



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE LOCUST IN TREE
NUT ORCHARDS**

PERMIT NUMBER - PER13642

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 1 SEPTEMBER 2012 TO 30 APRIL 2030

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:

FYFANON 440 EW INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51150)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 440 g/L MALATHION as their only active constituent.

FYFANON 1000 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA NO. 62194)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 1000 g/L MALATHION as their only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use misters or aerial application.

DO NOT spray tree foliage or spray in close proximity to tree apron.

DO NOT spray near beehives or if bees are foraging.

DO NOT apply more than four applications per season.

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 buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below 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. These conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

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	Mandatory buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
<u>1000 g/L product:</u> 850 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<u>440 g/L product:</u> 1.9 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<u>1000 g/L product:</u> Up to 640 mL/ ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<u>440 g/L product:</u> Up to 1.4 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Directions for Use:

Crops	Pest	Rate
TREE NUTS Including: almonds, chestnuts, hazelnuts, macadamias, pecans, pistachio and walnuts	Australian Plague Locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>)	<u>Malathion 440 g/L product:</u> 1.4 or 1.9 L/ha <u>Malathion 1000 g/L product:</u> 600 or 850 ml/ha

Critical Use Comments

All Nuts:

Apply to pasture, soil, crop edge or inter row ONLY using ground-based boom spray rig or equivalent application equipment.

Concentrate on spraying large pest numbers at the nymph stage, commonly located in roadside areas and headlands.

Use the lower rates for small hoppers and the higher rates for large hoppers and adults.

If grazing is to occur in treated areas, the withholding periods outlined below must be observed.

Hoppers – spray (ground only) a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.

Adults – spray (ground only) area in and around crop infested with locusts. Repeat applications as necessary.

Almonds, Pecans, Pistachio and Walnuts: DO NOT apply to the orchard floor between the beginning of hull split and end of the harvest period.

Chestnuts: DO NOT apply to the orchard floor between the beginning of burr split and end of the harvest period.

Hazelnuts: DO NOT apply to the orchard floor if shells have cracked or between the beginning of nut fall and end of the harvest period.

Macadamia: DO NOT apply to the orchard floor between the beginning of nut fall and end of the harvest period.

Jurisdiction:

ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, WA only.

Note: Victoria is not included in this permit because their 'control-of-use' legislation means that a permit is not required to legalise this off-label use.

Withholding periods:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food treated areas for one (1) day after application.

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 have been established for MALATHION in TREE NUTS. 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

Version 2: issued 24/4/15 extending expiry date until 30 June 2025 to align duration with other current locust eradication permits

Version 3 (02/04/2025): Permit amended to current standard template, remove chlorpyrifos use patterns, change maldison to malathion, update WHP statement, update the products for use, add restraints and spray drift restraints, add s161 statement, add export statement. Permit extended to 31/4/2030. Permit issued as version 3.