



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM, HELICOVERPA MOTHS,
HAWK MOTH, WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS AND LEAF MINERS IN GINGER**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER93550

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 1 DECEMBER 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2026

Permit Holder:

CENSEO FIELD AND LAB PTY LTD
1/3 Darian Street
HIGHFIELDS NSW 4352

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

SUCCESS NEO JEMVELVA ACTIVE INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 64109)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop as part of an insect control program.

DO NOT apply less than 10 days after the initial treatment. Reapply based on pest monitoring.

DO NOT apply while bees are actively foraging.

DO NOT apply using Ultra Low Volume methods.

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 allow irrigation water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent pastures, crops or water supplies.

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 tables 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 (3) and twenty (20) kilometers 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.

Boom sprayers

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

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Up to 400 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	20 metres	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	60 metres	25 metres

Aircraft

DO NOT apply in less than 30 L per Ha

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 height above the target canopy of 3 metres for all aircraft type, or 25 per cent of wingspan or fixed wing aircraft or 25 per cent of rotor diameter for helicopters, whichever is the greatest, 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 aircraft').

Buffers zones for aircraft including Fixed wing, Helicopter and RPAS (Drone)

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Up to 400 mL/ha	Fixed-wing	250 metres	100 metres
	Helicopter, RPAS (Drone)	170 metres	80 metres

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Ginger (field and protected cropping)	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) Helicoverpa moths (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.) Hawk moth (<i>Thereatra oldenlandiae</i>) Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>) Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)	400 ml/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Regularly scout crops to monitor for eggs and larvae / nymphs. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae (prior to third instar stage) / nymphs before the pest becomes entrenched.
- Apply as a foliar application by ground-based boomspray, or by aerial application including fixed-wing, helicopter or drone.
- Use a spray volume of 800 – 1500 L/ha for ground application and a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha for aerial application. Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage.
- Aerial application by drone must ensure the maximum release height above the target canopy is 3m, and must comply with the mandatory no spray zones set out above.
- Use a non-ionic wetting agent at recommended rates.
- **RPAS/Drone application** - Since RPAS have no inbuilt agitation mechanism to facilitate proper agitation during spray application, ensure that adequate mixing is done prior to adding

the spray mix to the spray tank. A jar test is recommended to ensure that a homogeneous solution has been prepared. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate daily use and DO NOT store overnight.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 3 days after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or feed treated crops for livestock.

Jurisdiction:

ACT, NSW, QLD, SA, WA, TAS and NT

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.

Export of treated produce

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and/or animal consumption. An MRL has been established for SPINETORAM in GINGER, JAPANESE and GINGER, ROOT. 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.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority