



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT  
FOR CONTROL OF OLIVE LACE BUG IN OLIVE PLANTATIONS**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER14897**

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 any person to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

**THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 4 MARCH 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2023**

**Permit Holder:**

AUSTRALIAN OLIVE ASSOCIATION LTD  
C/O HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUST LTD  
Level 8, 1 Chifley Square  
SYDNEY NSW 2000.

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

Persons generally.

## CONDITIONS OF USE

### Products to be used:

SUMITOMO SAMURAI SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE  
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 500 g/kg CLOTHIANIDIN as the only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crop Type	Insect Pest	Application Rate
OLIVES	Olive Lace Bug ( <i>Froggattia olivinia</i> )	25 – 40 g product / 100 L  Add MAXX Organosilicone Surfactant at the rate of 50 mL/100 L (0.05%) of spray

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply one (1) foliar spray when insects are first noticed and whilst still at nymphal stage.
- Apply by ground airblast sprayer or similar equipment.
- Apply sufficient quantity of the diluent to wet all surfaces of leaves and fruit. Use a spray volume of 1,000 – 2,000 L/ha, depending upon tree size.

Note: Spring is the most effective time to control this pest. As eggs cannot be seen, monitor trees carefully to observe first nymphal instars. This will occur early September in the northern areas of Australia to early October in the southern areas. For maximum impact, apply just before the oldest nymphs develop wings (approximately 10 days after hatching).

### Withholding Periods:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 56 DAYS after application.

Grazing/Stockfeed: DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stock food.

### Jurisdiction:

ALL STATES, except VIC.

Note: Victoria is not included under jurisdiction, as their *Control-of-Use* legislation does not require a permit to legalise this off-label use in this state.

### Additional Conditions:

This Permit provides for the use of a product in a manner other than specified on the approved label of the product. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the use of the product must be in accordance with instructions on its label.

Persons who wish to prepare for use and/or use the products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the permit particularly the information included in Details and Conditions of the permit.

### To Avoid Crop Damage:

The sensitivity of some cultivars of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. A small number of olive trees should therefore be sprayed in the first instance, and tree health closely monitored over the following days/weeks. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.

***Export of treated produce:***

To allow produce from treated plants to be supplied or otherwise made available for consumption, the APVMA has established a temporary maximum residue limit (TMRL) for Clothianidin in Olives at T0.3 mg/kg. This limit applies only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, due account should be taken of the residue definition and limits/import tolerances of importing countries and that any residues must not exceed those requirements.

Issued by Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: Permit amended to extend expiry date until 31 March 2023. Permit version 2 issued 21 March 2018.