



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF VARIOUS INSECT PESTS IN NON-  
FOOD NURSERY STOCK**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER94004**

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 2 FEBRUARY 2024 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2026**

**Permit Holder:**

GREENLIFE INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA LIMITED  
C/o- 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:**

SIMODIS PLINAZOLIN TECHNOLOGY INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 89460)

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

**RESTRAINT:**

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of water runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of SIMODIS per season.

DO NOT apply to nursery plants that are destined for food production.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the permit 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 buffer zone table 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 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 a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed(see ‘Mandatory downwind buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones forboom sprayers’).

**Buffer zones for boom sprayers**

Application Rate	Boom Height above the target canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones				
		Natural Aquatic Area	Vegetation Areas	Bystander Areas	Pollinator Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 300 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	350 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

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 theouter row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimumdistances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory bufferzones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

**Buffer zones for vertical sprayers**

Application	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones
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Rate	Natural Aquatic Areas	Vegetation Areas	Bystander Areas	Pollinator Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 300 mL/ha	75 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Nursery stock (non-food) - seedlings, tubes, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruiting plants (non-bearing), cut flowers and ornamentals	For control of: Diamondback moth ( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> ) Cabbage white butterfly ( <i>Pieris rapae</i> ) Cucumber moth ( <i>Diaphania indica</i> ) Two-spotted mite ( <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> ) Broad mite ( <i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i> )	300 mL / ha  Plus adjuvant
	For suppression of: Heliothis ( <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.) Onion Thrips ( <i>Thrips tabaci</i> ) Plague thrips ( <i>Thrips imaginis</i> ) Bean red spider mite ( <i>Tetranychus ludeni</i> ) Western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ) Tomato thrips ( <i>Frankliniella schultzei</i> ) Melon thrips ( <i>Thrips palmi</i> )	

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply foliarly when pests are first observed as determined through monitoring.
- Apply using ground based equipment such as track spray, air-blast sprayer, airshear sprayer, boomspray, or equivalent.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant, e.g. Agral at 10 mL / 100 L spray solution.
- Use a spray volume of 500 - 1000 L / ha.
- Ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces, including both upper and lower leaf surfaces through the entire crop canopy. Increase the water rates as the crop density increases.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season.
- DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment.

- Follow the resistance warning and restraints on the product label. If using Simodis for mite control, do not apply sequential application of any active from the same mode of action group. Use a miticide from a different chemical group.

### **Insecticide Resistance Warning**

For insecticide resistance management, SIMODIS PLINAZOLIN technology Insecticide is a Group 30 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to SIMODIS and other Group 30 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if SIMODIS or other Group 30 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of SIMODIS on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

In order to avoid or delay the selection of resistant insects, Group 30 insecticides should be used as part of an insecticide resistance management (IRM) strategy which incorporates the following:

- Insecticides from the same mode of action group should not be used to treat successive generations of the target pest.
- Multiple applications of SIMODIS and other products containing Group 30 insecticides may be applied successively but only when targeting a single generation of the target insect.
- DO NOT apply sequential applications of SIMODIS for mite control. If retreatment is required, apply a miticide from a different chemical group before using SIMODIS again.
- If more than one application of an insecticide is required to control successive generations of the target pest then alternative insecticides with different modes of action should be utilised in rotation with SIMODIS.
- Where possible incorporate alternative methods of pest control as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) approach.

### **Jurisdiction:**

All States and Territories.

### **Protection of Honeybees and other Insect Pollinators:**

Toxic to bees and harmful to bee brood. 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.

### **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.

### **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*

DO NOT spray on miniature roses and impatiens.

The sensitivity of the nursery stock 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 all nursery stock.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority