



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF VARIOUS FUNGAL DISEASES IN VARIOUS
VEGETABLE CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER14045

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 1 APRIL 2013 TO 31 MARCH 2027

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD
Level 7, 141 Walker Street
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

RIDOMIL GOLD MZ WG SYSTEMIC & PROTECTIVE FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 52926)
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 640 g/kg MANCOZEB and
40 g/kg METALAXYL-M as the only active constituents.

AXIOM MZ 720 FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 51217)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 640 g/kg MANCOZEB and
80 g/kg METALAXYL as the only active constituents.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply as a post-infection curative spray on crops as this will favour the development of resistant disease strains. Application should be on a protectant programme basis only.

DO NOT use for disease control in greenhouse crops.

DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per season.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Broccoli Cauliflower Brussel Sprouts Brassica Leafy Vegetables*	White blister Downy mildew	<u>640 g/kg Mancozeb + 40 g/kg Metalaxyl-M products only:</u> 2.5 kg/ha
Rocket (Rucola)	Downy mildew	
Chicory Endive Radicchio	Anthracnose Downy mildew Septoria	
Beetroot	Downy mildew Alternaria leaf spots	
Carrots Parsnips	<i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	<u>640 g/kg Mancozeb + 40 g/kg Metalaxyl-M products</u> OR <u>640 g/kg Mancozeb + 80 g/kg Metalaxyl products:</u> 2.5 kg/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions favour development of disease.
- Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated.
- Complete and thorough coverage of all foliage and other parts of the crop is essential to achieve good control. Apply spray diluent to foliage to the point of run-off.

- Use a spray volume of 200-500 L/ha.
- Rotate fungicide mode of action groups within and across growing seasons.
- Use in accordance with existing disease resistance management strategies and in accordance with best practice.

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Brassica leafy vegetables and Cauliflower

- Apply a maximum 2 consecutive foliar applications per crop during head formation, with 7 – 10 days between sprays. Use shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe.

Rocket (Rucola)

- Apply a maximum 2 consecutive foliar applications per crop when conditions favour disease development, with 7 – 10 days between sprays. Use shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe.
- Add non-ionic surfactant to the spray tank mix. Refer to the product label.

Beetroot, Chicory, Endive and Radicchio

- Commence spray program early in the season (i.e. prior to main disease infection period) with a registered fungicide from a different activity group. Do not wait for symptoms of disease to appear.
- When conditions favour disease development, apply a maximum 2 consecutive foliar applications per crop, with 7 – 10 days between sprays. Use shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe.
- Resume protection spray program with non-Group 4 fungicides.
- Add non-ionic surfactant to the spray tank mix. Refer to the product label.

Carrots and Parsnips

- Apply a maximum of 2 applications at 4 and 6 weeks after planting via tractor mounted boom.

Withholding Period:

Broccoli, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, Carrots and Parsnips:

Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

Beetroot, Brassica leafy vegetables, Chicory, Endive, Rocket (Rucola) and Radicchio:

Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

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 crops 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

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. 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.

***Brassica leafy vegetables covered by this permit:**

Name	Scientific Name	Common aliases
Buk choy, Baby buk choy	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (Chinensis group)	Bok choy, Chinese white cabbage, Chinese chard, Moonbok
Choy sum, Baby choy sum	<i>B. rapa</i> (Parachinensis group)	Chinese flowering cabbage
Gai choy	<i>B. juncea</i> (many varieties)	Chinese mustard, Mustard cabbage, Swatow mustard, Mustard greens, Amsoi
Gai lan	<i>B. oleraceae</i> subsp. <i>alboglabra</i>	Chinese broccoli, Kailan, Gai lum
Kale	<i>B. oleracea</i> (Acephala group)	Kale, Collard greens
Mibuna	<i>B. rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> var. <i>laciniata</i>	
Mizuna	<i>B. rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i>	
Pak choy	<i>B. rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> (green stemmed variety)	Baby buk choy, Shanghai buk choy
Rutabaga leaves	<i>B. napus</i> subsp. <i>napobrassica</i>	
Siberian kale	<i>B. napus</i> subsp. <i>pabularia</i>	Hanover salad
Tatsoi	<i>B. rapa</i> (Narinosa group)	Rosette pak choi, Chinese flat cabbage, Komatsuna
Turnip greens	<i>B. rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>	
Wombok	<i>B. rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i>	Chinese cabbage, Napa cabbage, Wong bok

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: Permit amended to extend expiry date until 31 March 2022. Permit version 3 issued 1 December 2017.

15/12/2021 – Permit updated to consolidate uses under one section. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2027. Permit issued as Version 4.