



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF OLIVE LACE BUG, GREEN VEGETABLE BUG AND  
RUTHERGLEN BUG IN OLIVES GROWN FOR OIL PRODUCTION ONLY**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER13999**

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 2013 TO 31 JULY 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:

NUFARM DIMETHOATE SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 32962)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 400 g/L DIMETHOATE as the only active constituent.

### RESTRAINT:

Dimethoate is NOT authorised for use on table olive trees. Dimethoate may only be used on olive trees whose fruit will be used for olive oil production. DO NOT spray dimethoate on trees for which the fruit is intended for table olives.

DO NOT spray during flowering to avoid adverse impact on bees.

DO NOT apply by misting or fogging equipment.

DO NOT apply with airblast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Olives (oil production only)	Olive Lace Bug ( <i>Froggatia olivina</i> )	75 mL/100 L
	Green Vegetable Bug ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )	
	Rutherglen Bug ( <i>Nysius vinitor</i> )	

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply when insects are first noticed and whilst still in the nymphal stage.
- Apply in a spray volume sufficient to ensure complete coverage of the foliage; 1,200 L water/ha is acceptable.
- To assist with complete coverage and effectiveness apply 0.5% all season spray oil in accordance with label rates.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.

### Application Timing

#### *Olive Lace Bug*

Completely wet the underside of leaves where the pest congregates.

#### *Spring treatment*

Spring is the most effective time to control this pest. As eggs cannot be seen, monitor trees carefully to observe the first nymphal instars. This will occur early September in the northern areas of Australia to early October in the southern areas. For maximum impact, apply just before the oldest nymphs develop wings (approximately 10 days after hatching).

Apply a second spray 7 to 14 days after the first spray to eradicate the next lot of nymphs that will emerge from the leaf tissue. If the nymphs are large, the shorter time is applicable, if small, choose the longest time.

#### *Summer treatment*

If no sprays were applied in spring, or an alternative chemical used in spring that cannot be used again, or an earlier spraying failed to give adequate control, monitor the trees again in

December to January for the second hatching and apply two sprays 7 to 14 days apart, as described above.

It is important to treat either the spring or summer hatching. If spraying to control a third hatching in March to April, ensure the harvest does not occur before the expiry of the withholding period.

### ***Green Vegetable Bug (GVB)***

From spring onwards, check the underside of leaves for egg rafts, and apply after eggs hatch.

### ***Rutherglen Bug***

Rutherglen Bug is usually only of concern on young trees. The canopy on large trees is usually higher than the bugs will travel. Monitor the trees fortnightly as the surrounding pasture dries off. Spray the bugs only if the numbers warrant action.

### **Withholding Period:**

Harvest: Do not harvest for 6 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

### **Re-entry and Rehandling**

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

### **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.

### ***Export of treated produce.***

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for DIMETHOATE and OMETHOATE in OLIVES OIL, REFINED and OLIVES FOR OIL PRODUCTION. 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: 24/09/2013. Permit expiry extended to 05/10/2014. Permit issued as Version 2.

03/10/2014. Permit expiry extended to 05/10/2015. Permit issued as Version 3.

30/07/2015. Permit expiry extended to 05/10/2017. Permit issued as Version 4.

19/09/2017. Permit expiry extended to 06/03/2019 to align with expiry date for current PER84247, which covers the phase-out period for use of dimethoate products with a previously approved label.

Permit issued as Version 5.

31/01/2019. Permit updated to change the permit holder to HIA. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2021. Permit issued as Version 6.

21/04/2021. Permit updated to amend the critical use comments for clarity. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2022. Permit issued as Version 7.

05/07/2021 – Permit updated to amend the critical use comments for clarity and update the export of treated product statement. Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2026. Permit issued as Version 8.