



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 VEGETABLE CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER91155

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 9 JUNE 2021 TO 30 JUNE 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:

SUCCESS NEO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 64109)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 120 g/L SPINETORAM as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

The use of Success Neo in protected cropping is permissible when used in conjunction with a proven Insect Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

DO NOT apply to seedlings of edible crops for transplanting i.e. seedling intended for food production. DO NOT apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system.

DO NOT apply using Ultra Low Volume methods.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT make more than 4 applications to any crop in any one growing season.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Brassica vegetables; including Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Brassica leafy vegetables (*see list at end of table)	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including: Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)	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. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Cucurbits; including Cucumber Melon Squash Zucchini	American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	400 mL/ha	3 days	
Culinary Herbs (**see list at end of table)		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. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Fruiting vegetables; including Eggplant Okra Peppers (Capsicums & Chillies) Sweet corn Tomato		400 mL/ha or dilute 40 mL/100 L	Sweet corn: 3 days All others: 1 day	Use the per hectare rate when applying to bush tomato and the dilute rate (per 100 L) in trellised crops (see the "Dilute Spraying" section on the product label). Always apply Success Neo in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Addition of a non-ionic wetting agent may improve control.

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
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.
Root and tuber vegetables; including Beetroot Carrot Celeriac Galangal Parsnip Potato Radish (incl. Daikon) Sweet potato Swede Turnip	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including: Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	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. Always apply Success Neo in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Stalk & Stem vegetables; including Celery Rhubarb		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.
*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 Use Comments:

- Apply first spray when *Liriomyza* leaf miners first appear.
- Regularly scout crops to monitor for leaf miner activity. Treat when pests appear, i.e., when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed. Apply repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals as new infestations occur.
- Apply as a foliar application by boom spray or equivalent.
- Refer to the Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) on the product labels to prevent or delay the development of insecticide resistance.
- DO NOT apply while bees are foraging.
- Refer to product label trade advice.

Withholding Period:

Brassica and Leafy Vegetables: DO NOT USE ON BRASSICA VEGETABLES GROWN FOR FORAGE OR FODDER. DO NOT GRAZE TREATED BRASSICA OR LEAFY VEGETABLE CROPS

Sweet corn: DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCKFEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT FEED SWEET CORN FORAGE OR FODDER TO LACTATING DARY ANIMALS PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

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) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and/or 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