



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM AND HELICOVERPA SPECIES IN  
SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER89457**

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 18 NOVEMBER 2020 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

**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:

ALTACOR INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 61824)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 350 g/kg CHLORANTRANILIPROLE as the only active constituent.

### RESTRAINT:

Follow all restraints on the product label. Where contradictions occur between the product label and this permit, follow this permit. See spray drift restraints below.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Sunflower Safflower	Fall Armyworm ( <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> )  Helicoverpa pests ( <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> )	70 – 90 g/ha

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply to target mature (brown) eggs and newly-hatched larvae.
- Apply as a foliar treatment by boom spray or aerial application.
- Use a spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground application or 30 L/ha for aerial application.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 125 g ai/100L.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.
- Use in accordance with CropLife Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy guidelines

### Spray Drift Restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These 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 for natural aquatic areas
Up to 90 g/ha	0.5 m or lower	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	25 metres
70 g/ha or lower	0.5 m or lower	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer

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

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

### Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones for natural aquatic areas
Fixed-wing	110 metres
Helicopter	80 metres

### Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment

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

### Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 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.

#### *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.

#### *Export of treated produce*

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for CHLORANTRANILIPROLE in SUNFLOWER SEEDS. 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.