



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS IN VARIOUS VEGETABLE CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER82459

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 19 APRIL 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

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:

ARVESTA SELECT 120 HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 55933)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 120 g/L CLETHODIM as the only active constituent.

ARYSTA SELECT HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 51144)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 240 g/L CLETHODIM as the only active constituent.

APPARENT CLETHODIM 360 HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 80404)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 360 g/L CLETHODIM as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop ¹	Pest	Rate
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cauliflower Radish Carrots Parsnips Eggplant Chilli Pepper Paprika Silverbeet Spinach	Various Grasses As per product label	<u>120 g/L clethodim product</u> 300 mL – 1 L / ha <u>240 g/L clethodim product</u> 150 – 500 mL / ha <u>360 g/L clethodim product</u> 100 – 333 mL / ha
Leeks Spring onions Shallots		Always apply with the addition of a recommended spray adjuvant/spraying oil. Refer to recommendation for vegetable crops listed under <i>Directions for Use</i> on product label.
<u>Field and Protected Crops</u> Brassica leafy vegetables (refer Attachment 1) Chicory Endive Radicchio Rocket		Select appropriate rate by guidance from the product label for control of target grass weeds in other vegetable crops.
Rhubarb		The lower application rates will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress.
Peas: Fresh and Processing		
Note 1. Where not indicated for Protected Situations (e.g. greenhouses, glasshouses or plastic tunnels), use is only permitted in field grown crops.		

Critical Use Comments:

- DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of clethodim to any one crop.
- Apply at post-emergence of grass weeds when weeds are at 2-leaf to fully tillered stages.
- Always apply with the addition of a suitable adjuvant. Refer to recommendation for vegetable crops listed under *Directions for Use* on product label.
- Ground Application: Apply using calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 to 300 microns VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 L water /ha. Use a spray volume of 150 L water/ha when spraying dense grass populations.
- Aerial Application (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, brassica leafy vegetables, chicory, endive, radicchio & rocket): Aircraft fitted with boom or micronair equipment.
- A spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha is recommended and equipment should be adjusted to produce MEDIUM spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for the standard nozzles. Best results will be obtained when aerial applications are made in a light crosswind. Applications should not be made during temperature inversions or in a condition of very low relative humidity. Care should be taken to avoid drift damage to adjoining grass crops.
- Adhere to all Restraints specified on the approved product label.

Withholding Periods:

Crop	Withholding Periods
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cauliflower Radish Carrots Parsnips Eggplant Chilli Pepper Paprika Silverbeet Spinach	Harvest: 28 days
Leeks Spring onions Shallots	Harvest: 14 days
<u>Field and Protected Crops</u> Brassica leafy vegetables (refer Attachment 1) Chicory Endive Radicchio Rocket	Harvest: 14 days
Rhubarb	Harvest: 9 weeks
Peas: Fresh and Processing	Harvest: 28 days Grazing: 28 days

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories.

Re-Entry Directions:

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.

Bystander Spray Drift Directions:

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

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.

Resistance management

Clethodim exhibits Group A Mode of Action (MoA) and resistance to selected Group A herbicides in annual ryegrass is well-developed and widespread in many agricultural production areas. The higher application rate of a clethodim product per hectare should be used where Group A herbicide resistance is suspected to occur in a cropping area, and a herbicide product from a different chemical MoA group should replace clethodim where poor control of annual ryegrass is evident, as cross-resistance to clethodim may have developed.

Export of treated produce

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. TMRLs have been established for SETHOXYDIM in the crop types listed in the table under *Directions for Use*. Residues of CLETHODIM are covered by the MRL for SETHOXYDIM. 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: 13/09/2021 – Permit updated to include current WH&S directions. Permit expiry extended to 30/09/2026. Permit issued as Version 2.

Attachment 1

Brassica leafy vegetables covered under this permit are:

Asian common name	Common names	Scientific names
Bok choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa var chinensis</i> <i>B. chinensis var communis</i>
Pak choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa var chinensis</i> <i>B. sinensis</i>
Choi sum	Chinese flowering cabbage	<i>B. rapa var parachinensis</i> <i>B. campestris var parachinensis</i>
Gai lum Gai lan Kai lan	Chinese broccoli	<i>B. oleraceae var alboglabra</i>
Kai choy	Indian mustard cabbage	<i>B. juncea</i>
Wong bok Pet sai Haksukai	Chinese cabbage	<i>B. rapa var pekinensis</i>
Mizuna	Mizuna greens	<i>B. rapa var japonica</i>
Amsoi	Red mustard	<i>B. juncea var rugosa</i>
Taishona	Curled mustard	<i>B. juncea</i> variety unknown
Komatsuma	Mustard spinach	<i>B. pervirdes</i>
Tatsoi	Chinese flat cabbage	<i>B. rapa var rosularis</i>
Gai choy Kai choy Am soi	Chinese mustard Indian mustard	<i>B. juncea var rugosa</i>
Unknown	Turnip greens	<i>B. rapa var rapa</i>
Unknown	Mustard greens	<i>B. juncea</i> unknown variety
Unknown	Rutabaga greens	Unknown
Mibuna	Unknown	<i>B. rapa var nipposinica</i>
Kale	Unknown	<i>B. oleracea convarcephala var acphala</i>