



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCTS FOR CONTROL OF ANTHRACNOSE IN AVOCADO**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER94009**

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 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2025**

**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:**

SCORE FOLIAR FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 45810)

Containing: 250g/L DIFENOCONAZOLE as the only active constituent

SWITCH FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 51797)

Containing: 375g/kg CYPRODINIL and 250g/kg FLUDIOXONIL as the only active constituents.

### **RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT graze any treated area or cut for stock food

#### **Score Foliar Fungicide:**

DO NOT apply more than 50mL/ 100L per application.

DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop.

#### **Switch Fungicide:**

DO NOT apply more than 80 g/100 L per application.

DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop.

#### **Runoff restraints for Switch fungicide**

DO NOT apply in October or November in the Mackay/Whitsunday region.

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

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

### **SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label 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 inversion 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.

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

**Directions for Use:**

| Crop    | Disease                                       | Rate  |
|---------|---|---|
| Avocado | Anthracnose<br><br><i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> | <p><b>Score Foliar Fungicide:</b></p> <p>50 mL/100 L (12.5 g ai/100 L difenoconazole)</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop</p> <p>Efficacy may be effected if rainfall occurs within 2 hours of application</p> <p><b>Switch Fungicide:</b></p> <p>80 g/100 L (30 g ai/100 L cyprodinil + 20 g ai/100 L fludioxonil)</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop</p> |

**Critical Use Comments:**

- Do not apply more than 4 foliar applications per crop per year using air blast or a similar equipment.
- Make the first application during early flowering and repeat on a 7-to-10-day interval if conditions remain favourable for disease development. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure or when continual wet, cloudy conditions favour disease development.
- Do not apply more than two (2) consecutive applications before applying at least the same number of sprays of another fungicide from a different mode of action group. Ensure thorough spray coverage.
- For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.
- Follow the directions for use (example, restraints, environment protection statements, etc) as per approved labels. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the Product must be in accordance with the approved product labels.

**Withholding Period:**

Harvest: Nil

Grazing: Do not graze any treated area or cut for stock food

**Jurisdiction:**

All States and Territories.

**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 and/or animal consumption. TMRLs have been established for CYPRODINIL and DIFENOCONAZOLE in Avocados. TMRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Amendment Instrument (No. 1) 2023*. TMRLs 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