



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY, SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY
AND LEAFHOPPERS IN CUCURBITS, EGGPLANT, PEPPERS, CAPSICUM, LEAFY
LETTUCE AND CELERY**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER82467

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 7 JULY 2017 TO 31 MARCH 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:

APPLAUD INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51547)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 440 g/L BUPROFEZIN as the only active constituent.

Restraints

DO NOT apply more than twice per year in any crop.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

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 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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application Rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 600 mL/ha or lower	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower	0	5	0	0	0

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Field & Protected Cropping Cucurbits Cucumber Zucchini Squash/Marrow Choko Eggplant Peppers Capsicum	Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>) <i>Bemisia</i> spp. Sweet potato whitefly, Silverleaf whitefly (SLW), Whitefly.	30 - 60 mL/100L (Maximum of 600 mL product/ha)
Field & Protected Cropping Lettuce – leafy varieties	Jassids, leafhoppers, (<i>Austroasca viridigrisea</i>) Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	
Field & Protected Cropping Celery	Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	

Critical Use Comments:

- Use higher rate when pest pressure is high.
- Apply as a foliar application as soon as the pest appears using boom sprayers, hand wands, side mounted booms or equivalent.
- Application of Buprofezin should be aimed at the early nymph stages of whitefly.
- DO NOT apply more than two spray applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between applications.
- Ensure good coverage, especially to the underside of leaves.
- To avoid resistance build-up, the product must be rotated with other approved products from another chemical group (non group 16).
- Users must apply in accordance with SLW Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to CropLife for details.

FOR GROUND RIG APPLICATION ONLY

- Do not apply under meteorological conditions or from spray equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses.
- Do not spray across open water bodies. A spray drift minimisation strategy must be employed at all times when applying sprays.
- Apply in a spray volume sufficient to ensure good coverage.
- Apply with a sprayer suitable to spray near to but below the point of run-off (boom spray, hand wand, side mounted boom or equivalent) and to achieve even and thorough crop coverage.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 3 days after 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.

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

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. 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: Version 2 Amendment to permit start (July 7, 2017) and end (August 31, 2020) dates.

11/06/2020 – Permit expiry extended to 30/06/2025. Permit issued as Version 3.

19/03/2025 – Permit updated to add restraints, s161 condition, standard crop safety advisory and export of treated produce statement. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2030. Permit issued as Version 4.