



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION OF VARIOUS INSECT PESTS IN
NURSERY STOCK**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER89239

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 5 MAY 2021 TO 31 MAY 2023

Permit Holder:

GREENLIFE INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA LTD
C/O AGAWARE CONSULTING PTY LTD
21 Rosella Avenue
STRATHFIELDSAYE VIC 3551

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

TEPPAN 50SL Insecticide (APVMA No. 68689)

Containing: 50 g/L CYCLANILIPROLE as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS:

- Follow all restraints on the product label.
- DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer.
- 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.
- DO NOT apply to vegetable and herbs seedlings.

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 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 vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
 - The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
 - For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers').

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers:

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1200 L/ha	10 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1200 L/ha	20 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1200 L/ha	15 metres

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Nursery stock (non-food) including: Seedlings (excluding vegetable and herb seedlings)	<p style="text-align: center;">Control:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lepidopteran adults, larvae and hatched eggs (<i>Lepidoptera</i>)</p>	80 – 120 mL/100L
Tubes and plugs Potted colour Trees and shrubs Foliage plants Palms Grasses Fruiting plants (non-bearing) Cut flowers Ornamentals.	<p style="text-align: center;">Control:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Beetles (<i>Coleoptera</i>), Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.), Psyllids (<i>Psyllidae</i>), Soft scales (<i>Coccidae</i>), Weevils (<i>Curculionoidea</i>), Whiteflies (<i>Aleyrodidae</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Suppression:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aphids (<i>Aphidoidea</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stink bug nymphs, including brown marmorated stink bug (<i>Pentatomidae</i>, including <i>Halyomorpha halys</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thrips, including western flower thrips (<i>Thysanoptera</i>, including <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mealybugs (<i>Pseudococcidae</i>)</p>	120 – 200 mL/100L

Critical Use Comments:

- Monitor crops and commence application when pests are first detected. Targeting the younger insect growth stages (e.g. nymphs/crawlers) will be most efficacious.
- Apply as a foliar application by hydraulic spray equipment, backpack sprayer, or equivalent.
- Use a spray volume sufficient to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces.
- Apply spray mixture near to the point of run-off to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 10 days after the initial treatment.
- The addition of a non-ionic wetter (eg. Agral at 10 mL/100 L or Activator 90 at 50 mL/100 L) will assist with coverage and improve efficacy on beetles and sucking pest. The addition of a methylated seed oil (eg. Banjo or Hasten at 200 mL/100 L up to 1 L/ha) will assist with the control of aphids, thrips and whitefly.
- Follow the insecticide resistance warning and restrains on the product label.
- Apply a maximum of 3 applications of any Group 28 insecticides to the crop.

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories.

Integrated Pest Management:

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment:

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Protection of Honey Bess and Other Insect Pollinators:

Toxic to bees. Harmful to bee brood. DO NOT apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

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.

To Avoid Crop Damage

The sensitivity of the crop to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

Efficacy Reporting

Efficacy has not been fully evaluated for all species to be targeted under this permit. Any issues with efficacy observed from uses under this permit i.e. failure to control or suppress the pest, must be reported to the APVMA Adverse Experience Reporting Program by phone on 1800 700 583 or by email at AERP@apvma.gov.au. Adverse experiences should also be reported to the permit holder.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority