



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF ALLIGATOR WEED IN AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL  
AREAS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER14734**

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 JULY 2014 TO 30 JUNE 2027**

**Permit Holder:**

NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
105 Prince Street  
ORANGE NSW 2800

**Persons who can use the product under this permit:**

Persons trained or experienced in the preparation and use of agricultural chemicals.

## CONDITIONS OF USE

### Products to be used:

GENFARM METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 59514)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 600 g/kg METSULFURON METHYL as the only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Situation	Pest	Rate
Aquatic areas including waterways, drains, wetlands, irrigation channels and the margins of these aquatic areas (areas within 400 m of potable water supply uptakes are excluded)  Terrestrial areas including suburban gardens, parkland and cropping areas	Alligator Weed <i>(Alternanthera philoxeroides)</i>	10 g/100 L  (dilute solution applied to a maximum rate of 600 L/ha of weed surface)

**WARNING: VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC PLANTS AND ALGAE.**

### Critical Use Comments:

- ONLY apply as a spot spray using hand-directed sprays from vehicles, knapsacks and boats, and/or by shore/wading.
- DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per growing season as recommended in the Alligator Weed Control Manual, with a minimum re-treatment interval of two (2) months between sprays.
- DO NOT spray if rainfall or elevated water-flow is expected within four (4) hours of application.
- DO NOT apply this product within 0.4 km up-stream of potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river or stream, etc.) or within 0.4 km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir.
- DO NOT use treated water for irrigation.
- ONLY use non-ionic, Alcohol Alkoxylate adjuvants (surfactants/penetrants) that are not toxic to aquatic life.
- DO NOT broadcast spray over the water or allow spray to drift onto non-target areas.
- Spray from a point easily accessible to the target alligator weed occurrence and minimise overspray into the water surrounding the target weed mat.
- Minimise spraying through gaps in the weed mat, and only spray areas of weed mat that are emerged from the water.
- Stop spraying before the herbicide droplets on the leaves begin to coalesce and run off.

### Jurisdiction:

ACT and NSW only. Excluding the core areas of Port Stephens Council, Maitland City Council, Penrith City Council, and Hawkesbury City Council.

### 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.

#### *Recording and reporting obligations*

A record of application consistent with State<sup>1</sup> or Territory<sup>2</sup> legislation must be made and maintained for the minimum prescribed period. These records must be made available to the APVMA, the NSW Environment Protection Authority, or the ACT Environment Protection Authority upon their request.

The user, prior to spraying, must notify all downstream water users (to a point where the herbicide is no longer detectable).

Any unexpected or adverse effects at or downstream should be monitored, recorded and reported as soon as practical to:

- 1) the permit holder ([nsw.chemicalpermits@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:nsw.chemicalpermits@dpi.nsw.gov.au))
- 2) the APVMA ([aerp@apvma.gov.au](mailto:aerp@apvma.gov.au)) and

Depending on jurisdiction

- 3) the NSW Environment Protection Authority ([info@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@environment.nsw.gov.au)) or
- 4) the ACT Environment Protection Authority ([environment.protection@act.gov.au](mailto:environment.protection@act.gov.au))

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/pesticides/compulsory-record-keeping>

<sup>2</sup> Section 55B: <https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/View/sl/2005-38/current/html/2005-38.html>

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 19/09/2019; NSW state legislation recording requirements included, additional critical use comment added in regards to potable water and expiry date extended to 30/06/2024. Permit Issued as version 2.

Note: 02/03/2023 – Permit updated to include ACT and amend the relevant recording and reporting obligations. Permit expiry extended to 30/06/2027. Permit issued as Version 3.