.g. Micro<sup>®</sup> 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 kilometers 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 the Table below.

<b>No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment</b>		
<b>Wind Speed Range at Time of Application</b>	<b>Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone</b>	
	<b>AERIAL APPLICATION</b>	<b>GROUND APPLICATION</b>
3 to 20 kilometres per hour	Helicopter 200 metres Fixed-wing 400 metres	10 meters

### **Jurisdiction:**

ALL States

### **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:

- T0.7 mg/kg for prothioconazole and
- T0.2 mg/kg for tebuconazole in chick-peas (dry) and Lentils (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 Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority