



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF MYRTLE RUST IN NURSERY STOCK**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER95119

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 27 MAY 2025 TO 31 MAY 2027

Permit Holder:

GREENLIFE INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA LIMITED
c/o AgAware Consulting Pty Ltd
21 Rosella Avenue
STRATHFIELDSAYE VIC 3551

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ELATUS ACE SOLATENOL TECHNOLOGY FUNGICIDE (APVMA No. 86310)

Containing: 40 g/L BENZOVINDIFLUPYR + 250 g/L PROPICONAZOLE as the only active constituents.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply by aircraft

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 48 hours to avoid runoff

DO NOT use on vegetable or herb seedlings in the nursery

Spray Drift Restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section 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. The advisory buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table 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 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 MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Target Canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 500 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

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)				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0	20	0	0	0

Directions for Use:

Crop	Disease	Rate
NURSERY STOCK (NON-FOOD) - seedlings, tubes & plugs, potted colour, trees and shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruiting plants (non-bearing), cut flowers and ornamentals	Myrtle rust (<i>Austropuccinia psidii</i>)	500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100 L

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply prior to disease being present when conditions favour disease development
- Apply by air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, boom sprayer, track-sprayer or equivalent
- Use a spray volume of 1000 L/ha.
- For maximum disease protection, ensure that all plant parts are sufficiently covered in the spray solution.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.
- DO NOT irrigate for 48 hours after application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ELATUS ACE (or any other Group 7 fungicide) in any one season.

Withholding Period:

DO NOT use on plants grown for human or animal consumption.

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

Nursery stock is not known to be sensitive to the chemical fungicide products listed in this permit when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings.

However, the large number of disparate crop lines produced in commercial production nurseries means that not all these products have been fully evaluated for crop safety on all species, or in all situations where treatment may be undertaken. Some of these fungicides may demonstrate toxicity under certain situations, application methods, application rates and weather conditions to susceptible nursery stock. Some fungicides may also leave undesirable spray residue on foliage and flowers.

If unsure of crop tolerance, users must treat a sample number of plants or a small area prior to whole crop treatment and monitor any phytotoxic effects that will compromise production goals. This action cannot guarantee crop safety as application, environmental and crop conditions may vary from test treatment to whole of crop treatment. Any instances of phytotoxic damage should be reported immediately to the permit holder.

Resistance Management

Use fungicide products in accordance with existing *Fungicide Resistance Management Strategies* and in accordance with best practice. Fungicide products should be used as part of an integrated disease management program which incorporates as many control options as possible to minimise disease pressure. It is important that approved fungicide products are rotated between different chemical mode of action (MoA) groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.

Fungicide Resistance Management Strategies have been developed by CropLife Australia. An updated version of these strategies is available from CropLife Australia's website at: <http://www.croplife.org.au/industry-stewardship/resistance-management> or search online for Resistance Management CropLife Australia.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority