



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 – PER91805

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 21 APRIL 2022 TO 30 APRIL 2026

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:

Acetamiprid + Novaluron

CORMORAN INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 70152)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 80 g/L ACETAMIPRID + 100 g/L NOVALURON as the only active constituents.

Chlorantraniliprole + Thiamethoxam

DURIVO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 63936)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L CHLORANTRANILIPROLE + 200 g/L THIAMETHOXAM as the only active constituents.

Cyantraniliprole + Thiamethoxam:

SPINNER TURF INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 66637)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/kg CYANTRANILIPROLE + 200 g/kg THIAMETHOXAM as the only active constituents.

Dinotefuran

STARKLE 200 SG INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 69398)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 200 g/kg DINOTEFURAN as the only active constituent.

Imidacloprid:

CONFIDOR 200 SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 50548)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

NUFARM SUSCON MAXI INTEL SOIL INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 70098)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 50 g/kg IMIDACLOPRID as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Refer to the *Application Rates*, *Critical Use Comments* and *Additional Conditions* listed in the following tables:

Insect Classification Order

- Table 1: **Coleoptera** (including: African black beetle larvae, Borers, Chafer beetle larvae, Leaf beetle, Scarab beetle larvae, Stem weevil larvae, Weevils)
- Table 2. **Diptera** (including: Fungus gnats, Leafminer)
- Table 3. **Hemiptera** (including: Aphids, Bugs, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mirids, Psyllids, Scale insects, Whiteflies)
- Table 4. **Hymenoptera** (including: Ants)
- Table 5. **Lepidoptera** (including: Armyworm, Cabbage white butterfly, Cutworms, Diamondback moth, Heliothis (Helicoverpa species), Lepidoptera larvae, Loopers)
- Table 6. **Thysanoptera** (including: Thrips)

Withholding Period:

DO NOT use on plants grown for human or animal consumption.

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories.

Additional Safety Directions – use within protected cropping situations

There is a risk of increased exposure to fine mist spray during application of the diluent within protected cropping situations (e.g. greenhouses, glasshouses and plastic tunnels). It is recommended that the following additional PPE be observed in addition to label directions when applying a foliar spray treatment within enclosed situations:

When using the dilute product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves, protective face shield or goggles and disposable (mist) mask. Protective clothing should also be worn when re-entering the treated area prior to the spray drying. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield/goggles.

Protection of Honey Bees and Other Non-Target Insects

DO NOT apply while bees are actively foraging in or around the treatment area. Residues may remain at levels toxic to bees for several days following application

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used drums

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 fungicide 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 fungicide may demonstrate toxicity under certain situations, application methods, application rates and weather conditions to susceptible nursery stock. Some fungicides 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. Any instances of phytotoxic damage should be reported immediately to the permit holder.

Resistance Management

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

Fungicide 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 online for Resistance Management CropLife Australia.

Other Matters

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

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Table 1: Coleoptera (including: African black beetle larvae, Borers, Chafer beetle larvae, Leaf beetle, Scarab beetle larvae, Stem weevil larvae, Weevils) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
African black beetle larvae (<i>Heteronychus</i> spp.) Scarab beetle larvae (<i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.) Chafer beetle larvae (<i>Cyclocephala</i> spp.) Stem weevil larvae (<i>Listronotus</i> spp.)	200 g/kg cyantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/kg thiamethoxam (4A)	1 kg/ha OR 100 g/100 L	Soil drench application - Coleopteran pests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply initial treatment when economic action levels for a target pest are reached. • Continue to monitor pest levels and make a subsequent application as necessary. • Apply a maximum 2 treatments per crop, with minimum 14 days between successive treatments. • Apply as a soil drench treatment, using a water volume of 700 - 1,000 L per hectare, ensuring the product is placed as close to the soil surface as possible. Preferably spray onto wet soil and irrigate after 1 hour. • Use appropriate calibrated equipment to achieve uniform coverage of the soil surface. 	DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is forecast.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Borers (Coleoptera) Leaf beetles (Chrysomelidae) Weevils (Curculionidae)	200 g/kg dinotefuran (4A)	250-375 g/ha OR 25-37.5 g/100L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply at the first signs of infestation or when pest thresholds are reached. •Apply as a foliar spray using air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, back-pack mister, hand lance sprayer, spray boom or equivalent. •Follow all label recommendations, precautions and restrictions. •Use sufficient water to ensure coverage of all plant surfaces. •DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop. •DO NOT apply less than 14 days after the initial treatment. •Use in accordance with the current Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies. 	<p>Re-entry statement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Protection of pollinators.</p> <p>Dinotefuran is highly toxic to bees and will kill bees foraging in a treated crop or in hives which are accidentally sprayed or contaminated by spray drift. Spray residues remain toxic to bees for 2-3 days after application. To protect long term viability of beehives, remove or cover beehives during application and for 5 days after treatment. Before spraying notify beekeepers who are known to have hives in or nearby the area to be sprayed, to move hives to a safe location if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.</p> <p>Refer to SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS – for use of Dinotefuran (page 18).</p>

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Scarab beetle larvae (Scarabaeidae)	50 g/kg imidacloprid (4A)	<u>Small cell trays</u> (5 L capacity) 830 g/m ³ potting media <u>Medium pots</u> (5.1 – 100 L capacity) 415 g / m ³ potting media <u>Large containers</u> (101 – 1,000 L capacity) 208 g / m ³ potting media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mix the required amount of product per cubic metre of potting media for the container category being used. •Mix thoroughly before filling pots/tubes and transplanting. Irrigate moderately after potting to activate the insecticide. •DO NOT allow significant leaching and run-off at least 3 irrigations or 10 days, whichever is longer. •DO NOT apply Imidacloprid as a foliar spray after soil application of Imidacloprid in that crop. •DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Imidacloprid or any other Group 4A Insecticide per plant. 	<p>DO NOT apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.</p> <p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.</p> <p>Additional safety directions</p> <p>If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>

Table 2: Diptera (including: Fungus gnats, Leafminer) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Fungus gnats (Sciaroidea)	50 g/kg imidacloprid (4A)	<p><u>Small cell trays</u> (5 L capacity) 830 g/m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Medium pots</u> (5.1 – 100 L capacity) 415 g / m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Large containers</u> (101 – 1,000 L capacity) 208 g/ m³ potting media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mix the required amount of product per cubic metre of potting media for the container category being used. •Mix thoroughly before filling pots/tubes and transplanting. Irrigate moderately after potting to activate the insecticide. •DO NOT allow significant leaching and run-off at least 3 irrigations or 10 days, whichever is longer. •DO NOT apply Imidacloprid as a foliar spray after soil application of Imidacloprid in that crop. •DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Imidacloprid or any other Group 4A Insecticide per plant. 	<p>DO NOT apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.</p> <p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.</p> <p>Additional safety directions</p> <p>If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>
Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza spp.</i>) including Vegetable leafminer (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>)	100 g/L chlorantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/L thiamethoxam (4A)	15 – 50 mL product / 1000 seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply 1 soil application only per crop cycle. •Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into seedling root zone. •Use lower rates when treating crops and varieties with growing seasons of less than 7 weeks. Use higher rates when seasonal conditions favour rapid crop development, or high pest pressure is anticipated. •Following use of this product, rotate to alternative mode of action insecticide group. 	<p>DO NOT apply any further applications of Group 4A insecticides during the crop cycle following the use of this product.</p> <p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.</p>

Table 3: Hemiptera (including: Aphids, Bugs, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mirids, Psyllids, Scale insects, Whiteflies) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Aphids (Aphidae) Bugs (Hemiptera) Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae) Mealybugs (Pseudococcidae) Psyllids (Psyllidae) Scale insects (Coccoidea)	80 g/L acetamiprid (4A) + 100 g/L novaluron (15)	70 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Monitor crops and apply at first signs of infestation. •Apply a maximum 2 treatments per crop, with a minimum 14 day re-treatment interval. •Apply using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. •Apply using calibrated air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, boom sprayer, back-pack mister, hand-lance or equivalent equipment. 	DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried.
Aphids (Aphidae) Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae) Whitefly (Aleyrodidae)	100 g/L chlorantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/L thiamethoxam (4A)	15 – 50 mL product / 1000 seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply 1 soil application only per crop cycle. •Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into seedling root zone. •Use lower rates when treating crops and varieties with growing seasons of less than 7 weeks. Use higher rates when seasonal conditions favour rapid crop development, or high pest pressure is anticipated. •Following use of this product, rotate to alternative mode of action insecticide group. 	DO NOT apply any further applications of Group 4A insecticides during the crop cycle following the use of this product. DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Aphids (Aphidae) Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae) Mealybugs (Pseudococcidae) Mirids (Miridae) Scale insects (Coccoidea) Whitefly (Aleyrodidae)	200 g/kg dinotefuran (4A)	250-375 g/ha OR 25-37.5 g/100L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply at the first signs of infestation or when pest thresholds are reached. •Apply as a foliar spray using air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, back-pack mister, hand lance sprayer, spray boom or equivalent. •Follow all label recommendations, precautions and restrictions. •Use sufficient water to ensure coverage of all plant surfaces. •DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop. •DO NOT apply less than 14 days after the initial treatment. •Use in accordance with the current Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies. 	<p>Re-entry statement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Protection of pollinators.</p> <p>Dinotefuran is highly toxic to bees and will kill bees foraging in a treated crop or in hives which are accidentally sprayed or contaminated by spray drift. Spray residues remain toxic to bees for 2-3 days after application. To protect long term viability of beehives, remove or cover beehives during application and for 5 days after treatment. Before spraying notify beekeepers who are known to have hives in or nearby the area to be sprayed, to move hives to a safe location if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.</p> <p>Refer to SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS – for use of Dinotefuran (page 18).</p>

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
<p>Aphids (Aphidae)</p> <p>Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)</p> <p>Lace bug (Tingidae)</p> <p>Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae)</p> <p>Mealybugs (Pseudococcidae)</p> <p>Psyllids (Psyllidae)</p> <p>Scale insects (Coccoidea)</p> <p>Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia spp.</i>)</p>	<p>50 g/kg imidacloprid (4A)</p>	<p><u>Small cell trays</u> (5 L capacity) 830 g/m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Medium pots</u> (5.1 – 100 L capacity) 415 g / m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Large containers</u> (101 – 1,000 L capacity) 208 g/ m³ potting media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mix the required amount of product per cubic metre of potting media for the container category being used. •Mix thoroughly before filling pots/tubes and transplanting. Irrigate moderately after potting to activate the insecticide. •DO NOT allow significant leaching and run-off at least 3 irrigations or 10 days, whichever is longer. •DO NOT apply Imidacloprid as a foliar spray after soil application of Imidacloprid in that crop. •DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Imidacloprid or any other Group 4A Insecticide per plant. 	<p>DO NOT apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.</p> <p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.</p> <p>Additional safety directions</p> <p>If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> species Sweet potato whitefly (native) Silverleaf whitefly AN, B & Q Biotypes</p>	<p>200 g/L imidacloprid (4A)</p>	<p>40 mL product per 1,000 seedlings applied as a seedling drench.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Application should be aimed at the early nymph stages. •Apply 7 to 10 days after the first appearance of adult whiteflies on foliage, or monitor populations and apply based on the numbers of nymphs observed. •DO NOT apply if products containing imidacloprid or other 4A group insecticides have been used on seedlings prior to this treatment. •DO NOT apply more than one application of imidacloprid or other group 4A insecticide per crop. •Apply as a foliar drench in sufficient volume to provide adequate penetration and coverage/drenching of foliage and soil; particularly the underside of leaf area, as nymphs (and adults) are predominantly on the underside of leaves. Ensure even distribution across all seedlings. •Apply by dedicated nursery spray equipment, such as a calibrated hydraulic boom. Users must take care during application to minimise any run-off either during or following application. This should include applying only sufficient volumes of prepared solution to fill the cell thereby avoiding excessive application volumes that may result in run-off. •Apply to seedlings well within 24 hours prior to shipment from a propagation nursery 	<p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems</p> <p>If watering is required between application and planting, it should be done sparingly, only as required. DO NOT allow run-through from the cells.</p> <p>Persons handling treated trays and seedlings following treatment must wear chemical resistant gloves and wash hands after handling. Persons using the product must ensure the receiver of the treated seedlings has been made aware that the seedlings have been treated with imidacloprid and that those persons handling trays and seedlings should wear chemical resistant gloves and wash hands after handling.</p> <p>Seedling damage may result from imidacloprid seedling drench treatment particularly if transplanting does not occur soon after treatment. It is recommended that transplanting occur within 24 hours of treatment and that planted seedlings receive sufficient irrigation (preferably using overhead sprinklers) as soon as possible after transplanting to further minimise the risk of seedling damage. This may be particularly relevant under conditions of rapid drying of the transplant cell medium.</p>

Table 4: Hymenoptera (including: Ants) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Ants (Formicidae)	50 g/kg imidacloprid (4A)	<p><u>Small cell trays</u> (5 L capacity) 830 g/m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Medium pots</u> (5.1 – 100 L capacity) 415 g / m³ potting media</p> <p><u>Large containers</u> (101 – 1,000 L capacity) 208 g/ m³ potting media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mix the required amount of product per cubic metre of potting media for the container category being used. •Mix thoroughly before filling pots/tubes and transplanting. Irrigate moderately after potting to activate the insecticide. •DO NOT allow significant leaching and run-off at least 3 irrigations or 10 days, whichever is longer. •DO NOT apply Imidacloprid as a foliar spray after soil application of Imidacloprid in that crop. •DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Imidacloprid or any other Group 4A Insecticide per plant. 	<p>DO NOT apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.</p> <p>DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.</p> <p>Additional safety directions</p> <p>If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>

Table 5: Lepidoptera (including: Armyworm, Cabbage white butterfly, Cutworms, Diamondback moth, Heliothis (*Helicoverpa* species), Lepidoptera larvae, Loopers) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) Lepidoptera larvae (Lepidoptera)	80 g/L acetamiprid (4A) + 100 g/L novaluron (15)	70 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Monitor crops and apply at first signs of infestation. •Apply a maximum 2 treatments per crop, with a minimum 14 day re-treatment interval. •Apply using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. •Apply using calibrated air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, boom sprayer, back-pack mister, hand-lance or equivalent equipment. 	DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried.
Cabbage white butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>) Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella spp.</i>) Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) Heliothis (Lepidoptera) Loopers (Lepidoptera)	100 g/L chlorantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/L thiamethoxam (4A)	15 – 50 mL product / 1000 seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply 1 soil application only per crop cycle. •Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into seedling root zone. •Use lower rates when treating crops and varieties with growing seasons of less than 7 weeks. Use higher rates when seasonal conditions favour rapid crop development, or high pest pressure is anticipated. •Following use of this product, rotate to alternative mode of action insecticide group. 	DO NOT apply any further applications of Group 4A insecticides during the crop cycle following the use of this product. DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Armyworms (<i>Spodoptera</i> spp.) Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.) Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>)	200 g/kg cyantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/kg thiamethoxam (4A)	500 g/ha OR 50 g/100 L	Foliar application: Lepidopteran pests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Apply initial spray treatment when pest thresholds are reached. ●Continue to monitor pest levels and make a subsequent application as necessary. ●Apply a maximum 2 treatments per crop, with minimum 14 days between successive sprays. ●Apply using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant foliage. ●Apply using calibrated by boom sprayer, backpack mister, hand-lance or equivalent equipment. ●Follow all label recommendations and restrictions. 	DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment DO NOT apply if heavy rain is forecast DO NOT apply with a nozzle height greater than 50 cm above the ground DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers within 15 m downwind from the application area DO NOT apply any further applications of Group 4A insecticides during the crop cycle following the use of this product.

Table 6: Thysanoptera (including: Thrips) control in nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

Including (non-food) – seedlings, tubes, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit plants (non-bearing), cut flowers* and ornamentals

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Thrips (<i>Thrips</i> spp.)	80 g/L acetamiprid (4A) + 100 g/L novaluron (15)	70 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Monitor crops and apply at first signs of infestation. •Apply a maximum 2 treatments per crop, with a minimum 14 day re-treatment interval. •Apply using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. •Apply using calibrated air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, boom sprayer, back-pack mister, hand-lance or equivalent equipment. 	DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried.
	100 g/L chlorantraniliprole (28) + 200 g/L thiamethoxam (4A)	15 – 50 mL product / 1000 seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply 1 soil application only per crop cycle. •Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into seedling root zone. •Use lower rates when treating crops and varieties with growing seasons of less than 7 weeks. Use higher rates when seasonal conditions favour rapid crop development, or high pest pressure is anticipated. •Following use of this product, rotate to alternative mode of action insecticide group. 	DO NOT apply any further applications of Group 4A insecticides during the crop cycle following the use of this product. DO NOT transplant seedlings treated by seedling drench into hydroponic production systems.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Thrips (<i>Thrips</i> spp.) SUPPRESSION	200 g/kg dinotefuran (4A)	250-375 g/ha OR 25-37.5 g/100L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Apply at the first signs of infestation or when pest thresholds are reached. •Apply as a foliar spray using air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, back-pack mister, hand lance sprayer, spray boom or equivalent. •Follow all label recommendations, precautions and restrictions. •Use sufficient water to ensure coverage of all plant surfaces. •DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop. •DO NOT apply less than 14 days after the initial treatment. •Use in accordance with the current Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies. 	<p>Re-entry statement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Protection of pollinators.</p> <p>Dinotefuran is highly toxic to bees and will kill bees foraging in a treated crop or in hives which are accidentally sprayed or contaminated by spray drift. Spray residues remain toxic to bees for 2-3 days after application. To protect long term viability of beehives, remove or cover beehives during application and for 5 days after treatment. Before spraying notify beekeepers who are known to have hives in or nearby the area to be sprayed, to move hives to a safe location if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.</p> <p>Refer to SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS – for use of Dinotefuran (page 18).</p>

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS – for use of Dinotefuran

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 advisory 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 not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
Up to maximum permit rate	0.5 m or lower	Not required	10 metres	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	10 metres	40 metres	Not required

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 (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	Not required	5 metres	Not required
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	10 metres	20 metres	Not required
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	Not required	10 metres	Not required

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

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