



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF POWDERY MILDEW IN SUNFLOWERS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER82488

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 31 MARCH 2017 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2027

Permit Holder:

AUSTRALIAN OILSEEDS FEDERATION INC
30 Coronga Crescent
KILLARA NSW 2071

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

TILT 250 EC SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 30490)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

NUFARM THROTTLE 500 FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 60401)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

FARMALINX PROPICON 550 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 68606)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 550 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

BUMPER 625 EC FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 69815)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 625 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i>)	<u>250 g/L propiconazole product:</u> 250 – 500 mL / ha
		<u>500 g/L propiconazole product:</u> 125 – 250 mL / ha
		<u>550 g/L propiconazole product:</u> 115 – 230 mL / ha
		<u>625 g/L propiconazole product:</u> 100 – 200 mL / ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply as a foliar cover spray when disease symptoms are observed. Use higher rate when environmental conditions are highly conducive (i.e. prolonged period of high humidity and cool temperatures) for disease development. If conditions remain conducive to disease build-up, a second spray application 21-28 days later may be necessary.
- Apply by ground boom spray or aerial application methods.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L water/ha for ground application, and 20-30 L water/ha for aerial application.
- Ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage to achieve most effective disease control.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 21 days after the initial treatment.
- DO NOT apply after crop Growth Stage – Reproductive 6 (petal drop). This growth stage occurs at the end of flowering, when disc florets have largely finished flowering, and ray florets have dried or fallen (BBCH69).

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut treated crops for stock feed.

Jurisdiction:

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.

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.

To Avoid Crop Damage

The sensitivity of the crop 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

Temporary Maximum Residue Limit (TMRL) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. A TMRL has been established for PROPICONAZOLE in SUNFLOWER SEED. 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: 14/02/2022 – Permit updated to include APVMA registration numbers for products to be used. Jurisdictions updated to, All States and Territories except VIC. Additional conditions updated to include comments, *To Avoid Crop Damage* and *Export of Treated Produce*. Permit expiry extended to 28/02/2027. Permit issued as Version 2.