



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF VARIOUS INSECT PESTS IN (NON-FOOD) NURSERY
STOCK, INCLUDING SEEDLINGS, TUBES, PLUGS, POTTED COLOUR, TREES,
SHRUBS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, PALMS, GRASSES, FRUIT PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS*
AND ORNAMENTALS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER91804

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 MARCH 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2025

Permit Holder:

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

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

REGENT 200SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 46793)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/L FIPRONIL as the only active constituent.

INSTAR GRANULAR INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 68975)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 0.25 g/kg FIPRONIL as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply inside buildings

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals Including (non-food) - seedlings, tubes, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals	Ants (Formicidae)	<u>200 g/L products</u> <i>Potting and growing media</i>
	Cutworms (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.) European earwigs (<i>Forficula auricularia</i>)	16 mL / 300 L of potting mix
	Fungus gnats (Sciaroidea)	<u>0.25 g/kg products</u>
	Root mealybug (Pseudococcidae)	<i>Broadcast application</i>
	Scarab beetle larvae (<i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.)	0.75-1.5 kg/100 m ²
	Sciarid flies (Sciaridae)	
	Sugar cane weevil larvae (<i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i>)	
	Symphylids	
	Termites (Termitoidae)	
	Thrips - larvae in soil	
	Wireworms (<i>Agrypnus</i> spp., <i>Arachnodima</i> spp., <i>Pterohelaeus</i> spp.)	

* Includes wildflower crops. Refer to Wildflower crops list in Appendix 1.

Critical Use Comments:*200 g/L products*

- Prepare solution by mixing with 80-100 L water and drenching potting mix.
- DO NOT apply as a foliar spray or using equipment or settings which will produce a spray. Apply only as a drench.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop per year at a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-14 days.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days

0.25 g/kg products

- Apply evenly over area to be treated.
- Use higher rates for heavier infestations and maximum residual control.
- Irrigate treated area with up to 4 mm of water immediately after application.
- Inspect treated area for continued activity. Retreat as necessary to a maximum of 5 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply during periods of intense rainfall, or under conditions, which will cause granule movement to non-target areas.
- DO NOT use this product via dust prone methods. Only use applicators specifically designed to dispense granular products.

Withholding Period:

Do not graze or feed material cut from treated plants to livestock, including poultry.

Protection of Honey Bees and Other Insect Pollinators

Highly toxic to bees. Harmful to bee brood.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. Toxic to native mammals and birds.

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

Nursery stock is not known to be sensitive to the chemical insecticide products listed in this permit when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings.

However, the large number of disparate crop lines produced in commercial production nurseries means that not all these products have been fully evaluated for crop safety on all species, or in all situations where treatment may be undertaken. Some of these insecticide may demonstrate toxicity under certain situations, application methods, application rates and weather conditions to susceptible nursery stock. Some insecticides may also leave undesirable spray residue on foliage and flowers.

If unsure of crop tolerance, users must treat a sample number of plants or a small area prior to whole crop treatment and monitor any phytotoxic effects that will compromise production goals. This action cannot guarantee crop safety as application, environmental and crop conditions may vary from test treatment to whole of crop treatment. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed. Any instances of phytotoxic damage should be reported immediately to the permit holder.

Resistance Management

Use insecticide products in accordance with existing *Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies* and in accordance with best practice. Insecticide products should be used as part of an integrated insect pests management program, which incorporates as many control options as possible to minimise insect pests pressure. It is important that approved insecticide products are rotated between different chemical mode of action (MoA) groups at regular intervals within a structured insect pests management plan.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies have been developed by CropLife Australia. An updated version of these strategies is available from CropLife Australia's website at: <http://www.croplife.org.au/industry-stewardship/resistance-management> or search on-line for Resistance Management CropLife Australia.

Other Matters

Continued issuance of this permit is subject to the outcomes of the current APVMA review of fipronil. This permit may be impacted by the outcomes of this review.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Appendix 1

Wildflower crops

Banksia species (*Banksia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Berzelia or button brush (*Berzelia* spp.)

Black kangaroo paw species (*Macropidia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Christmas bells (*Blandfordia grandiflora*)

Christmas bush (*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*)

Geraldton wax, Waxflower species (*Chamelaucium* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Kangaroo paw species (*Anigozanthos* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Leucadendron species - cultivars and hybrids

Leucospermum species (*Leucospermum* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids (pincushions)

Protea species (*Protea* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Riceflower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)

Waratah species (*Telopea speciosissima*) - cultivars and hybrids