



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT
FOR THE CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION OF VARIOUS FUNGAL DISEASES IN
CERTAIN CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER84955

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 12 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2023.

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD
Level 8, 1 Chifley Square
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

ROVRAL LIQUID FUNGICIDE (30462)

Containing: 250 g/L IPRADIONE as their only active constituent.

CAMPBELL IPPON 500 AQUAFLO FUNGICIDE (54939)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Carrots	Black Rot (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>) – suppression only	250 g/L product: 2L/ha or 200 mL/100L
Green beans	Sclerotinia	500 g/L product: 1L/ha or 100 mL/100L
Silverbeet Spinach	Sclerotinia and Grey Mould (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. and <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	

Critical Use Comments:

Carrots:

- Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage and / or crop using a boom spray.
- Apply when conditions favour disease development. For conventional varieties that have a growing cycle of 12-25 weeks – Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop. The first application when the crop is 6-8 weeks old and the following application one week later. Minimum retreatment interval between consecutive applications is 7-10 days, if necessary.
- For bunching varieties that have a growing cycle of 7 - 11 weeks –Apply once when the crop is 4 weeks old.

Green beans silverbeet and spinach:

- Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage and / or crop. Apply when conditions favour disease development.
- Apply a maximum of 4 foliar applications per crop using a boomspray.
- Repeat after 7-10 days if necessary. Apply when conditions favour disease development.
- Follow a complete disease management program for Botrytis by rotating with fungicides from unrelated chemical groups as per the CropLife fungicide resistance management guidelines

Withholding Period:

Harvest:

Carrots (All varieties): Not required when used as directed.

Green Beans, Spinach and Silverbeet: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after last application

Grazing: DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated crops or stubble that have been treated with iprodione.

Jurisdiction:

ALL STATES, except VIC.

Note: Victoria is not included in this permit as their *Control-of-Use* legislation means that an APVMA permit is not required to legalise this off-label use in that state.

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 products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the details and conditions of this permit.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Export of produce:

To allow treated produce to be supplied or otherwise made available for human consumption Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRL) have been established for Iprodione covering the commodities Carrot at 0.5mg/kg, Beans, except broad bean and soya bean at 2mg/kg and Chard [Silver beet] at 15mg/kg. This MRL applies only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, due account should therefore 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