



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FRUIT SPOTTING BUGS IN PECANS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER96466**

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 29 SEPTEMBER 2025 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2026**

**Permit Holder:**

AUSTRALIAN PECAN ASSOCIATION INC  
773 Ettrick Road  
ETTRICK NSW 2474

**Persons who can use the product under this permit:**

Persons generally.

## CONDITIONS OF USE

### Products to be used:

IMTRADE CYBORG PLUS 100 EC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 88914)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L BETACYFLUTHRIN + 400 g/L PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE as the only active constituents.

IMTRADE TYRANEX 500 VERIPHY SL INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 87790)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

IMTRADE TYRANEX 900 VERIPHY SP INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 93027)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 900 g/kg TRICHLORFON as the only active constituent.

TRIVOR INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 80807)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 186 g/L ACETAMIPRID + 124 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN as the only active constituents.

TEPPAN 50SL INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 68689)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 50 g/L CYCLANILIPROLE as the only active constituent.

VERTENTO PLINAZOLIN TECHNOLOGY INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 93995)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.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 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 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.

**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 (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

## 100 g/L Beta-Cyfluthrin + 400 g/L Piperonyl Butoxide:

### Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory buffer zones (m)	
	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	5	10
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	20	35
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	10	25
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	25	50
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	20	40

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

### Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of Aircraft	Mandatory buffer zones (m)	
	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Fixed Wing	75	220
Helicopter	60	160

## 500 g/L or 900 g/kg Trichlorfon:

### Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory buffer zones (m)
	Bystander areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	5
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 3000 L/ha	5

## 186 g/L Acetamiprid + 124 g/L Pyriproxyfen:

**DO NOT** apply by Aircraft

### Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory buffer zones (m)		
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
20 mL/100 L and maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha (up to 1.6 L/ha)	40	50	80

**50 g/L Cyclaniliprole:**  
**DO NOT** apply by Aircraft

**Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers**

Application Rate (per 100 L)	Max. Water Rate (L/ha)	Type of Canopy	Mandatory Buffer Zones (m)		
			Bystander, Pollinator & Vegetation areas	Natural aquatic areas	Livestock areas
100 mL	1000	2 meters tall and shorter	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
	1600	Taller than 2 meters (not fully foliated)	Not Required	20	Not Required
		Taller than 2 meters (fully foliated)	Not Required	10	Not Required
	4000	Taller than 2 meters (not fully foliated)	Not Required	25	25
		Taller than 2 meters (fully foliated)	Not Required	20	20

**400 g/L Isocloseram:**  
**DO NOT** apply by Aircraft

**Buffer Zones for Vertical, Airblast or Oscillating Boom Sprayers**

Application Rate (per 100 L)	Max. Water Rate (L/ha)	Type of Canopy	Mandatory Buffer Zones (m)		
			Bystander, Pollinator & Vegetation areas	Natural aquatic areas	Livestock areas
5 mL	1000	2 meters tall and shorter	Not Required	75	Not Required
	3000	Taller than 2 meters (not fully foliated)	Not Required	140	Not Required
		Taller than 2 meters (fully foliated)	Not Required	150	Not Required
	4000	Taller than 2 meters (not fully foliated)	Not Required	170	Not Required
		Taller than 2 meters (fully foliated)	Not Required	150	5

**Directions for Use:**

Crop	Pest	Product	Rate	Withholding Period	Critical Use Comments
Pecan	Fruit Spotting Bugs <i>(Amblypelta nitida &amp; Amblypelta lutescens lutescens)</i>	100 g/L Beta-Cyfluthrin + 400 g/L Piperonyl Butoxide	6.25 or 12.5 mL/100L	Harvest: 7 days	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply if rain is expected within 3 days of application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application</p> <p>Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Spray to thoroughly cover nuts when pest numbers indicate, or at 2 to 3 weekly intervals during the period when pests are normally active. Use the shorter interval and the higher rate during wet weather or severe infestations.</p> <p>Avoid season-long application of the same insecticide. Good pest management involves the use of alternative chemical groups to avoid resistance build-up.</p> <p>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Can be used up to 5X concentrate. <b>DO NOT</b> use at concentrate rates greater than 62.5mL/100L of water (i.e. 5X concentrate)</p>
		500 g/L Trichlorfon	200 mL/100 L	Harvest: 2 days	<p>Spray to thoroughly cover nuts when pest numbers indicate, or at 2 to 3 weekly intervals during the period when pests are normally active.</p> <p>Avoid season-long application of the same insecticide. Good pest management involves the use of alternative chemical groups to avoid resistance build-up.</p> <p>Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</p>
		900 g/kg Trichlorfon	110 g/100 L		

Crop	Pest	Product	Rate	Withholding Period	Critical Use Comments
		186 g/L Acetamiprid + 124 g/L Pyriproxyfen	20 mL/100 L	Harvest: 14 days  DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stockfood	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply if rainfall that is likely to produce runoff from treated areas is forecast within 48 hours.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply during flowering.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.6 L/ha per season.</p> <p>Apply up to three applications per season as part of a spray program for the management of fruit spotting bug. Each application must be applied in alternation with a registered fruit spotting bug insecticide from a different mode of action group on a minimum 14-day spray interval.</p> <p>Apply post-flowering when monitoring indicates fruit spotting bug are becoming active in the crop. Use a minimum total rate of 400 mL/ha and <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 800 mL/ha.</p> <p>Apply as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage. Water volumes typically range from 1000 to 2000 L/ha, with higher spray volumes recommended on larger/denser canopies. Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting fruit spotting bug as thorough coverage is critical for control.</p>

Crop	Pest	Product	Rate	Withholding Period	Critical Use Comments
		50 g/L Cyclaniliprole	100 mL/100L + Activator at 50 mL/100L	Harvest: 14 days  DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated orchards	<p>For best results, apply with a non-ionic adjuvant, such as Activator at 50 mL/100L. Make no more than 3 applications/crop with a 14 day minimum interval between treatments. Alternate to a different mode of action (Non-Group 28) between each cyclaniliprole application. Monitor orchards and apply once economic thresholds are reached, beginning from early nut set.</p> <p>Apply as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage. Water volumes typically range from 1000 to 2000 L/ha, with higher spray volumes recommended on larger/denser canopies. Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting fruit spotting bug as thorough coverage is critical for control.</p>
		400 g/L Isocycloseram	5 mL/100L + AGRAL® Spray Adjuvant at 10 mL/100L	Harvest: 14 days  DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated orchards	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply by aerial spraying.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply sequential sprays of isocycloseram if mites are present, in order to manage insecticide resistance</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per cropping season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> exceed 150 mL of product per hectare per spray application.</p> <p>Monitor orchard and commence applications after flowering once local economic spray thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor orchard and where pest pressure continues, additional isocycloseram applications may be applied. There must be a minimum of 14 days between each isocycloseram application. If further spray applications are required, rotate to an alternative mode of action.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, including with concentrate spraying. Always add a specified adjuvant.</p>

**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) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. 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.

For products containing Beta-cyfluthrin and PBO

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with beta-cyfluthrin and PBO. If you are growing for export, please check with the registrant of the product for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using the product.

For products containing Trichlorfon

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with trichlorfon. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with the registrant of the product for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using the product.

*Other Matters*

Continued issuance of this permit is subject to the outcomes of the current APVMA review of neonicotinoids. This permit may be impacted by the outcomes of this review.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority