

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE AND SUPPLY OF AN UNREGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT FOR THE CONTROL OF RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT IN VARIOUS

SITUATIONS

PERMIT NUMBER – PER90213

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 Supplier (as indicated) to possess the product for the purposes of supply and to supply the product to a person who can use the product under permit. This permit also 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, the Supplier (if not one and the same) 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 2 MARCH 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2025

Permit Holder:

DAF - BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND CONTROL CENTRE 145 Wayne Goss Drive BERRINBA QLD 4117

Suppliers:

DAF - BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND CONTROL CENTRE 145 Wayne Goss Drive BERRINBA QLD 4117

SUMITOMO CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 501 Victoria Avenue CHATSWOOD NSW 2067

WELLMARK INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 438 Mount Alford Road BUNJURGEN QLD 4310

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

All persons applying bait for the control of Red Imported Fire Ants in accordance with best practice guidelines issued by the National Fire Ant Eradication Program, who have been provided with training in the proper handling and distribution of bait for the control of Red Imported Fire Ants (*Solenopsis invicta*).

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CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ENGAGE ANT BAIT

An Unregistered Product Containing: 5g/kg S-METHOPRENE as its only active constituent.

EXTINGUISH PROFESSIONAL FIRE ANT BAIT

An Unregistered Product Containing: 5g/kg S-METHOPRENE as its only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

- DO NOT apply where threatened invertebrate species and/or threatened ecological communities (as prescribed in the EPBC Act 1999) are known to be present, if outside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area. This restraint does not apply if inside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area (as defined in the map at Attachment 3). A risk assessment of agreed form (Appendix 1) may also be conducted to justify application on outlier locations.
- DO NOT apply under conditions which will cause movement of granules to non-target areas
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days. For purposes of baiting, 'heavy rains and storms' can be considered as forecast rainfall for which the predicted 75th percentile is 8 mm or greater in a single day.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- DO NOT intentionally apply product into water.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Domestic and public service areas, Commercial and industrial areas, Pastures, Forests and Non-crop areas.	Red imported fire ants (Solenopsis invicta)	1.6 - 2.0 kg bait/ha
Cropping areas: Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Herbs, Spices, Sugar cane, and Cereal grains, including barley and oats. (Note: refer to restrictions under critical comments below-it does not cover grain crops other than cereals).		
Areas housing poultry (Note: refer to restrictions under critical comments below).		

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply in accordance with all label instructions as contained in **Attachment 1** or **Attachment 2**.
- DO NOT make more than four (4) applications with a minimum re-treatment interval of 4-6 weeks between applications.
- Baits may be laid by utilising either hand held spreaders, spreaders attached to motor vehicles or aerial application.
- To reflect potential operational difficulties in aerial baiting adjacent to water bodies, unintentional application into the water up to a distance of 1.5 metres from each bank has been assessed and determined to present acceptable risk. DO NOT intentionally apply product into water.

• All spreading equipment should be calibrated on a regular basis to ensure that the permitted rate per hectare is achieved and not exceeded, and to ensure that bait spread pattern is as intended.

Restrictions:

Crops: Baiting in fruits, vegetables, nuts, herbs, spices, cereal grains and sugar cane may only be undertaken either where the crops do not come in direct contact with the bait by baiting between rows or broadcast directly onto crops but only when all crops (except cereal grains) are washed after harvest and before marketing. Baiting may not take place in grain cropping areas other than cereal grains.

Poultry: Baiting must be undertaken only in poultry situations where direct access to the bait as a potential feeding source is not possible. Use is therefore only permitted in situations where maintained caged poultry are above the ground/areas that is being treated (i.e. battery hens).

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment:

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

Note: This statement reflects the inherent toxicity (hazard) of the product without considering the controls on exposure (for example, the rate of application and the bait concentration) from use under the permit conditions. The risk to aquatic organisms due to treatment along the edge of water bodies, and the unintended exposure that may occur, has been assessed and was determined to be acceptable. The 'DO NOT contaminate' statement refers to undiluted product and used containers so that they are disposed with care. This statement is required on all product labels.

Disposal:

Shake empty into application equipment. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

Safety directions:

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When handling or applying the product, wear rubber gloves, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or (long-sleeved shirt and long pants), a washable hat and impervious footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use wash rubber gloves and contaminated clothing.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed. Grazing: Not required when used as directed.

Jurisdiction:

Qld only.

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 at **Attachment 1** or **Attachment 2**. All users must read the current Safety Data Sheet as provided by the product supplier prior to use.

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Supply

1. The supplier must supply the product in a container that complies with the requirements of section 18 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations. Attached to this container must be a label which is identical in content and format to the labels in either **Attachment 1** or **Attachment 2**.

Permit holder

- 2. All product must be supplied with a copy of the current Safety Data Sheet.
- 3. The permit holder must maintain records of the quantities of product supplied/used under this permit. These details must be maintained for a minimum period of two years from the date of expiry of this permit and must be made available to the APVMA upon request.
- 4. The permit holder must maintain details of bait usage under this permit. Specifically details must include the dates and locations where baits were laid, rates, frequency of application, and total amount of product used. These details must be maintained for a minimum period of two years from the date of expiry of this permit and must be made available to the APVMA upon request.
- 5. The permit holder must maintain a list of those persons undertaking bait placement, as covered under "Persons who can use this product under this permit". Persons of this permit. This list must be maintained for a minimum period of two years from the date of expiry of this permit and must be made available to the APVMA upon request.
- 6. Advice on the requirement to wash treated commodities (not pasture) must be provided to those whose crops have been directly treated.
- 7. Produce which has direct contact with the bait must be washed after harvest and prior to marketing.
- 8. In orchards/tree crops where fruit is harvested from the ground, do not broadcast bait under trees where it is likely to come into contact with fallen fruit which may be harvested.
- 9. Do not apply bait in pasture areas where non-mammalian livestock are or may feed.
- 10. Baits must only be laid in poultry situations where direct access to the baits as a feeding source is not possible.

Post baiting monitoring

Post baiting monitoring must be conducted to collect data /information on non-target impacts to native ants, if adverse effects are indicated this should include monitoring population recovery in the treatment areas. This data/ information must be submitted at the permit renewal.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Note: 26/08/2024 – Permit updated to amend restraints, critical use comments, and environmental protections statements. S161 statement added. Attachment 3 added. Appendix 1 added. Expiry date extended to 30 June 2025. Permit issued as version 2.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

ENGAGE® ANT BAIT

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 5 g/kg (S)-METHOPRENE

GROUP 7A INSECTICIDE

For the control of red imported fire ants as per the Directions for Use table.

UNDER PERMIT USE ONLY THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED

CONTENTS 12.5 kg

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS AND NON-CROP AREAS. CROPPING AREAS: Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Herbs, Spices, sugar cane, and cereal/grain crops including barley and oats. (Note: refer to restrictions under critical comments - it does not cover grain crops other than cereals). AREAS HOUSING POULTRY (NOTE: REFER TO RESTRICTIONS UNDER CRITICAL COMMENTS).	FIRE ANTS	Apply at rate of 1.6 to 2.0 kg bait per hectare.	Baits may be laid utilising either hand held spreaders, spreaders attached to motor vehicles or aerial application. All spreading equipment should be calibrated on a regular basis to ensure that the permitted rate per hectare is achieved and not exceeded. Cropping Situations: Restrictions. Baiting in fruits, vegetables, nuts, herbs Spices, sugar cane, and cereal/grain crops including barley and oats may only be undertaken in situations where direct contact will not occur with the crop. For crops grown at ground level baits should only be applied to areas/soil that will not result in direct contact of bait with the crop, in these circumstances application may be undertaken by placing bait on the soil between crop rows. Application must NOT be broadcast over the tops of crops. In orchard/tree crops where fruit may be harvested from the ground (i.e. macadamias) the bait must not be broadcast under the trees where it is likely to come into contact with fallen fruit that may be harvested for consumption. Poultry: Restrictions: Baiting must be undertaken only in poultry situations where direct access to the bait as a potential feeding source is not possible. Use is therefore only permitted in situations where maintained caged poultry are above the ground/areas that is being treated (i.e. battery hens).

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Engage Ant Bait is an Insect Growth Regulator, similar to the naturally occurring insect growth hormones, which interferes with their growth or development. Engage Ant Bait breaks the reproductive life cycle of ants, causing starvation of the colony. Ant workers pick up the bait granules and take them back to the colony. Workers feed the bait to both the queen and immature ants thereby preventing worker replacement. Due to degeneration of reproductive organs, the ant queen cannot replace workers. The lack of worker replacement results in colony death as the existing worker ants age and die. Within three to four weeks there is substantial colony mortality and within eight weeks the majority of the colony population has been eliminated.

APPLICATION

Baits may be laid utilising either hand held spreaders, spreaders attached to motor vehicles or aerial application. All spreading equipment should be calibrated on a regular basis to ensure that the permitted rate per hectare is achieved and not exceeded.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management Engage Ant Bait is a Group 7A Insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Engage Ant Bait and other Group 7A Insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Engage Ant Bait or other Group 7A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Engage Ant Bait on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Engage Ant Bait to control resistant insects.

Engage Ant Bait may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd representative or local department of agriculture agronomist.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT dispose of chemicals on-site. Puncture, or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers (see Storage and Disposal).

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When handling or applying the product, wear rubber gloves, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or (long-sleeved shirt and long pants), a washable hat and impervious footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use wash rubber gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel: 131126).

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash area thoroughly.

If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

NOTICE TO BUYER

Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such statutes the liability of Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A DANGEROUS GOOD UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL: 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY

PHONE: 1800 024 973

TOLL FREE - ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

◆ SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ABN: 21 081 096 255 501 Victoria Avenue Chatswood NSW Tel: 02 9904 6499

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Eliminates Fire and Pavement Ant Colonies

1 Bag Treats 25 Acres

Can be Applied In Orchards, Vineyards, and Other Areas Planted or Maintained for the Production of Fruits, Nuts, **Berries or Ornamentals**

No Withdrawal Period or Grazing Restrictions on Treated Areas Stops the Development of New Mounds



This mark is not an indication of safety Read and follow all label instructions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
(S)-Methoprene (CAS# 65733-16-6)	0.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.5%
TOTAL	00.0%
EPA Reg. No. 2724-475 EPA Est. No. 2724	4-TX-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET WEIGHT: 25 LB. (11.34 kg)

GENERAL INFORMATION



EXTINGUISH® PROFESSIONAL FIRE ANT BAIT (EXTINGUISH®) contains an insect growth regulator (IGR) with specific activity to fire and pavement ants. The IGR is contained in an attractive bait that foraging fire and pavement ant workers take back to the mound to feed to the queen. IGR's are different from conventional products which provide a direct kill to fire and pavement ants. IGR's work by affecting queen reproduction. The effects of the treatment may not be immediately evident. IGR's are slower in activity than conventional products. Though slower in action, control is complete without the concern of rebounding or movement of the colony to another location. Reduction in colony size can be seen beginning at 3 weeks with colony elimination within 8 to 10 weeks. When existing workers die, replacement workers are not produced resulting in starvation and elimination of the queen and colony.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: • Coveralls • Chemical-resistant gloves • Shoes plus socks

APPLICATION SITES

OUTDOOR USES:

EXTINGUISH® may be applied to, but not limited to, the following areas:

- Cropland, for example:
- o Almond, Pistachio and Walnut Orchards
- Forestry Sites

Citrus Groves

o Pasture and Rangeland

Grape Vineyards

- Residential Turf and Landscapes (Around Flowers, Shrubs, and Trees)
- Sod Farms, Sports Fields, Golf Courses, Parks
- Commercial Nurseries including Field Grown and Container Stock
- School Grounds, Roadsides, Airports, Cemeteries, Zoos
- Perimeter Areas of Buildings, Homes, Sheds, Kennels, Barns, Poultry Houses, Swine Operations, Dairies, Electrical and Phone Boxes, Pump Houses and other Associated Areas

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Genero

Application during heat of the day or when rain is expected within 6 hours of application will reduce the effectiveness of this product. Moisture reduces the attractiveness of the bait in wet areas. In areas of heavy infestation, repeat applications may be necessary 10 to 12 weeks following the initial application.

1. Individual Mound Treatments

Treat all visible mounds with 3 to 5 tablespoons of EXTINGUISH® per mound. To treat the mounds, sprinkle the adjacent areas of the mound, applying evenly in a manner to encompass the mound to a perimeter of 4 feet. Do not disturb the mound during application. Worker ants will locate the bait quickly and begin taking it back to the mound.

2. Broadcast Applications

Apply EXTINGUISH® to areas at the rate of 1 to 1.5 pounds of product per acre (3.5 tablespoons/1000 ft²) using suitable application equipment. Backpack, hand, or motorized mechanical equipment may be used. Aerial applications can be made using either rotary or fixed wing aircraft. No withdrawal or grazing restrictions are necessary on treated areas.

EXTINGUISH® may be used as a preventative application to reduce the buildup of fire and pavement ants into unwanted areas. Two to three broadcast applications per year are recommended to prevent the encroachment and subsequent development of new mounds into an area.

Repeat applications may be made as often as fire and pavement ants are observed.

3. Hopper Blend

Blend EXTINGUISH® with other fire and pavement ant bait products such as ProBait®*, Amdro® Pro, or other bait products labeled for fire or pavement ant control. When blending products, the more restrictive label will apply. Use a 50/50 mix to blend EXTINGUISH® and other bait. For broadcast applications, mix the required amount of bait so that the application is made using 0.75 lb EXTINGUISH® and 0.75 lb of other bait for a total of 1.5 lb of total bait per acre. For mound treatments, blend a 50/50 mix of EXTINGUISH® and other bait and apply at the rate of 3-5 tablespoons per mound.

*Except in California

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RATES AND TIMING

Treatment	Rate	Comments	
Broadcast Treatment	0.75 lb EXTINGUISH⊕ plus 0.75 lb other bait product per acre	Mix bait products together thoroughly prior to application; distribute bait uniformly with ground equipment (granular spreaders) or aerial equipment.	
Individual Mound Treatment	50/50 mix of EXTINGUISH® plus other bait. Apply blended product at 3-5 tablespoons per mound.	Mix thoroughly and apply product around and on the mound.	

Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on all product labels.

4. Refillable Bait Stations

EXTINGUISH® may be used in refillable bait stations. Place up to 1 oz of EXTINGUISH® per refillable bait station. Locate stations along the perimeter of a structure or fence line with 1 station every 15-30 linear feet. Locate stations near potential ant entry points of a structure or near locations where ants are a problem. Examples include: weep holes, foundation vents, stairs, decks, patios, picnic areas, utility areas, and other areas frequented by ants. Inspect stations frequently and replenish bait if soiled or wet. Affix a sticker to bait station indicating the contents.

INDOOR USE

Use EXTINGUISH® indoors in homes, residences (apartments, nursing homes), commercial buildings and warehouses, and any other structures where ants may enter. Also for use in non-food/feed areas of institutions, restaurants, commercial food processing areas, including poultry and livestock operations. Apply bait as a crack, crevice, and void or to areas that are inaccessible such as attics, crawlspaces, wall voids. Apply 0.25 — 0.50 oz per crack, crevice, or void. For use in attics or crawlspaces, use 0.25 oz per 100 square feet in those areas that are inaccessible to children or pets.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-347-8272 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered -- must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants ◆ Chemical-resistant gloves ◆ Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet,
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- . After handling this product, immediately wash the outside of gloves before removing them, then remove gloves and all other PPE. Immediately wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwaters,

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use and handling of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risks of use and handling of this material when such use and handling are not in accordance with directions.

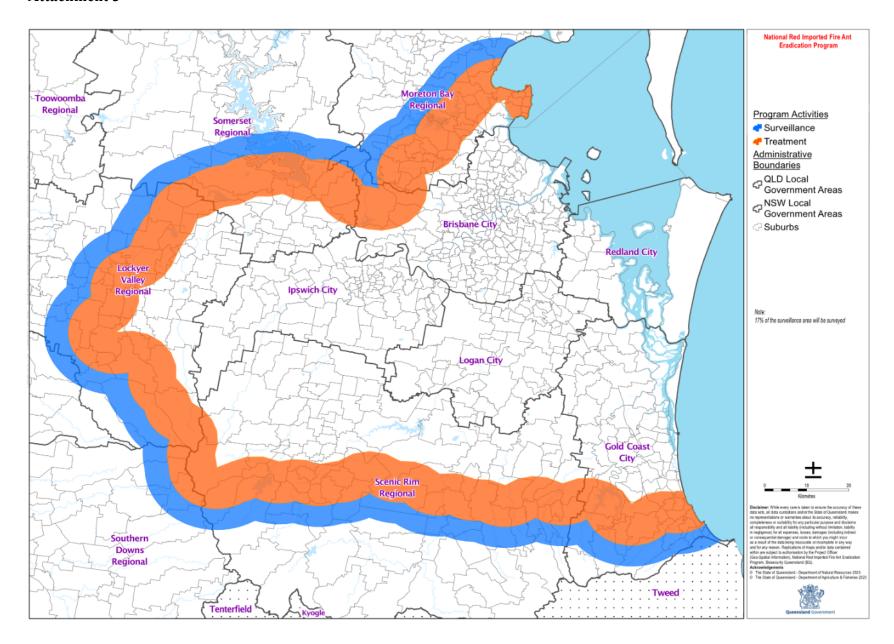
Extinguish and ProBait are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. Amdra, Central Garden & Pet and Central Garden & Pet with design are trademarks of Central Garden & Pet Company @1989.2020 Wellmark International

For information call 1-800-347-8272 or visit our
Web sites: www.extinguishfireants.com and www.zoecon.com

Wellmark International 1501 East Woodfield Road 200W Schaumburg, Illinois 60173 41535 37970

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Attachment 3



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Explantory Text of Restraint and Outlier Assessment Process

Background

The potential environmental impacts of red introduced fire ants have been identified by the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act*) as one of the key threatening processes affecting Australian biodiversity. See <u>The reduction in the biodiversity of Australian native fauna and flora due to the red imported fire ant, Solenopsis invicta (fire ant) - DCCEEW.</u> However, it is also important to ensure that chemical treatments for fire ants do not adversely affect the environment particularly to threatened species and/or threatened ecological communities.

The APVMA has determined that it is satisfied that treatment under the permit PER90213:

- Would not be an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling or people using anything containing its residues; and
- Would not be likely to have an effect that is harmful to human beings; and
- Would not be likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to animals, plants or things or to the environment¹.

The restraints and critical use comments on the permit ensure that the use of the products under permit is appropriately risk managed.

Restraint interpretation

Permit PER90213 contains the following restraint:

DO NOT apply where threatened invertebrate species and/or threatened ecological communities (as prescribed in the EPBC Act 1999) are known to be present, if outside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area. This restraint does not apply if inside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area (as defined in the map at Attachment 3). A risk assessment of agreed form (Appendix 1) may also be conducted to justify application on outlier locations.

The APVMA conducted an assessment of threatened invertebrate species and/or threatened ecological communities (as prescribed in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) that occur in the area defined by the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area (as defined in the map at Attachment 3). The APVMA concluded that 'inside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area' (as defined at attachment 3) the risk to threatened invertebrates was acceptable based on their behaviour, habitat requirements and food preferences. This includes all the area bounded by the marked region on the map and the coastline, not just the coloured region on the map at Attachment 3.

Therefore, PER90213 allows the treament of the area whether fire ants are present or not within a specific property, provided that the area is within the National Fire Ant Eradication Program eradication treatment or surveillance area (as defined in the map at attachment 3).

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¹ Agricultural and Veterinary Code Act 1994, S5A, Definition of meets the safety criteria.

However, fire ants may be detected outside the National Fire Ant Eradication Program (NFAEP) eradication treatment or surveillance area as defined in the map at Attachment 3, otherwise referred to as outlier detections. For outlier detections, the restraint under permit PER90213 permits treatment of fire ants:

- in the area where fire ants will forage from the known nests, at any time; or
- in the area where fire ants might have flown, provided that an assessment is first conducted as described below.

An assessment may be conducted by the NFAEP to justify treatment even if threatened invertebrate species and/or threatened ecological communities (as prescribed in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) are predicted to be present. The process for considering treatment of such outlier detections is described below:

- 1. Use the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool² to identify species of threatened terrestrial invertebrates and threatened communities that may coincide with the outlier detection and area intended for treatment.
- 2. For threatened invertebrate species, evaluate if the species are likely to consume the bait (e.g. based on their diet and behaviour).
 - a. If no threatened species are expected to consume the bait, treatment may occur.
 - b. If there are threatened species that may consume the bait broadscale treatment is not permitted. However, targeted treatment may be conducted but only in locations where the threatened species will not occur, for example based on habitat preferences and land use type (e.g. quarries, agricultural land).
- 3. For threatened communities the NFAEP should contact the Federal Government department overseeing the EPBC Act (1999) for advice regarding the suitability of the proposed baiting program.

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² https://pmst.awe.gov.au/#/map?lng=152.22673416137695&lat=-28.051946972067604&zoom=14&baseLayers=Imagery,ImageryLabels