



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF MAIZE RUST IN SWEET CORN**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER86245

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 17 DECEMBER 2018 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2026

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA
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:

SUREFIRE AZLAN FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 87767)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 120 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN and 200 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE as the only active constituents.

VERITAS OPTI FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 89698)

Containing: 222 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN and 370 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE as the only active constituents.

RESTRAINT:

Follow all spray drift restraints and mandatory no-spray zones (as listed for peanuts) on the product label.

DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage (after BBCH18 and prior to BBCH51).

DO NOT apply if heavy rain or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 3 days.

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Sweet Corn	Maize Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	<u>222 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN</u> <u>370 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE</u> product: 350 – 515 mL/ha <u>120 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN</u> <u>200 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE</u> product 650 – 950 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply when conditions favour disease development.
- Use lower application rate under conditions of low disease, or prior to or following wet weather. Use higher application rate where low disease is present prior to or immediately following wet weather.
- Use a 7-14 day re-treatment interval. The shorter interval is recommended when conditions are conducive to disease infection.
- Apply by boomspray or equivalent equipment.
- Use a spray volume of at least 100 L/ha for ground application or at least 30 L/ha for aerial application.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.

Re-entry period:

DO NOT allow re-entry to treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

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

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) and Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. MRLs have been established for AZOXYSTROBIN and TEBUCONAZOLE in SWEET CORN (CORN ON THE COB) and MAIZE FORAGE AND FODDER. 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.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 24/02/2021 – Permit updated to change holder address and to include an export of produce statement. Permit expiry extended to 28/02/2026. Permit issued as version.

13/05/2022 – Permit updated to include alternative to existing product and new concentration, change rate expression from L/ha to mL/ha, critical use comments reformatted in accordance with current standards, crop damage warning included in additional conditions. Permit issued as Version 3.