



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT  
FOR CONTROL OF GREY MOULD IN RUBUS AND RUBUS HYBRIDS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER14422**

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 28 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 JULY 2030**

**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:

SWITCH FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 51797)

Containing: 375 g/kg CYPRODINIL, and

250 g/kg FLUDIOXONIL as the only active constituent.

### RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply by equipment carried on the back of the user.

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

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

### 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 table/s 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 conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)
		Natural aquatic areas
Up to maximum label rate	0.5 m or lower	15
	1.0 m or lower	50

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 rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

#### Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)
	Natural aquatic areas
All	10

#### Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Dewberries (including Boysenberries and Loganberry) Blackberries Raspberries Cloudberries Youngberries  Field and protected grown crops.	Grey mould <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	800 g – 1 kg product / ha  OR  80 – 100 g product / 100 L

#### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply as a protectant spray at the first signs of infection or at white bud.
- Apply using ground based boomspray or a vertical sprayer.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure even coverage of foliage by a properly calibrated boom sprayer.
- DO NOT exceed a maximum of four (4) sprays per crop, per season, with no more than two (2) applications sequentially (7 – 14 days apart) before using another fungicide from a different chemical (MoA) group for 2 applications.
- Follow all label recommendations and restrictions.

#### Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest 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.

#### Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment:

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

#### 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.

### *Export of treated produce*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for CYPRODINIL in CANE BERRIES, and for FLUDIOXINIL in BERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPES). 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: 6/12/2017. Expiry date extended to 31/12/2023. Issued as version 2.

4/10/2023 – Permit updated to apply current Export of treated produce statement. Permit expiry extended to 30/6/2024. Permit issued as Version 3.

12/07/2024 – Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2025. Permit issued as Version 4.

11/07/2025 – Permit updated to apply spray drift restraints, and to update the environment protection directions. Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2030. Permit issued as Version 5.