



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM IN VARIOUS CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER89279

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 11 MARCH 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2023

Permit Holder:

PLANT HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED
Level 1, 1 Phipps Close
DEAKIN ACT 2600

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ACCENSI ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN 100 INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 62491)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 100 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

LYMO 225 INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 83117)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 225 g/L METHOMYL (an anti-cholinesterase compound) as the only active constituent.

FURY 100 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51880)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 100 g/L ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

STEWARD EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 59573)
 PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
 Containing: 150 g/L INDOXACARB as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply treatments prior to confirmation of the target pest in the area to be treated, unless directed by the relevant state biosecurity authority.
 Comply with all restraints on the product label.
 Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Risk to bees is reduced by spraying early in the morning and late evening while bees are not foraging.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Product	Rate
Maize, Sorghum and Sweetcorn	Fall Armyworm <i>(Spodoptera frugiperda)</i>	Alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/L	400 mL/ha
		Methomyl 225 g/L	2000 mL/ha Plus wetter, as per product label
		Zeta-cypermethrin 100 g/L	500 mL/ha
Millet		Alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/L	220 – 280 mL/ha
Pulse crops listed on the product label (including chickpea, faba bean, field pea, lupin, soybean, mung bean, and navy bean)		Alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/L	300 mL/ha
		Soybean and Peanut	Methomyl 225 g/L
Soybean	Indoxacarb 150 g/L	400 mL/ha	

Crop	Pest	Product	Rate
Sunflower		Zeta-cypermethrin 100 g/L	500 mL/ha
Winter cereals (including triticale and wheat)		Alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/L	240 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply when pest require control for crop management purposes.
- Regularly scout crops to monitor for eggs and larvae. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae (prior to third instar stage) before the pest becomes entrenched.
- Apply as a foliar application by a calibrated boom spray.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
- ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN, METHOMYL and ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN: Apply up to 2 applications per crop, at minimum 7 day intervals¹.
- INDOXACARB: Apply 1 application per crop only.
- SUNFLOWERS: If treatment is required during flowering, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon to limit impact on bees.
- MILLET: Use the higher rate if longer residual control is required.
- Refer to the Protections statements on the product label for conditions on protection of livestock, wildlife, the environment and non-target plants and animals.
- Refer to the Insecticide Resistance Warning statement on the product labels to prevent or delay the development of insecticide resistance.

Withholding Period:

Comply with Withholding Periods (WHP) and Trade Advice listed on the product label for the crop to be treated. If the label does not contain WHPs for the crop to be treated, refer to the label of the reference product listed on this permit.

MILLET: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories.

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) and Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and/or animal consumption. 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.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority