



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FRUIT FLIES IN EGGPLANT, THAI EGGPLANT,
PEPINO AD CAPE GOOSEBERRY**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER80717

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 28 OCTOBER 2015 TO 30 JUNE 2030

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:

IMTRADE TYRANEX 500 SL INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 70118)

Containing: 500 g/L TRICHLORFON as the only active constituent.

IMTRADE TYRANEX 900 VERIPHY SP INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 93027)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/L TRICHLORFON as the only active constituent.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label 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 one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

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 buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers	
Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Bystander areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	5 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 3000 L/ha	5 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>)	Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>)	500 g/L Trichlorfon Product <u>First spray:</u> 250 mL/100 L
Thai Eggplant (<i>Solanum undatum</i>)	Mediterranean Fruit Fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>)	<u>Repeat sprays:</u> 125 mL/100 L
Pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>)		900 g/L Trichlorfon Product <u>First spray:</u> 140 mL/100 L
Cape Gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>)		<u>Repeat sprays:</u> 70 mL/100 L

CRITICAL USE COMMENTS:

- For use in field and protected situations.
- Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 – 10 days.
- Apply as a cover spray to the point of runoff.
- DO NOT exceed a maximum of eight (8) foliar applications per crop per season, using calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment, at a minimum 7 day interval between consecutive (repeat) sprays.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 2 days after application.

Grazing: Do not graze treated area or cut area for stock food.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD:

DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

The sensitivity of the crop 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) or Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. TMRLs has been established for TRICHLORFON in CAPE GOOSEBERRY, EGG PLANT [AUBERGINE], EGG PLANT, THAI and PEPINO. 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: 6/11/2015 – Permit updated to remove protected cropping restraint. Permit issued as Version 2.

10/05/2018 – Permit updated to amend permit holder details. Permit issued as Version 3.

12/08/2020 – Permit expiry extended to 31/08/2025. Permit issued as Version 4.

10/06/2025 – Permit renewed until 30/06/2030. Permitted products replaced and added. Vertical spray drift restraints and buffer zones added. Re-entry statements added. S161 condition added. Permit issued as Version 5.