



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS IN EGGPLANT, GARLIC, LEEK,  
PARSNIP, SHALLOT, SPRING ONION AND SWEET POTATO CROPS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER82556**

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 16 APRIL 2014 TO 30 NOVEMBER 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:

FUSILADE POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVE HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 46959)  
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the BUTYL ESTER as the only active constituent.

FUSILADE FORTE 128 EC HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 58521)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 128 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the BUTYL ESTER as the only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) Garlic ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ) Leek ( <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> ) Parsnip ( <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> ) Shallot ( <i>Allium cepa. aggregatum</i> ) Spring Onion ( <i>Allium fistulosum</i> ) Sweet Potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> )	Various Grass Weeds (Refer to <b>Attachment 1</b> )	Apply in accordance with instructions as contained in <b>Attachment 1.</b>

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply in **strict** accordance with information listed in **Attachment 1**.
- DO NOT apply more than one application per crop.
- Add wetting agent using recommended rates on the label of the wetting product.

### Withholding Period:

*Leeks, Garlic, Shallots and Spring Onions*

Harvest: Do not harvest for 5 weeks after application.

*Eggplant*

Harvest: Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application.

*Parsnip*

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 weeks after application.

*Sweet Potato*

Harvest: Do not harvest for 10 weeks 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 some crops 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*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. 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.

*Other Matters*

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: 09/11/2022 – Permit additional conditions updated in accordance with current standards. Permit expiry extended to 30/11/2027. Permit issued as Version 2.

## Attachment 1

### Application rates, weeds controlled and critical comments

Information extracted from (a) Fusilade® Forte 128 EC Herbicide and (b) Fusilade® Post-emergence Selective Herbicide labels, Crop Care Australasia P/L. Refer to product label for further application information.

Table 1. Garlic, Leek, Parsnip, Shallot, Spring Onion, Sweet potato

Target Weed(s)	128 g/L <sup>a</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)	212 g/L <sup>b</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)	Critical Use Comments
Annual ryegrass, barnyard grass, barley grass, brome grasses, volunteer cereals, crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, wild oats	820 mL	500 mL	Actively growing weeds at 3- to 5-leaf stages. Apply not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.
Innocent weed, stinkgrass, summer grass (crab grass)	1.25 L	750 mL	Actively growing weeds at 3- to 5-leaf stages before tillering commences. Apply not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.
Johnson grass (seedlings)  Seedlings of couch grass, English couch and water couch, and paspalum and kikuyu grass re-established from seed or fragmented stems	1.25 L	750 mL	Actively growing weeds at the 3- to 5-leaf stage before tillering commences, and from seed or fragmented stems. Apply not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.
Annual ryegrass, annual phalaris, barnyard grass, barley grass, brome grasses, volunteer cereals crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, stinkgrass, summer grass (crab grass), Johnson grass (seedlings), wild oats  Seedlings of couch grass, English couch and water couch, and paspalum and kikuyu grass re-established from seed or fragmented stems	2.5 L	1.5 L	Actively growing weeds at 5-leaf stage to early tillering. Apply not less than 200 L/ha. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.

<b>Target Weed(s)</b>	<b>128 g/L<sup>a</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)</b>	<b>212 g/L<sup>b</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)</b>	<b>Critical Use Comments</b>
Pigeon grass and foxtail seedlings	2.5 L	1.5 L	Growing actively at the 3- to 5-leaf stage before tillering commences. Suppression only for seedlings beyond the 5-leaf stage. Apply not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.
Established plants of couch grass, English couch, water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum and kikuyu grass, from seed or fragmented stems	3.3 L	2 L	Actively growing weeds; young growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot. Apply not less than 200 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense, or when crop is shielding weeds. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.

Table 2. Eggplant

<b>Target Weed(s)</b>	<b>128 g/L<sup>a</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)</b>	<b>212 g/L<sup>b</sup> Product Rate (Product/ha)</b>	<b>Critical Use Comments</b>
Various annual and perennial grass weeds (as per the label for vegetables, including tomatoes)	1 – 2 L	500 mL - 1 L	Actively growing weeds. Apply not less than 200 L/ha water. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply maximum 1 application per crop.  Note: Where eggplant crops are grown using black plastic groundcover, spot spraying should be conducted, as per label recommendations. Boom spraying will not be applicable in this situation.