



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF GREY MOULD AND OTHER SELECTED FUNGAL  
DISEASES IN BLUEBERRIES, RUBUS AND RUBUS HYBRID CROPS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER82986**

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 25 AUGUST 2017 TO 30 JUNE 2029**

**Permit Holder:**

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LIMITED  
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:

PRISTINE FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 61377)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 252 g/kg BOSCALID and 128 g/kg PYRACLOSTROBIN as the only active constituents.

### Restrains:

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

DO NOT irrigate to the point of field runoff for at least 3 days after application.

Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

### Spray Drift Restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 tables 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 3 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 aircraft.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer.

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

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of the rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- The following minimum distance between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers					
Type of target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	Not yet assessed	30 m	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed
Taller than 2 m (not-fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	Not yet assessed	55 m	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	Not yet assessed	50 m	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed	Not yet assessed

**Directions for Use:**

Crop	Pest	Rate
<i>Rubus</i> and <i>Rubus</i> hybrids (Field and Protected Grown)	Grey mould ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. or <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Alternaria leaf spot & Fruit rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf spot & blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp. or <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Monilinia blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Phomopsis ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. or <i>Oidium</i> spp.)  Suppression Only RUST ( <i>Didymella</i> spp. or <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	1.25 – 1.5 kg/ha or 125 - 150 g/100 L
Blueberries (Field and Protected Grown)	Grey Mould ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Gloesporoides</i> spp.)  Suppression Only Rust ( <i>Thekospora minima</i> .)	

**Critical Use Comments:**

- Use preventatively. Commence applications when conditions favour disease infection.
- For grey mould (*Botrytis*), spraying should commence from the white bud stage onwards. Flowers are not susceptible to infection until they are open, and symptoms of the disease are often not visible until fruit ripening.
- Apply as a foliar spray.
- Use 1000L/ha spray volume.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is essential. Apply diluent to the point of run-off using a suitably calibrated airblast sprayer, knapsack or equivalent equipment.
- Consecutive treatments should be applied 7 to 14 days apart.
- Use shorter application interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per annual production cycle.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the previous treatment.
- DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications, before using a fungicide from another MoA Group for two (2) applications.
- Use in accordance with existing resistance management strategies and in accordance with best practice.

**Withholding Period:**

Harvest: Blueberries – DO NOT harvest for 3 days after last application.

*Rubus* and *Rubus* hybrid – DO NOT harvest for 1 day after last application.

**Safety Directions:**

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a disposable dust face mask covering mouth and nose. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (backpack application), wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, and elbow-length, chemical-resistant gloves and a disposable dust face mask covering mouth and nose. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Refer to product label for First-aid Instructions and Safety Directions in regard to re-entry into treated areas.

**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.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

*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. A MRL has been established for BOSCALID and PYRACLOSTROBIN in BLACKBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, CLOUDBERRY, DEWBERRIES (incl. BOYSENBERRY and LOGANBERRY), RASPBERRIES (Red and Black), YOUNGBERRY and SILVANBERRIES. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023*. 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: Permit amended to extend expiry to 20 September 2024. Issued as version 2. 5/06/2024

Note: 05/06/2024 – Permit amended to include restraints, spray drift restraints and safety directions. Critical use comments updated to current standards. Permit expiry extended to 30 June 2029. Permit issued as version 3.