



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF LEAF MINERS IN VARIOUS CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER90928

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 23 APRIL 2021 TO 30 APRIL 2024

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD
Level 7, 141 Walker Street
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ENTRUST ORGANIC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 88118)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 240 g/L SPINOSAD as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Cucurbits; including cucumber melon squash zucchini	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including: Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>sativae</i>) Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner	400 mL/ha	3 days	Use a minimum spray volume of 250 L/ha and ensure thorough crop coverage by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Culinary Herbs (*see list at end of table)	(<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>huidobrensis</i>) American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>trifolii</i>)	400 mL/ha + wetter	3 days	Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate Do not make applications less than 5 days apart
Fruiting vegetables; including Eggplant Okra Peppers (Sweet – capsicum Chilli) Tomato		400 mL/ha or dilute 40 mL/100 L	Tomato: 1 day All others: 3 days	Use the per hectare rate when applying to bush tomato and the dilute rate (per 100 L) in trellised crops (<i>see the “Dilute Spraying”</i> <i>section on the product label</i>).
Leafy vegetables; including Lettuce Endive Silverbeet Spinach & Brassica leafy vegetables (*see list at end of table)		400 mL/ha	3 days	Use a minimum spray volume of 250 L/ha and ensure thorough crop coverage by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Do not make applications less than 5 days apart Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Legume vegetables (succulent seeds and immature pods only); including bean pea snow pea sugar snap pea		400 mL/ha	3 days	Do not make more than three (3) applications per crop. Note: Entrenched larvae will not be controlled.

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Root and tuber vegetables; including Beetroot Carrot Celeriac Galangal Parsnip Potato Radish (incl. Daikon) Sweet potato Swede Turnip		400 mL/ha + wetter	3 days	Use a minimum spray volume of 250 L/ha and ensure thorough crop coverage by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Do not make applications less than 5 days apart Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Stalk & Stem vegetables; including Celery Rhubarb	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including: Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner	400mL/ha	1 day	Use a minimum spray volume of 250 L/ha and ensure thorough crop coverage by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
ORNAMENTALS Nursery (Non-Bearing)	(<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	40 mL/100 L	N/A	Do not apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system. 3 sequential applications at 7-day intervals can maximise control
*Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Includes Pak choi, Bok choi, Choi sum, Chinese broccoli (Gai lum/Gai lan/Kai lan), Chinese cabbage (Pet sai/Wong bok/Haksukai), Mibuna, Mustard spinach (Komatsuma), Kale, Indian mustard, Kai choi, Gai choi/Am soi, Tat soi and Leafy mustard.				
** Culinary Herbs: Includes Basil, Bay leaves, Borage, Chervil, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Galangal, Lemon balm, Lemon grass, Lemon verbena, Kaffir lime leaves, Marigold flowers, Marjoram (Oregano), Mints, Mizuna, Nasturtium leaves, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Salad Burnett, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme, Tumeric, Savory.				

Additional critical comments:

- Regularly scout crops to monitor for leaf miner activity. Treat when *Liriomyza* leaf miners first appear, i.e. when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed.
- Do not make more than 4 applications to any crop in any 1 season, except where otherwise indicated in Critical Comments.
- Do not make applications less than 4 days apart, refer to Critical Comments for specific intervals.
- Do not apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system.
- Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of a Group 5 insecticide (Entrust Organic) before switching to an approved product from another chemical group unless otherwise stated in the critical comments
- Do not allow livestock to graze crop stubble for 14 days after application.
- The use of Entrust Organic in protected cropping is permissible when used in conjunction with a proven Insect Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

- As part of IPM programs, it is important to plough crops in immediately after harvest.
- Use in accordance with any relevant CropLife Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies. Refer to the product label for specific resistance management instructions.

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.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. 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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.