



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE LOCUST IN COTTON AND
PIGEON PEA TRAP CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER81336

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 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Permit Holder:

COTTON AUSTRALIA LTD
Suite 4.01, 247 Coward Street
MASCOT NSW 2020

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

REGENT 200SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 46793)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

RESTRAINT:

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.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Cotton and Pigeon Pea trap/refuge crops	Australian Plague Locust	6.25 mL product / ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply in a minimum volume of 20 L/ha by aerial application or 50 L/ha by ground rig.
- Apply a maximum of two (2) applications per crop. If a second application is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of 2 weeks must be observed.
- Apply at first appearance of locusts.
- DO NOT allow treated pigeon pea trap crops to be made available for human or animal consumption. All harvested seed from treated pigeon pea trap crops may only be retained and used for sowing purposes.

Withholding Period:

Cotton

DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

DO NOT graze or cut for stock food.

Pigeon pea

DO NOT graze or cut for stock food.

DO NOT allow harvested seed to be provided for human or animal consumption.

(Any harvested seed must be used for sowing purposes only)

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.

Spray Drift Restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label 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 three 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.

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 buffer zones’ section 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	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
6.25 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	Not required	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	Not required

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- for maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft’).

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Fixed-wing	80 metres	Not required
Helicopter	65 metres	10 metres

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

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for fipronil in cotton seed and cotton seed oil. 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.

Other Matters

Continued issuance of this permit is subject to the outcomes of the current APVMA review of fipronil. This permit may be impacted by the outcomes of this review.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 9/03/2021 – Permit updated to add remaining states to the jurisdiction. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2022. Permit issued as Version 3.