



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT AGAINST SERPENTINE LEAF MINER IN VARIOUS CROPS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER94854**

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 9 AUGUST 2024 TO 31 AUGUST 2025**

**Permit Holder:**

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LIMITED  
Level 7, 141 Walker Street  
North Sydney NSW 2060

**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)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

### RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply with smaller than **VERY COARSE spray droplets**

DO NOT apply to bulb vegetables in Mackay/Whitsunday in August to end of December.

DO NOT apply to leafy vegetables in Mackay/Whitsunday in October to end of November

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

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

DO NOT apply to nursery crops

### 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 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 **VERY COARSE** 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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers <b>VERY COARSE</b> spray droplet size category ONLY						
Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum permit rate  <b>VERY COARSE</b> spray droplet size category	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	375 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

**Directions for Use:**

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Celery, Baby Leaf Spinach, Baby Leaf Lettuce, Kale, Open Leaf Lettuce, Parsley and Coriander  Shallots and Leek  Field and protected grown crops	Serpentine leaf miner  <i>(Liriomyza huidobrensis)</i>	450 mL/ha

**Critical Use Comments:**

- Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop. Always add a specified non-ionic surfactant, refer to label
- The proposed use is supported for very coarse droplet size only, and is not supported for coarse or smaller droplet size
- This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to [www.croplife.org.au](http://www.croplife.org.au) for more information
- This permit is approved for an emergency use, efficacy against control of serpentine leafminer in various crops has not been fully established. In addition, comprehensive crop safety evaluation has not been conducted and small area should be tested prior to treating large areas of crop.

**Withholding Period:**

**Celery, Baby Leaf Spinach, Baby Leaf Lettuce, Kale, Open Leaf Lettuce, Parsley and Coriander:**

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.

**Shallots and Leek:**

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Grazing: DO NOT use treated crop, crop waste or produce for stock food.

**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.

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.

Efficacy of this use pattern has not been fully established. It is advisable to treat a small area to ascertain suitable efficacy of the product before treating the whole crop.

#### *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 ISOCYCLOSERAM in Baby leaves, Brassica leafy vegetables {except Kale}, Celery, Coriander, leaves, Coriander, root, Coriander, seed, Kale, Leafy greens, Parsley. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023*. 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