



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE
OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT**

**FOR CONTROL OF BOTRYTIS GREY MOULD AND ASCOCHYTA BLIGHT IN
FABA BEANS AND FIELD PEAS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER86353

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 19 JUNE 2018 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2018

Permit Holder:

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

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

VERITAS FUNGICIDE [APVMA No. 82348]

Containing: 120 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN and 200 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE as their only active constituent

Directions for Use:

Crop Type	Target Disease	Application Rate
FABA BEANS FIELD PEAS	Botrytis grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)	1 L product / ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply at the first sign of disease.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications per crop with a minimum 14 day re-treatment interval.
- Use spray volumes of 100 L/ha with ground applications and 30 L/ha with aerial applications ensuring adequate coverage of lower leaves where disease occurs.

Withholding Periods:

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

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

Jurisdiction:

ALL STATES, except VIC.

Notes: 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.

APPLICATION:

Ground Application:

Apply as a foliar spray in a 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 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:

- T0.05 mg/kg for AZOXYSTROBIN in dried faba beans and field peas; and
- T1 mg/kg for TEBUCONAZOLE in pulses.

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 Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority