



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 PULSE AND CANOLA**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER89300

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 9 APRIL 2020 TO 30 APRIL 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:

AFFIRM INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51321)

Containing: 17 g/L EMAMECTIN present as EMAMECTIN BENZOATE as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

Comply with all restraints on the product label.

DO NOT use on canola grown as a forage crop.

DO NOT use on dual-use canola prior to grazing.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Canola (for grain production)	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	450-700 mL/ha
Pulse		

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications with a boomspray or aircraft when infestation of fall armyworm requires treatment.
- DO NOT apply earlier than 7 days after previous application.
- Apply in a ground spray volume of 80-100L/ha for pulses and 100L/ha for canola. Apply in a spray volume of 20 L/ha for aerial application for pulses and canola.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate.
- Refer to the Insecticide Resistance Management statement on the product label to prevent or delay the development of insecticide resistance to Group 6 compounds such as emamectin.
- 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
- Repeat application depending on infestation but DO NOT exceed the maximum number of applications or contravene the retreatment interval for each crop.
- Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.

Withholding Period:

Pulses:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

Canola:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 21 days 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.

Protection of Livestock-Bees

Highly toxic to bees. Will kill bees foraging in the crop to be treated or in hives which are over sprayed or reached by spray drift. Residues may remain toxic to bees for several days after application. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. MRLs have been established for EMAMECTIN in PULSES, RAPE SEED [CANOLA], LEGUME ANIMAL FEEDS, PULSE FORAGE AND FODDER (fresh weight) and RAPE SEED [CANOLA] FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Instrument No. 4 (MRL Standard). 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.