

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF VARIOUS INSECTS IN NURSERY STOCK (NON-FOOD), CUT FLOWERAS AND ORNAMENTALS

PERMIT NUMBER - PER90454

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 13 OCTOBER 2021 TO 31 OCTOBER 2024

Permit Holder:

GREENLIFE INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA c/o AGAWARE CONSULTING PTY LTD 21 Rosella Avenue STRATHFIELDSAYE VIC 3551

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

PER90454 Version 1 Page 1 of 4

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

DIMILIN W.P. 250 INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (APVMA No. 40747)

Containing: 250 g/kg DIFLUBENZURON as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply to vegetable or herbs seedlings.

DO NOT apply to poinsettias, hibiscus and Reiger begonia as serious crop damage can occur.

DO NOT spray if rainfall or irrigation is expected before the spray has dried.

DO NOT allow runoff from treatment areas to enter drains or waterways.

DO NOT apply in unprotected cropping situations if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff in unprotected cropping situations for at least three days after application.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 boom sprayer in unprotected cropping situations.

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers').

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers:

Type of target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
All	40 metres

Directions for Use:

Situation	Pest	Rate
Nursery stock (non-	Fungus Gnats	Pots and containers:
food only) including seedlings,	(Bradysia spp.)	3.7 g/100 L
tubes and plugs, potted colour, trees	Shore Flies	Apply the following volume of drench solution to the following pot sizes (diameter):
and shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, and fruiting plants (non- bearing only)		 100 mm: 60 mL 125 mm: 120 mL 150 mm: 180 mL 200 mm: 300 mL 250 mm: 420 mL
Cut flowers		• 300 mm: 600 mL
Ornamentals		Under benches and in other non-crop areas
		30 – 60 g/100 L applied in a spray volume of 4 – 12 L/10 m ²
		Repeat applications at 4-8 week intervals.
	Armyworm including Fall Armyworm	Foliar application: 30 – 60 g/100 L
	(Spodoptera spp.)	30 00 g/100 L
	Leafminer	
	(Liriomyza spp.)	
	Looper and other foliar feeding Lepidopteran larvae	
	Psyllids	
	Weevil	
	Whiteflies	
	(suppression only)	

Critical Use Comments:

- Monitor crops and commence application when pests are first detected.
- For drench application to pots/containers, only use enough drench solution to wet the pot/container; do not over-saturate.
- For foliar application, ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces, including the underside of leaves. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
- Follow the insecticide resistance warning on the product label.

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.

To Avoid Crop Damage

The large number of crop lines produced in commercial nurseries means that not all these crops have been fully evaluated for crop safety on all species, or in all situations where treatment may be undertaken. Dimilin W.P. 250 Insect Growth Regulator may demonstrate toxicity under certain situations, application methods, application rates and weather conditions to susceptible nursery stock. Dimilin W.P. 250 Insect Growth Regulator may also leave undesirable spray residue on foliage and flowers.

Prior to any large-scale application on such plants, the user must determine the safety of Dimilin W.P. 250 Insect Growth Regulator by testing a small number of the plant types to be treated at the recommended rates and under the desired growing conditions. Observe the treated plants for symptoms of phytotoxicity, which may occur as interveinal chlorosis and/or marginal necrosis on sensitive plants. This may take up to 3 months for applications made to the soil.

This action cannot guarantee crop safety as application, environmental and crop conditions may vary from test treatment to whole of crop treatment. Any instances of phytotoxic damage should be reported immediately to the Permit Holder.

Re-entry for the General Public:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Re-entry for Occupational Users:

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

Safety Directions:

May irritate the skin. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). In addition, when using the prepared spray by hand held equipment wear elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Integrated Pest Management

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment

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

Protection of Honey Bees and Other Insect Pollinators

Harmful to bee brood. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on bees. Avoid application by surface drippers while bees are foraging in the nursery, especially on hot days as bees can use these devices as sources of water for the hive.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

PER90454 Version 1 Page 4 of 4