



PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

**USE OF LURES, ATTRACTANTS, PHEROMONES & TOXICANTS
IN TRAPS FOR THE PURPOSE OF
MONITORING AND MASS TRAPPING FRUIT FLIES**

PERMIT NUMBER - PER13785

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 products and actives in the manner specified in this permit in the designated jurisdictions. This permit also allows any person to claim that the products and actives can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- This permit is only issued to allow use of those products and actives contained within this permit.
- This permit DOES NOT allow for either (i) supply or (ii) import into Australia of those unregistered products or unapproved actives contained within this permit.
- Persons seeking to supply unregistered products or unapproved actives contained in this permit may apply to the APVMA for a permit for supply.
- Persons seeking to import into Australia an unregistered product or unapproved active contained in this permit may apply to the APVMA for consent to import.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 20 FEBRUARY 2014 to 30 APRIL 2024

Permit Holder:

Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development
3 Baron-Hay Court
SOUTH PERTH WA 6151

Persons who can use the products and actives under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Unregistered products and unapproved active constituents to be used¹ (as a lure in traps):

1. Pheromones containing either;
 - a. 3-methyl-1-pyrazine
 - b. (1,7)-dioxaspiro-[5,5]undecane(olean)
2. Para-pheromones containing either;
 - a. Tert-butyl 4 (and 5)-chloro-2-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate [Capilure]
 - b. 1,2-dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl) [Methyl eugenol]
 - c. 4-(p-acetoxyphenyl)-2-butanone [Cue-lure]
 - d. 4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone acetate [Frambinone]
 - e. ethyl-cis-5-iodo-trans-2-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate [Ceralure B1]
3. Protein baits containing either;
 - a. Torula yeast/borax
 - b. Hydrolysed protein
4. Synthetic food-based attractants containing either;
 - a. Ammonium acetate
 - b. Ammonium (bi)carbonate
 - c. Ammonium salts
 - d. Acetic acid
 - e. 1,4 diaminobutane (putrescine)
 - f. trimethylamine hydrochloride
 - g. butyl hexanoate

APVMA registered products to be used (as a toxicant in traps):

5. Toxicants
 - a. Registered products containing either 500, 1000 or 1150 g/L maldison as their only active constituent; such as:

FYFANON 500 EC INSECTICIDE [APVMA No. 49538]
or any other registered products containing: 500 g/L maldison.

FYFANON 1000 EC INSECTICIDE [APVMA No. 62194]
or any other registered products containing: 1000 g/L maldison.

HY-MAL INSECTICIDE [APVMA No. 48992]
or any other registered products containing: 1150 g/L maldison.
 - b. Registered products containing either 186 g/kg or 500 g/L dichlorvos as their only active constituent; such as:

BIOTRAP DDVP CUBES [APVMA No. 68989]
or any other registered products containing: 186 g/kg dichlorvos.

Note 1. Food based lures, when not combined with a toxicant fall outside the APVMA's legislation. A permit is not required for the use of these chemicals in this manner. A permit is not required for the use of propylene glycol when used as a preservative in traps.

IMTRADE DICHLORVOS 500 INSECTICIDE [APVMA No. 53320]
or any other registered products containing: 500 g/L dichlorvos.

Directions for Use:

6. All products and active constituents (listed in 1-5 above) may only be used within a trapping device. ALL traps must be placed out of reach of children and at a minimum of 1.5 m above the ground.
7. Unregistered products and unapproved active constituents (listed in 1-4 above) may be used in a trapping device either alone or in combination with one another and with or without the addition of a toxicant from a registered product (listed in 5 above).
8. DO NOT apply any of those products or actives contained within this permit (listed in 1-5 above) to any area other than within a trap. DO NOT apply as a foliar application to crops, crop foliage, vegetation or any structure (i.e. posts).
9. Mass trapping is only effective when used in conjunction with additional IPM practices. Users should consult local Agriculture Department information for the most up to date and effective practices available for each area.
10. For pheromone use on specific species, refer to Appendix 2.
11. The use of traps containing a toxicant of either maldison or dichlorvos (listed in 5 above) must comply with the following conditions for the relevant toxicant:

11.1 ALL traps (containing a toxicant) must be labelled in accordance with Appendix 1.

11.2 For traps containing maldison (1000 or 1150 g/L)

- Mix 1 part maldison to 8 parts lure. Use 4mL of solution per wick or trap.
- Apply to wicks in a laboratory fume cupboard or well ventilated open area.
- Replace wicks or trap solution after 8 to 12 weeks.

11.3 For traps containing maldison (500 g/L)

- Mix 1 part maldison to 4 parts lure. Use 4mL of solution per wick or trap.
- Apply to wicks in a laboratory fume cupboard or well ventilated open area.
- Replace wicks or trap solution after 8 to 12 weeks.

11.4 For traps containing dichlorvos (500 g/L)

- Mix 1 part dichlorvos to 50 parts lure. Use 5mL of solution per wick or trap.
- Apply to wicks in a laboratory fume cupboard or well ventilated open area.
- Replace wicks or trap solution after 8 to 12 weeks.

11.5 For traps containing dichlorvos (186 g/kg) (e.g. *Killmaster Zero Pest Strip*)

- Each *Killmaster Zero Pest Strip*² should be cut into 18 equal pieces, with one piece only to be placed within the trap, including an appropriate lure for the target species.
- Pest strips should be replaced after 8 to 12 weeks.
- When handling and cutting pest strips, the user should wear protective gloves and wear a respirator (or use fume hood where available).

Note 2. Each 65 g pest strip is individually packaged in a sealed sachet, and contains 12.09 g dichlorvos as the only active constituent. Cutting the strip into 18 equal pieces delivers 0.67 g dichlorvos required for effective insect kill.

Disposal Statement

Used wicks must be disposed of at a local authority approved landfill. Used wicks should not be burnt.

Withholding Period:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Jurisdiction:

ALL States.

Additional Conditions:

This PERMIT provides for the use of a registered product (listed in 5 above) in a manner other than specified on the approved label of the product. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the use of the product must be in accordance with instructions on its label.

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.

Issued by Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Note:

16/03/2014. 500g/L Maldison products included. Dichlorvos strips replacement frequency varied. Issued as version 2.

20/04/2017. Amendment to correct Maldison active content and instruction set for 1150g/L products. Issued as version 3.

08/05/2019. Permit holder updated. Cue-lure added. Examples of registered products added. Expiry date extended to

30/04/2024. Issued as version 4.

15/10/2019. Disposal statement added at the request of the applicant. Permit issued as version 5.

Appendix 1: Labelling for traps containing a toxicant (listed in 5 above)

- If using a toxicant each bait trap must be labelled with a label similar to the example label included below. The label must warn the public of the poison, purpose of the trap and provide contact details of the person or authority responsible for the trap.
- The property owner/resident must consent to the placement of traps within their property boundary prior to trap placement.
- *Example Label:*

<p style="text-align: center;">CAUTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FRUIT FLY TRAP ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: DICHLORVOS / MALDISON (<i>delete as relevant</i>) An anti-cholinesterase compound</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ATTRACTANT: Insect lure</p> <p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Poisonous if swallowed. If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone: Australia 131126.</p> <p>Contact Details: <i>(enter name, phone number and address details of the person or authority responsible for the trap)</i></p>

Appendix 2: Pheromone - Pest – Product Table

Pheromone	Pest	Product
3-methyl-1-pyrazine	Papaya fruit fly	PFFP
(1,7)-dioxaspiro-[5,5]undecane (olean)	Olive fly (spiroketal)	OFP
Tert-butyl 4 (and 5)-chloro-2-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate	Males of subgenera <i>Ceratitis</i> (<i>Ceratitis</i>) (i.e. Medfly) and <i>Ceratitis</i> (<i>Pterandrus</i>)	Trimedlure Capilure (including extenders)
1,2-dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl)	Males of many <i>Bactrocera</i> spp. but not members of subgenus (<i>Zeugodacus</i>). Some species of subgenus <i>Ceratitis</i> (<i>Pterandrus</i>)	Methyl eugenol
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone acetate 4-(p-acetoxyphenyl)-2-butanone	Males of many <i>Bactrocera</i> spp and <i>Dacus</i> spp.	Frambinone Cuelure
ethyl-cis-5-iodo-trans-2-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate	Males of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Medfly).	Ceralure B1