



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF SCLEROTINIA STEM ROT IN LUPINS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER91185

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 4 JUNE 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2024

Permit Holder:

PULSE AUSTRALIA LIMITED
Suite 501, Level 5
6 Help Street
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ROVRAL AQUAFLO FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 45725)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

TITAN IPRODIONE 250 FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 65495)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of water runoff from the treatment area for at least 3 days after application.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Lupins Sweet/Narrow-leaf lupin Albus lupin	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	<u>250 g/L product</u> 2 – 3 L product / ha <u>500 g/L product</u> 1 – 1.5 L product / ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply up to two (2) applications per season using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment, with minimum retreatment interval of 7-14 days.
- Apply at the commencement of flowering when 10% of plants have open flowers.
- Use a spray volume of between 200 – 400 L water / ha.
- In addition to adhering to all other safety directions listed on the registered product label, when mixing and loading, wear elbow-length PVC gloves.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.

Jurisdiction:

NSW & WA only.

Spray Drift Restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’).

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
		Natural aquatic areas
Up to 750 g/ha iprodione	0.5 m or lower	20 metres
	1.0 m or lower	60 metres

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.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. An MRL has been established for iprodione in lupin (dry), and a TMRL has been established for iprodione in lupin forage and fodder (dry). 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: 04/08/2021 – Permit updated to add NSW. Permit issued as Version 2.