



**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 SPECIFIED CEREAL CROPS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER89371**

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 14 AUGUST 2020 TO 31 AUGUST 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)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

### RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply to crops under visible stress.

DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

DO NOT apply after flag leaf emergence (BBCH39).

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks.	Fall Armyworm ( <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> )	600 – 900 mL/ha
Maize cereals		

### Critical Use Comments:

- Regularly scout crops to monitor for eggs and larvae. Apply as soon populations reach thresholds. For best results, apply to small larvae.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at recommended label rates.
- DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop, with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days between sprays.
- Use enough water to ensure thorough coverage of the crop. Target a minimum of 80-100L/ha by ground and a minimum of 20L/ha by air.
- Apply to foliage with a properly calibrated boom sprayer.
- Comply with the 'Precautions' and 'Protections' statements on the product label.
- Refer to the Insecticide Resistance Management statement on the product label.

### Withholding Period:

Harvest:

Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks- Not required when used as directed (DO NOT apply after flag leaf emergence (BBCH39)).

Maize Cereals- Do not harvest for 6 weeks.

Grazing:

Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks- Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

Maize Cereals- Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 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, use must be in accordance with the product label.

### *Spray drift restraints*

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.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/s 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 boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

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

#### Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Up to 900 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	10 metres
	1.0 m or lower	80 metres	40 metres

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft')

#### Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Up to 900 mL/ha	Fixed wing	400 metres	160 metres
	Helicopter	240 metres	120 metres

#### *To Avoid Crop Damage:*

The sensitivity of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small area of crop to ascertain the reaction of host plants before treating a larger area or the whole crop.

### *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*

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. TMRL's have been established for EMAMECTIN in MAIZE CEREALS, WHEAT, SIMILAR GRAINS AND PSEUDO CEREALS WITHOUT HUSKS, MAIZE CEREALS FORAGE AND FODDER (fresh weight), WHEAT, SIMILAR GRAINS AND PSEUDO CEREALS WITHOUT HUSKS FORAGE AND FODDER (fresh weight). TMRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. TMRLs 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.