



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF YELLOW RUST IN CANEBERRIES INCLUDING
BLACKBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER92308

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 07 OCTOBER 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 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:

SYSTHANE 400 WP FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 54696)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 400 g/kg MYCLOBUTANIL as the only active constituent.

MYCLOSS XTRA FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 60013)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/L MYCLOBUTANIL as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT exceed a work rate of 10 ha/day for both field and protected cropping.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
Caneberries including Blackberries and Raspberries (field cropping and protected cropping situations)	Yellow Rust (<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i>)	<u>400 g/kg product</u> 175 g/ha <u>200 g/L product</u> 350 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Begin application as early as bud break when new growth is 3-4 inches or at first sign of yellow rust pustules.
- Apply as a foliar spray by airblast or boomspray only.
- For use in protected cropping, application must be by closed cab equipment for both airblast and boomspray.
- Apply with a minimum spray volume of 250 L water/ha to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of all plant foliage.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.
- DO NOT apply less than 10 days after the previous treatment.
- Apply at re-treatment interval of 10–14-days.
- Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.
- The disease is favored by prolonged wet conditions in spring, and maintaining an open canopy is important to promote airflow.
- To prevent or delay the onset of resistance to Group 3 fungicides, do not apply more than two successive Group 3 sprays before switching to a fungicide of a different group.

Re-Entry:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistance gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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. 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 surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These 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 COARSE spray droplet size category

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

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 1 day 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 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 TMRL has been established for MYCLOBUTANIL in CANEBERRIES. 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.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 30/10/2025 – Permit expiry extended to 31/10/2027. Permit issued as version 2.