



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF PLAGUE LOCUSTS IN VARIOUS CROPS AND
SITUATIONS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER10927

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 24 FEBRUARY 2012 TO 30 JUNE 2030

Permit Holder:

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
1 Nash Street
PERTH WA 6000

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

NUFARM KAISO 240 INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 83077)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 240 g/kg LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN as the only active constituent.

KARATE ZEON INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51422)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN as the only active constituent.

TROJAN INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 63180)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 150 g/L GAMMA-CYHALOTHRIN as the only active constituent.

BULLDOCK 25 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 40422)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 25 g/L BETACYFLUTHRIN as the only active constituent.

DICTATE ULV INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51192)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 16 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

DOMINEX DUO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 53487)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

GOOGLY ALPHA-DUO 250SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 64154)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

Comply with the restraints on the relevant product label.

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. 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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply within 50 m (aerial application) or 20 m (ground application) when there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind from the application area.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Crops and situations specified on the label of the relevant product	Australian Plague Locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>)	<u>Lambda-cyhalothrin:</u> 250 g/L products: 24 – 36 mL/ha 240 g/kg products: 25 – 38 g/ha
	Spur-throated Locust nymph (<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>)	<u>Gamma-cyhalothrin:</u> 150 g/L EC products: 20 – 30 mL/ha
	Yellow-winged locust (<i>Gastrimargus musicus</i>)	<u>Betacyfluthrin:</u> 25 g/L EC products: 200 – 400 mL/ha
	Migratory locust (<i>Locusta migratoria</i>)	<u>Alpha-cypermethrin:</u> 250 g/L SC products: 64 – 80 mL/ha 100 g/L EC products: 160 – 200 mL/ha 16 g/L ULV products: 1.0 – 1.25 L/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Application rates on individual crops **MUST NOT** be above the maximum existing label rate for that crop, as included on the approved label.
- In NSW, application should only be made to crops that are on label for use in NSW.
- For use during locust plague situations.
- **EC PRODUCTS:** Apply when locusts are attacking. Apply by ground or aerial equipment. Adequate coverage is essential for maximum control.
- **ULV PRODUCTS:** Apply by aircraft with suitable rotary-atomisers that can achieve a VERY FINE droplet size (VMD of 80 – 100 microns).

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (HARVEST, GRAZING, EXPORT INTERVALS)

Harvest:

Adhere to the withholding periods for crops as specified on the approved label of the registered product.

If the crop or pasture is to be cut for stock feed, do not sell any stock that have been fed cut material for export slaughter until the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) set below has been observed. *The ESI is the minimum period that must elapse between removal of grazing livestock to clean pasture or clean feed and slaughter.*

GRAZING TREATED AREAS AND CROPS FOR DOMESTIC & EXPORT MARKETS & FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION:

Livestock Destined for the Domestic Market

Observe the grazing withholding periods as specified on the registered product labels before grazing treated pastures or fodder crops or cutting them for stock feed.

OR

If over-spraying of grazing livestock is unavoidable and does occur, withhold stock from slaughter until the Export Grazing Interval (EGI) or Export Slaughter Interval is met. *The EGI is the minimum period that must elapse between the application of the chemical product and slaughter of the stock, where grazing has continued on the crop/pasture from the time that the chemical product was applied.*

Livestock Destined for Export Markets

The label withholding period for grazing only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that the Export Slaughter Interval or the Export Grazing Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

Livestock Producing Milk for Human Consumption

Observe the grazing or cutting for stock feed withholding period specified on the registered product label before grazing lactating dairy stock on treated pastures or fodder crops, or before cutting treated crops as feed for lactating dairy stock.

Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) – 42 DAYS:

Livestock that have been grazing on or fed treated crops and/or oversprayed should be placed on clean feed for 42 days (6 weeks) prior to export slaughter.

Export Grazing Interval (EGI) – 56 DAYS:

Livestock that have been grazing on treated crops/pastures and/or oversprayed should not be sold for export slaughter for 56 days (8 weeks) after application of the chemical product, unless the Export Slaughter Interval has been observed.

Additional Information:

These chemicals may persist on dry pasture (or in harvested and stored animal feed, e.g. hay) for long periods. Livestock fed on pastures that were treated when drying off or while dry, may have residues at levels unacceptable to our overseas markets. Similarly, feeds harvested from pastures or crops treated when drying off or while dry, may have unacceptable levels of

residues. The pasture, or crop, must be regarded as contaminated until such time as there has been substantial regrowth (i.e. following good rains or the autumn break).

Livestock grazing or receiving contaminated feed should be managed in accordance with the Export Intervals described above. If further advice is required, contact your local State Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

Vendor Declaration:

Vendors may use Question 9 on the NVD (Cattle) or Question 7 on the NVD (Sheep) to confirm to buyers that stock have been managed in accordance with the requirements of Permit PER10927.

Jurisdiction:

NSW, QLD, SA and WA only.

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) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. 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: 1/07/2010 – Permit updated to include SA under jurisdiction. Permit issued as Version 2.

9/07/2010 – Permit updated to remove 8 g/L betacyfluthrin products. Permit issued as Version 3.

14/09/2010 – Permit updated to include 250 g/L alpha-cypermethrin products and include QLD under jurisdiction. Permit issued as Version 4.

24/02/2012 – Permit updated to include use on Spur Throated Locust Nymph (*Austracris guttulosa*). Permit expiry extended to 30/06 2015. Permit issued as Version 5.

24/04/2015 – Permit expiry date extended to 30/06/2020. Permit issued as Version 6.

14/09/2020 – Permit updated to include 240 g/kg lambda-cyhalothrin products. Permit issued as Version 7.

19/06/2025 – Permit changed from Emergency Use to Minor Use and updated to include additional pest species, updated restraints and added the s161 condition. Permit issued as Version 8 and expiry extended to 30/06/2030.