

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT FOR PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS, BARLEY GRASS, ANNUAL PHALARIS, SILVER GRASS AND TOAD RUSH AND SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN GRASS WEEDS IN SAFFLOWER

PERMIT NUMBER – PER88230

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 15 JULY 2021 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2027

Permit Holder:

AUSTRALIAN OILSEEDS FEDERATION INC 30 CORONGA CRESCENT KILLARA NSW 2071

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

SAKURA FLOW HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 82979)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 480 g/L PYROXASULFONE as the only active constituent.

SAKURA 850 WG HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 63998)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 850 g/kg PYROXASULFONE as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply with aircraft.

DO NOT plant durum wheat (*Triticum durum*) after the application of pyroxasulfone (refer to Crop Rotation Recommendations on product label for further advice).

DO NOT apply if heavy rain has been forecast within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply unless incorporation by sowing (IBS) can be performed within 3 days of application.

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

DO NOT allow first irrigation tailwater from land treated with pyroxasulfone to enter aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section 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 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 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.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **COARSE** spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see
- 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom
- sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	
Up to maximum permit rate	80 m	

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Safflower	CONTROL	480 g/L Pyroxasulfone products:
(Carthamus tinctorius)	Annual ryegrass	210 mL/ha
	$(Lolium\ rigidum),$	
	Annual phalaris or	OR
	Paradoxa grass	
	(Phalaris paradoxa only),	850 g/kg Pyroxasulfone products:
	Barley grass	118 g/ha
	(Hordeum leporinum),	
	Silver grass	
	(Vulpia bromoides, Vulpia	
	myuros),	
	Toad rush	
	(Juncus bufonius)	
	SUPPRESSION	
	Great brome	
	(Bromus diandrus),	
	Wild oat	
	(Avena fatua)	

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply 1 application per season, pre-sowing, incorporated by sowing.
- Apply in a spray volume of 100 L/ha to fully cover soil.
- Pyroxasulfone products should not be used in any tank mixtures when used to establish safflower as there is no supporting crop safety data.
- Otherwise, all labelled critical comments and precautions as per stated on the pyroxasulfone product labels for wheat, chickpeas, field peas, lentils and lupins apply.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 8 weeks after application

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.

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.

Export of treated produce

A Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) has been established for PYOXASULFONE in SAFFLOWER SEED. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) 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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 04/09/2024 – Permit updated to add restraints, spray drift restraints and s161 statement. Permit expiry extended to 30/09/2027. Permit issued as Version 2.