



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF OX-EYE DAISY IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER87431

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 13 NOVEMBER 2020 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2029

Permit Holder:

NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
105 Prince Street
ORANGE NSW 2800

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

NUFARM ASSOCIATE HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 46361)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS:

- Apply in terrestrial situations only. DO NOT apply in aquatic situations.
- DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto non-target plants.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

Directions for Use:

| Situation | Pest | Rate |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Bushlands and native pastures** | Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) | <u>Spot spray:</u> 10 g/100 L plus non-ionic surfactant <u>Boom spray (pastures only):</u> 40 g/ha plus non-ionic surfactant |

** Legumes in the pasture will be damaged.

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply up to the early flowering stage, ensuring through spray coverage.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
- Where permitted by an approved permit or label, use in rotation with registered products with a different mode of action.
- Daisy control around threatened flora or endangered ecological communities should be undertaken by manual removal of the target weed.
- Agitate spray mix constantly during spraying.
- Refer to the product label for mixing instructions including the addition of a surfactant.
- Observe plant back periods on product label.
- To ensure product efficacy, it is recommended not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days following herbicide application.

Spot spray:

- Apply to actively growing weeds as a spot spray using hand directed sprays from vehicles, quadbikes or knapsacks.
- Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.

Boom spray:

- Ground boom spray to be used for native pastures situations only, in accordance with label instructions.
- Refer to the product label for a full list of sensitive pasture and plant species.

Withholding Period:

Not required when used as directed.

Product to be used:

NUFARM AMITROLE T HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 31236)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L AMITROLE and 220 g/L AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE as the only active constituents.

RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours of application.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

Directions for Use:

| Situation | Pest | Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Non-crop areas around buildings, commercial and industrial areas, domestic and public service areas and rights of way | Ox-eye Daisy <i>(Leucanthemum vulgare)</i> | <u>Spot spray:</u> 2 L/100 L plus non-ionic surfactant |

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply during summer or before full flowering. Re-spraying will be required.
- Apply as a spot spray only.
- Apply non-ionic surfactant as per label rates on the herbicide label.

Jurisdiction:

NSW 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.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for animal consumption. An MRL has been established for metsulfuron-methyl in forage of cereal grains and other grass-like plants. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2023*. 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.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 15/02/2024 – Permit expiry extended to 28/02/2029. Version 1 expired 30/11/2023. Permit updated to amend title, remove PICLORAM + 2,4-D use pattern, remove various situations, update restraints (including spray drift restraints) and critical comments, add export of treated produce statement and update additional conditions statement. Permit issued as version 2 on 15/02/2024.