



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM IN MAIZE CEREALS,
SORGHUM GRAIN AND MILLET**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER93482

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 14 SEPTEMBER 2023 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

Permit Holder:

GRAIN PRODUCERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED
12 Cooma Road
BRAIDWOOD NSW 2622

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

SUCCESS NEO JEMVELVA INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 64109)

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

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
<u>Maize Cereals</u> Maize Popcorn Teosinte	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	250 – 300 mL/ha
<u>Sorghum Grain and Millet</u> Sorghum grain Millet Hungry rice Job's tears Teff or Tef		

Critical Use Comments:

- Regularly scout crops to monitor eggs and larvae. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or early instar larvae before the pest becomes entrenched.
- Use the higher rate when insect pressure is high.
- Apply early in the vegetative stage of the crop.
- Apply as foliar spray by boomspray, ensuring thorough coverage of the crop.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application.
- DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop.
- DO NOT apply less than ten (10) days after the previous treatment.
- Use in accordance with the Resistance Warning on the product label and the *Crop Life Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy Guidelines*.

Withholding Period:

Maize Cereals

HARVEST: Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

Sorghum Grain and Millet

HARVEST: Not required when used directed.

All crops

GRAZING: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application. DO NOT feed forage or fodder to lactating dairy animals producing milk for human consumption.

Export Slaughter Interval (ESI):

Sorghum Grain and Millet: 28 days

Forage and fodder of Maize Cereals: 56 days

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.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

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

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) and Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and 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