



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF HEMIPTERA 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 – PER91921**

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 11 MAY 2022 TO 31 MAY 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:

#### **Abamectin + chlorantraniliprole**

VOLIAM TARGO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 81921)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 18 g/L ABAMECTIN and 45 g/L CHLORANTRANILIPROLE as the only active constituents.

#### **Alpha-cypermethrin**

DOMINEX DUO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 53487)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

CONQUEST ALPHA FORTE 250 SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 65245)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

#### **Azadirachtin**

AZAMAX INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 61980)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 11.82 g/L AZADIRACHTIN as the only active constituent.

#### **Chlorpyrifos**

NUFARM CHLORPYRIFOS 500 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 32902)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS as the only active constituent.

#### **Diflubenzuron**

DIMILIN W.P. 250 INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (APVMA No. 40747)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/kg DIFLUBENZURON as the only active constituent.

#### **Dimethoate**

NUFARM DIMETHOATE SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 32962)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 400 g/L DIMETHOATE as the only active constituent.

#### **Methomyl**

LANNATE-L INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 47336)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 225 g/L METHOMYL as the only active constituent.

#### **Pirimicarb**

PIRIMOR WG APHICIDE (APVMA No. 49835)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/kg PIRIMICARB as the only active constituent.

#### **Pyriproxyfen**

ADMIRAL ADVANCE INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (APVMA No. 67264)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN as the only active constituent.

**Directions for Use:**

Refer to the *Application Rates*, *Critical Use Comments* and *Additional Conditions* listed in **Table 1** below.

**Withholding Period:**

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

**Jurisdiction:**

All States and Territories

**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 insecticides 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. 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 pest management program, which incorporates as many control options as possible to minimise pest pressure. It is important that approved insecticide products are rotated between different chemical mode of action (MoA) groups at regular intervals within a structured disease 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 chlorpyrifos. 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: Hemiptera 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
Psyllids  <i>Suppression:</i> Stink Bugs (Pentatomidae) Leafhopper (Cicadellidae) Whiteflies (Aleyrodidae)	18 g/L <b>abamectin</b> (6) + 45 g/L <b>chlorantraniliprole</b> (28)	55-75 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Monitor crops and commence application when pest thresholds are reached.</li> <li>•Apply spray mixture to near the point of run-off to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces.</li> <li>•Apply by foliar application by ground based sprayers.</li> <li>•DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop.</li> <li>•DO NOT re-apply less than 10 days after the initial treatment.</li> <li>•DO NOT apply to crops if 3 applications of a Group 28 insecticide have been applied in the current season. DO NOT apply to crops if a Group 6 insecticide has been applied in the current season.</li> <li>•DO NOT use on vegetable or herb seedlings.</li> </ul>	DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.  DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.  <i>See Further Conditions for use of abamectin + chlorantraniliprole products below.</i>

### Further Conditions for use of abamectin + chlorantraniliprole products

#### Safety Directions:

Harmful if swallowed. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the product wear: cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, respirator (if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing. In addition, if applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist.

#### First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

#### Re-entry Directions:

Under field conditions the spray should be allowed to dry on the foliage before re-entry into treated areas. DO NOT allow re-entry into treated areas in glasshouse for 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttons to the neck and wrist and elbow-length gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

### **Spray Drift Restraints**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

### **Mandatory No-Spray Zones**

**DO NOT** apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers within 50 metres downwind from the application area.

### **Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment**

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

### **Protection of Honey Bees and Other Insect Pollinators**

Highly toxic to bees. DO NOT apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset and 8 hours prior to sunrise. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

**Table 1 (continued): Hemiptera 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 (Aphididae)	100 g/L <b>alpha-cypermethrin</b> (3A)	<u>100 g/L</u> product 125 mL product/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•DO NOT apply using backpack spraying equipment.</li> <li>•Apply at the first sign of the pests using ground boom spray application equipment only.</li> <li>•Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops.</li> <li>•DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop per year at a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days.</li> </ul>	<p>DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of application.</p> <p>Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried after applying the product to control aphids, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
	250 g/L <b>alpha-cypermethrin</b> (3A)	<u>250 g/L</u> product 50 mL product/ha		
Rutherglen bug ( <i>Nysius vinitor</i> )		<u>100 g/L</u> product 250 mL product/ha		<p>DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of application.</p> <p>Do not enter treated areas for 3 days after applying the product to control Rutherglen bug, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
		<u>250 g/L</u> product 100 mL product/ha		

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Stink Bugs (Pentatomidae) Green vegetable bugs ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )  Psyllids (Psyllidae)  Whiteflies (Aleyrodidae)	11.82 g/L <b>azadirachtin</b> (UN)	200-300 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply at the first signs of infestation, or when pest thresholds are reached.</li> <li>● DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per crop per year at a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-10 days.</li> <li>● Ensure spray application provides thorough coverage of all plant foliage. Adjust water spray volume to crop density and growth stage.</li> <li>● Use suitable and correctly calibrated ground application equipment. For foliar application use air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, back pack mister, hand-lance sprayer, boom spray or equivalent equipment.</li> <li>● Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required, or during periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth, or when crops are well advanced, or when insect infestation is high, or when conditions favour high pest pressure.</li> <li>● Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary.</li> </ul>	DO NOT use on vegetable or herb seedlings.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Stink Bugs (Pentatomidae) Green vegetable bugs ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )  Psyllids (Psyllidae)	500 g/L <b>chlorpyrifos (1B)</b>	125-200 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply at the first signs of infestation, or when pest thresholds are reached.</li> <li>● Apply in accordance with approved product label directions.</li> <li>● Ensure spray application provides thorough coverage of all plant foliage. Adjust water spray volume to crop density and growth stage.</li> <li>● Use suitable and correctly calibrated ground application equipment. For foliar application use air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, hand-lance sprayer, boom spray or equivalent equipment.</li> <li>● Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required, or during periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth, or when crops are well advanced, or when insect infestation is high, or when conditions favour high pest pressure.</li> <li>● Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary</li> </ul>	DO NOT apply using equipment carried on the back of the user. Not for use in the home garden. DO NOT use on vegetable or herb seedlings.



Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Mirids ( <i>Creontiades</i> spp.)  Spiralling Whitefly ( <i>Aleurodicus</i> <i>dispersus</i> )	400 g/L <b>dimethoate (1B)</b>	<u>Foliar Spray</u> 75 mL/100 L or 375 mL/ha in 500 L/ha spray volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For full cover spray applications, monitor the crop and apply a foliar spray when listed insect pests are first noticed. Repeat applications as necessary (when insect pests re-appear) up to a maximum of 10 applications per year.</li> <li>•For spot-spray applications, monitor the crop and apply foliar spray when insect pests are first noticed, targeting the infested areas only. Repeat applications as necessary (when insect pests re-appear).</li> <li>•Re-application with dimethoate should be at a minimum of 14 days intervals.</li> <li>•For quarantine treatments apply as required and as per entry condition of importing jurisdiction</li> <li>•Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of dimethoate before changing to an insecticide from another chemical group.</li> <li>•Add a suitable wetting agent at recommended label rates.</li> </ul>	DO NOT use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquid Amber or Gloxinias. DO NOT apply by misting or fogging equipment. DO NOT apply with airblast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters. DO NOT apply using equipment carried on the back of the user.
Spiralling Whitefly ( <i>Aleurodicus</i> <i>dispersus</i> )		<u>Post-Harvest Dip</u> 75 mL /100 L solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Fully immerse plants in solution for minimum of 10 seconds. Apply when insect pests are noticed on cut stock.</li> </ul>	

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Stink Bugs (Pentatomidae) Green vegetable bugs ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )  Psyllids (Psyllidae)	400 g/L <b>methomyl (1B)</b>	100-200 mL/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Apply at the first signs of infestation, or when pest thresholds are reached.</li> <li>•Apply in accordance with approved product label directions.</li> <li>•Ensure spray application provides thorough coverage of all plant foliage. Adjust water spray volume to crop density and growth stage.</li> <li>•Use suitable and correctly calibrated ground application equipment. For foliar application use air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, hand-lance sprayer, boom spray or equivalent equipment.</li> <li>•Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required, or during periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth, or when crops are well advanced, or when insect infestation is high, or when conditions favour high pest pressure.</li> <li>•Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary</li> </ul>	DO NOT apply using equipment carried on the back of the user. DO NOT use on vegetable or herb seedlings. DO NOT use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Aphids (Aphididae)	500 g/kg <b>pirimicarb</b> (1A)	50 g/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Apply at the first signs of infestation, or when pest thresholds are reached.</li> <li>•Apply product as a targeted drench to soil surface.</li> <li>•Use suitable and correctly calibrated ground application equipment.</li> <li>•Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary.</li> <li>•DO NOT use more than twice in quick succession where IPM is used or in consecutive treatments.</li> <li>•Some green peach aphids are resistant to all commonly used insecticides including Pirimicarb. DO NOT use this product if resistance is known or suspected.</li> </ul>	DO NOT apply by equipment carried on the back of the user.
Whiteflies (Aleyrodidae)	100 g/L <b>pyriproxyfen</b> (7C)	50 mL/100 L OR 500 mL/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Ensure thorough coverage. If applying more than 1000 L/ha use a rate of 50 mL/100 L</li> <li>•Apply at first appearance of whitefly.</li> <li>•If a second spray is required, do not apply less than 14 days after first application.</li> <li>•Do not apply more than twice in any one season.</li> <li>•Apply in accordance with the CropLife Silverleaf Whitefly resistance management strategy.</li> </ul>	DO NOT apply if rain is forecast within 48 hours. DO NOT apply to soils where surface water is evident. DO NOT apply using spraying equipment carried on the back of the user. DO NOT apply pyriproxyfen more than twice per growing season. Pyriproxyfen should be alternated with other suitable products, the choice of which will depend on the need to maintain beneficial insects in the nursery.

Pest	Product (MoA)	Rate	Critical Use Comments	Additional Conditions
Psyllids (Psyllidae)  Whiteflies (Aleyrodidae) ( <i>Suppression only</i> )	250 g/kg <b>diflubenzuron</b> (15)	30-60 g/100 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Monitor crops and commence application when pests are first detected.</li> <li>•For foliar application, ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces, including the underside of leaves.</li> <li>•DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.</li> <li>•Follow the insecticide resistance warning on the product label.</li> </ul>	<p>DO NOT apply to vegetable or herb seedlings.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to poinsettias, hibiscus and Reiger begonia as serious crop damage can occur.</p> <p>DO NOT spray if rainfall or irrigation is expected before the spray has dried.</p> <p>DO NOT allow runoff from treatment areas to enter drains or waterways.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in unprotected cropping situations if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.</p> <p>DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff in unprotected cropping situations for at least three days after application.</p> <p><i>See Further Conditions for use of diflubenzuron products below.</i></p>

## Further Conditions for use of diflubenzuron products

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by boom sprayer in unprotected cropping situations.

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 are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers').

### Buffer zones for vertical sprayers:

Type of target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones Natural aquatic areas
All	40 metres

### Re-entry for the General Public:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

### Re-entry for Occupational Users:

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. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

### Safety Directions:

May irritate the skin. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). In addition, when using the prepared spray by hand held equipment wear elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

### First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

**Integrated Pest Management**

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

**Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment**

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

**Protection of Honey Bees and Other Insect Pollinators**

Harmful to bee brood. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on bees. Avoid application by surface drippers while bees are foraging in the nursery, especially on hot days as bees can use these devices as sources of water for the hive.

## 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