



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE LOCUST, MIGRATORY
LOCUST, SPUR-THROATED LOCUST NYMPHS AND YELLOW-WINGED LOCUST**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER10928

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 any person to claim that the products can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 11 AUGUST 2008 TO 30 JUNE 2030

Permit Holder:

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
1 Nash Street
PERTH WA 6000

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

CYPERSHIELD ULV 40 INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51484)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 40 g/L CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

WSD CYPERMETHRIN 200 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 54960)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/L CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

CYRUX 250 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 49259)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

AW CYPERMETHRIN 260 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 62410)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 260 g/L CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

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. 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.

Directions for Use:

Crops and Situation	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Crops and situations specified on the labels of the products listed above under conditions of use	Australian Plague Locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>)	<u>40 g/L ULV product:</u> 1 - 1.25 L/ha
	Migratory locust (<i>Locusta migratoria</i>)	<u>200 g/L EC product:</u> 160 - 200 mL/ha
	Spur-throated locust nymph (<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>)	<u>250 and 260 g/L EC products:</u> 120 - 200 mL/ha
	Yellow-winged locust (<i>Gastrimargus musicus</i>)	

Critical Use Comments

- Application rates on individual crops **MUST NOT** be above the maximum existing label rate for that crop, as included on the approved label.
- In NSW, application should only be made to crops on label for NSW.
- **EC PRODUCTS:** Apply when locusts are attacking. Apply by ground or aerial equipment. Adequate coverage is essential for maximum control.
- **ULV PRODUCTS:** Apply by aircraft with suitable rotary-atomisers that can achieve a VERY FINE droplet size (80 – 100 microns VMD).

WITHHOLDING PERIODS **(HARVEST, GRAZING, EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL)**

HARVEST:

Adhere to the withholding periods for crops as specified on the approved label of the registered product.

If the crop or pasture is to be cut for stockfeed, do not sell the stock that have been fed cut material for export slaughter until the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) set below has been observed. *The ESI is the minimum period that must elapse between removal of grazing livestock to clean pasture or clean feed and slaughter.*

GRAZING TREATED AREAS AND CROPS FOR DOMESTIC & EXPORT MARKETS & FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION:

- **LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR THE DOMESTIC MARKET**

Observe the grazing withholding periods as specified on the registered product labels before grazing treated pastures or fodder crops or cutting them for stockfeed.

OR

If overspraying of grazing livestock is unavoidable and does occur, withhold stock from slaughter until the Export Slaughter Interval is met.

- **LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS**

The label withholding period for grazing only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered. A vendor declaration (NVD) detailing the treatment should accompany the stock.

- **LIVESTOCK PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Observe the grazing or cutting for stockfeed withholding period specified on the registered product label before grazing lactating dairy stock on treated pastures or fodder crops, or before cutting treated crops as feed for lactating dairy stock.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 63 DAYS:

Livestock that have been grazing on or fed treated crops and/or oversprayed should be placed on clean feed for 63 days (9 weeks) prior to slaughter.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This chemical may persist on dry pasture (or in harvested and stored animal feed, e.g. hay) for long periods. Livestock fed on pastures that were treated when drying off or while dry, may have residues at levels unacceptable to our overseas markets. Similarly, feeds harvested from

pastures or crops treated when drying off or while dry, may have unacceptable levels of residues. The pasture, or crop, must be regarded as contaminated until such time as there has been substantial regrowth (i.e. following good rains or the autumn break).

Livestock grazing or receiving contaminated feed should be managed in accordance with the Export Intervals described above. If further advice is required, contact your local State Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

VENDOR DECLARATION:

Vendors may use Question 9 on the NVD (Cattle) or Question 7 on the NVD (Sheep) to confirm to buyers that stock have been managed in accordance with the requirements of Permit PER10928.

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 and/or animal consumption. An MRL has been established for CYPERMETHRIN in various commodities which may be treated under this permit. 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.

Jurisdiction:

WA, NSW, SA and Qld only.

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 the 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 instructions on its label, including:

- Mixing and Application
- Protection of Livestock and Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustacea & Environment
- Restraints
- Storage & Disposal
- Safety Directions and First Aid

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Notes:

01/07/2010 – Permit updated to include South Australia. Permit issued as Version 2.

24/02/2012 – Permit updated to include spur-throated locust nymph and expiry date extended to 30/06/ 2015.

Permit issued as Version 3.

14/04/2015 – Expiry date extended to 30/06/2020. Permit issued as Version 4.

19/06/2025 – Permit changed from Emergency Use to Minor Use. Migratory and Yellow-Winged Locusts added.

Products for use updated. General spray drift restraints, export of treated produce and S161 statements added.

Permit issued as Version 5.