Australian Government
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

FOR USE IN THE EMERGENCY EVENT OF AN IDENTIFIED INCURSION OF THE EXOTIC INSECT PESTS FALSE CODLING MOTH (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*), FALL ARMYWORM (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), SUNN-PEST (*Eurygaster integriceps*) AND CABBAGE SEED WEEVIL (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*) IN VARIOUS FIELD CROPS

PERMIT NUMBER – PER85447

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 product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 16 APRIL 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2026.

Permit Holder:
PLANT HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED
LEVEL 1, 1 Phipps Close
DEAKIN ACT 2600

Persons who can use the product under this permit:
Treatment will be carried out by persons who have appropriate certificates to apply agricultural chemicals and will be under the direction of Departmental Officers.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used

TITAN ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN 250 SC INSECTICIDE [APVMA Approval No. 80598]
Plus other REGISTERED PRODUCTS
Containing: 250 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent

FASTAC DUO INSECTICIDE [APVMA Approval No. 51858]
Plus other REGISTERED PRODUCTS
Containing: 100 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use and Critical Use Conditions
Refer to attached table.

This permit is only to be used in the emergency event of an incursion of the exotic insect pests listed in the *Directions for Use Table* into Australia.

Withholding Periods

Harvest
Canola - DO NOT cut and windrow for harvest for 21 DAYS after application.
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas - DO NOT harvest for 4 WEEKS after application.
Maize, Millet, Mung beans, Navy beans, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sweet corn - DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.
Winter cereals - DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application

Grazing
Canola - DO NOT graze or cut for stockfeed for 21 DAYS after application.
Chickpeas, Faba beans - DO NOT graze or cut for stockfeed for 35 DAYS after application
Winter cereals - DO NOT graze treated stubble for 14 DAYS after application.

Jurisdiction
ALL STATES and TERRITORIES.

Additional Conditions

This PERMIT provides for the use of a product 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.

Safety to Foraging Honey Bees
Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray onto crops while bees are foraging. Risk to bees is reduced by spraying early in the morning and late evening while bees are not foraging. Refer *Protection of Livestock* on product label.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
Note: 01 July 2019; Expiry date extended to 30th April 2026. Permit Issued as Version 2.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Target Pest	Crop Type	Application Rate	Critical Use Comments
False Codling Moth (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*)	SORGHUM MILLET MAIZE SWEET CORN CHICKPEAS FABA BEANS FIELD PEAS MUNG BEANS NAVY BEANS	100 g/L product 175 mL / ha 250 g/L product 70 mL / ha	▪ Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage of the crop. ▪ Apply a maximum four (4) foliar treatments per season, with a minimum 14 day interval between consecutive applications. ▪ Apply using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment. ▪ DO NOT apply product while bees are foraging within the crop to be treated.
Sunn Pest (*Eurygaster integriceps*)	WINTER CEREALS	100 g/L product 100 -150 mL / ha 250 g/L product 40 - 60 mL / ha	▪ Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage of the crop. ▪ Apply a maximum four (4) foliar treatments per season, with a minimum 14 day interval between consecutive applications. ▪ Apply using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment. ▪ Use the higher rate if longer residual control is required. ▪ DO NOT apply product while bees are foraging within the crop to be treated.
Cabbage Seed Weevil (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*)	CANOLA	100 g/L product 200 mL / ha 250 g/L product 80 mL / ha	▪ Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage of the crop. ▪ Apply immediately when adult weevils are observed. Repeat if necessary when newly emerging adult are observed. ▪ Apply a maximum three (3) foliar treatments per season. ▪ Apply using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment. ▪ DO NOT apply product while bees are foraging within the crop to be treated.

Target Pest	Crop Type	Application Rate	Critical Use Comments
Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	MAIZE SWEET CORN CHICKPEAS FABA BEANS FIELD PEAS MUNG BEANS NAVY BEANS SOYBEANS SORGHUM MILLET	100 g/L product 220 -280 mL / ha 250 g/L product 88 - 112 mL / ha	▪ Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage of the crop. ▪ Apply a maximum four (4) foliar treatments per season, with a minimum 7-10 day interval[1] between consecutive applications. ▪ Apply using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment. ▪ Use the higher rate if longer residual control is required. ▪ DO NOT apply product while bees are foraging within the crop to be treated.
	WINTER CEREALS	100 g/L product 220 -240 mL / ha 250 g/L product 88 – 96 mL / ha	▪ Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage of the crop. ▪ Apply a maximum four (4) foliar treatments per season, with a minimum 7-10 day interval[1] between consecutive applications. ▪ Apply using calibrated boom sprayer or equivalent equipment. ▪ Use the higher rate if longer residual control is required. ▪ DO NOT apply product while bees are foraging within the crop to be treated.

1.The intention of the re-treatment interval is to capture newly hatched larvae, as egg hatch can take up to 5 days from the time eggs are laid. Apply an initial cover spray, then re-apply a further cover spray 7 – 10 days later to capture the newly emerged and young larvae. Temperature and humidity can influence the development period. Use the shorter interval when warm, humid conditions prevail. Any additional spray applications should be applied where newly emerged larvae are observed.