



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF SPUR-THROATED LOCUSTS IN ROOSTING SITES IN
TREES AND BUSHLANDS IN PROXIMITY TO CROPS AND PASTURES**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER12751

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 11 MAY 2011 TO 31 JULY 2025

Permit Holder:

NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
105 Prince Street
ORANGE NSW 2800

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Licensed aerial operators only.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

NUFARM FENITROTHION 1000 INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 32986)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED EC FORMULATION PRODUCTS

Containing: 1000 g/L FENITROTHION as the only active constituent.

SUMITOMO SUMITHION ULV PREMIUM GRADE INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 50774)

Containing: 1230 g/L FENITROTHION as the only active constituent.

BARMAC FIPRONIL 200 SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 83168)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

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 conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Roosting sites in trees and bushlands in proximity to pasture and broadacre cropping	Spur-throated locust (<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>)	Fenitrothion <u>1000 g/L EC products:</u> Maximum 350 mL/ha <u>1230 g/L ULV product:</u> Maximum 285 mL/ha Fipronil <u>200 g/L products:</u> Maximum 6.25 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply via aerial application only.
- Apply in early morning or evening while swarms are roosting.
- DO NOT apply to roosting sites in trees and bushlands in proximity to crops after commencement of flowering (i.e. visible green bud stage).
- FENITROTHION: DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per unit area per year, observing a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.
- FIPRONIL: DO NOT apply more than one application per unit area per year.

Withholding Periods:

(Grazing & Export Intervals)

Grazing treated areas for either:

1. Domestic markets & for livestock producing milk for human consumption, and/or
2. Export markets

Refer to the following relevant sections:

1. Livestock destined for the domestic market & livestock producing milk for human consumption

Fenitrothion:

DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stock food for 14 days after application.

Fipronil:

DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stock food for 14 days after application or
Livestock withholding period: withhold stock from slaughter for 21 days after application, where stock were present in the treated area at the time of application.

2. Livestock destined for export markets

The above withholding periods for grazing or cutting for stock food 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 (ESI) or the export grazing interval (EGI) stated below for the relevant chemical product used is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

Export animal feed interval (EAFI):

Fenitrothion & fipronil: a minimum period of 14 days must elapse between the application of fipronil and grazing or harvesting the crop/pasture for animal feed.

Export slaughter intervals (ESI):

Fipronil: livestock that have been grazing on or fed treated material from treated areas and/or over-sprayed with products containing fipronil should be placed on clean feed for 14 days prior to export slaughter.

Fenitrothion: for fenitrothion the EGI below applies.

Export grazing interval (EGI):

Fenitrothion: livestock that have been grazing on treated areas and/or over-sprayed with products containing fenitrothion should not be sold for export slaughter until 14 days has elapsed following application of the chemical product.

Fipronil: livestock that have been grazing on treated areas and/or over-sprayed with products containing fipronil should not be sold for export slaughter until 21 days has elapsed following application of the chemical product, unless the export slaughter interval has been observed.

Additional Information:

These chemicals may persist in treated areas (including dry pasture and stored animal feed, e.g. hay) for long periods. Livestock fed on areas that were treated when drying off or while dry, may have residues at levels unacceptable to our overseas markets. Similarly, feeds harvested from treated areas when drying off or while dry, may have unacceptable levels of residues. The treated area must be regarded as contaminated until there has been substantial re-growth (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 the stock have been managed in accordance with the requirements of Permit PER12751.

Jurisdiction:

NSW, NT, QLD & WA 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 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.

Other Matters

Continued issuance of this permit is subject to the outcomes of the current APVMA reviews of fenitrothion and fipronil. This permit may be impacted by the outcomes of these reviews.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 05/08/2020 – Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2020. QLD & WA added to jurisdiction. Permit issued as Version 2.

25/06/2020 – Permit expiry extended to 30/06/2023. Permit issued as Version 3.

19/07/2023 – Permit updated to apply general spray drift restraints, and to remove a deregistered fipronil product. Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2025. Permit issued as Version 4.