



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FUNGAL DISEASES IN CELERY, SILVERBEET,
SPINACH, CHICORY AND ENDIVE**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER14494

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 OCTOBER 2014 TO 31 AUGUST 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:

FLINT 500 WG FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 53871)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/kg TRIFLOXYSTROBIN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT mix this product with any type of spray additive in any crop.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Silverbeet Spinach Chicory Endive (protected and field grown)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	15-20 g/100 L when spray volume exceeds 800 L/ha OR 150-200 g/ha when spray volume is less than 800 L/ha
Celery (field grown only)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	20-25 g/100 L when spray volume exceeds 800 L/ha OR 200-300 g/ha when spray volume is between 500-800 L/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply strategically as a protective treatment as part of a disease management program at the first signs of conditions favour disease development. The use of trifloxystrobin based fungicide products as a curative treatment is not recommended.
- Use the higher rate and a shorter application interval when disease pressure is high.
- DO NOT exceed a maximum spray volume of 1000 L/ha.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply consecutive treatments. Always alternate with an approved fungicide from a different chemical mode of action (MoA) group.
- DO NOT allow the treatment interval between a trifloxystrobin based fungicide product and an alternative MoA group fungicide to exceed 10 days.

Celery only

- DO NOT use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels. Apply only to field grown celery crops.
- DO NOT apply to celery in volumes less than 500 L/ha.
- DO NOT exceed a maximum spray volume of 1,000 L/ha.

Withholding Period:

Harvest (celery, chicory, endive, silverbeet and spinach): Do not harvest for 3 days after application.

Grazing (chicory only): Do not use on chicory root crops or chicory grown 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 Limits (TMRLs) 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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 28/11/2016. Permit updated to add Grazing restraint. Permit expiry extended to 30/06/2022. Permit issued as Version 2.

25/5/2022 – Permit updated to add restraint and export of treated produce statement. Permit expiry extended to 31/08.2027. Permit issued as Version 3.