



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM IN MAIZE CEREALS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER91386

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 6 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 MAY 2023

Permit Holder:

THE MAIZE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
534 Craven Rd
TATURA VIC 3616

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.

VANTACOR INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 89966)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 600 g/L 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	Rate
Maize cereals (including maize, popcorn and teosinte)	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	<u>350 g/kg product:</u> 70-90 g/ha <u>600 g/L product:</u> 40-55 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply at the first signs of infestation.
- Apply by boom spray with ground or aerial application.
- Use a minimum of 30 L/ha for aerial application or by ground with a spray volume sufficient to ensure thorough coverage of the crop.
- 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.
- Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
- Refer to the Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) on the product label to prevent of delay the development of insecticide resistance to group 28 insecticides.

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 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

Product	Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones for natural aquatic areas
350 g/kg product	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
600 g/L product	Up to 55 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	10 metres
		1.0 m or lower	35 metres
	40 mL/ha or lower	0.5 m or lower	5 metres
		1.0 m or lower	30 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

Product	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones for: Natural aquatic areas
350 g/kg product	Fixed-wing	110 metres
	Helicopter	80 metres
600 g/L product	Fixed-wing	150 metres
	Helicopter	110 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 and animal consumption. TMRLs have been established for CHLORANTRANILIPROLE in MAIZE CEREALS. 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