

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

FOR CONTROL OF BOTRYTIS GREY MOULD ON PROTECTED CAPSICUMS AND LETTUCE

PERMIT NUMBER - PER12565

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 5 APRIL 2012 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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:

SCALA 400 SC FUNGICIDE

PLUS ALL OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 400 g/L PYRIMETHANIL as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
CAPSICUMS (protected situations only) LETTUCE (protected situations only)	BOTYTIS GREY MOULD (Botrytis cinerea)	2.0 L product / ha or 200 mL product / 100 L water

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply when conditions favour disease development.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications per crop.
- Apply at 7 10 day intervals alternating with a fungicide of a different chemical group.
- Use shorter application interval when disease pressure is high.
- Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate penetration of the plant canopy and coverage of foliage, flowers and/or fruit. Adapt spray volume to canopy size using the rate 200 mL product per hectare.
- Use suitable ground-based boom sprayer, air-blast sprayer or equivalent equipment.
- Follow a complete disease management program for Botrytis grey mould by rotating with fungicides from unrelated chemical groups as per the CropLife fungicide resistance management guidelines.

PHYTOTOXICITY WARNING

The vapour activity of products included in this permit may cause damage (brown or necrotic spots) to crops grown in enclosed areas, e.g. glasshouses and plastic tunnels, particularly under conditions of poor ventilation and high humidity. The intensity and frequency of these effects depend on the relative humidity (e.g. above 80%) duration of vapour exposure and concentration of the spray solution.

To minimise the risk of crop damage:

- tests should be conducted on a small number of plants to demonstrate tolerance, prior to large scale use. Plant growth stage and environmental conditions should be similar for the test and any subsequent large-scale use,
- apply only to field-grown plants or to plants grown in well-ventilated glass houses, plastic tunnel houses, or similar protected cropping structures, and
- ensure the protected environment is well ventilated during and following application (for at least 2 hours following application).

Withholding Period:

DO NOT harvest for 3 DAYS after final application.

Jurisdiction:

ACT, NSW, QLD, SA, TAS, NT, WA only

(Note: Victoria is not included in this permit because their 'control-of-use' legislation means that a permit is not required to legalise this off-label use in VIC).

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.

Export of treated produce.

To allow produce from treated plants to be supplied or otherwise made available for consumption the APVMA has established the following permanent Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pyrimethanil:

- Lettuce, Head at 20 mg/kg
- Lettuce, Leaf at 20 mg/kg
- Peppers, Sweet (Capsicums) at 1 mg/kg.

These 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

Note: This is version 2 of PER12565, issued on 16 August 2017 to extend the expiry date to 30 September 2022.