



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF BROWN MARMORATED STINK BUG AND YELLOW
SPOTTED STINK BUG IN VARIOUS CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER82374

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 14 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2028

Permit Holder:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FISHERIES AND FORESTRY - PLANT DIV
18 Marcus Clarke Street
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Personnel who have been authorised by the Australian Chief Plant Protection Officer of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources or by the Chief Plant Protection Officers of the states/territory departments of primary industries (or equivalents and their delegates) as appropriate of the Commonwealth/State/Territory.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

VENOM 240 SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 81526)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 240 g/L BIFENTHRIN as the only active constituent.

TALSTAR 250 EC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE (APVMA No. 60987)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L BIFENTHRIN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray while bees are actively foraging on and around the treatment area.

If there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift, notify beekeepers 48 hours before spraying to move hives to a safe location.

The risk to bees may be reduced by spraying in the early morning or late evening while bees are not foraging, provided that surface temperature inversion conditions are not present.

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 tables below provide guidance but 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. 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 aircraft.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer.

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 the rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- The following minimum distance between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers		
Type of target canopy	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	120 m	25 m
Taller than 2 m (not-fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1600 L/ha	140 m	50 m
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1600 L/ha	150 m	40 m

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Almonds	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>)	1600 L/ha spray volume <u>240 g/L product</u> 21 mL/100L
Cherries	Yellow Spotted Stink Bug (<i>Erthesina fullo</i> and <i>E. acuminata</i>)	<u>250 g/L product:</u> 20 mL/100L
		1000 L/ha spray volume <u>240 g/L product</u> 33 mL/100L <u>250 g/L product:</u> 32 mL/100L

Critical Use Comments:

- To be used in the event of a suspected or confirmed incursion only.
- Apply using handgun or vertical sprayer equipment.
- Thorough coverage of all plant surfaces is essential to obtain good control.
- Use a maximum spray volume of 1600 L/ha.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- Almonds:
 - DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.
- Cherries:
 - DO NOT apply less than 10 days after the initial treatment.

Withholding Period:

Almonds: DO NOT harvest within 7 days of last application

Cherries: DO NOT harvest within 1 day of last 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.

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

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption and animal consumption. A TMRL has been established for

BIFENTHRIN in ALMONDS, CHERRIES and ALMOND HULLS. 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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 18/ 04/2023 – Permit updated to include spray drift restraints and buffer zones. Removed cotton, navy beans, cucurbits and tomatoes removed from the permit. Amended critical use comments; included export of treated produce statement. Permit issued as Version 2.