



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

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

FOR CONTROL OF OLIVE LACE BUG ON OLIVE TREES

PERMIT NUMBER – PER81870

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 17 DECEMBER 2016 to 31 OCTOBER 2019

Permit Holder:

AUSTRALIAN OLIVE ASSOCIATION LTD
c/- HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD
Suite 2, Level 5, 87 Wickham Terrace
BRISBANE QLD 4003

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

PYGANIC ORGANIC INSECTICIDE
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 13 g/L PYRETHRINS as their only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
OLIVES	Olive lace bug (<i>Froggattia olivinia</i>)	200 - 500mL/100L water

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply by calibrated airblast sprayer or similar equipment when damaging levels of pest occur.
- Apply sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and obtain thorough and uniform coverage of foliage. Avoid excessive run-off.
- Apply a maximum of six foliar applications per crop at a minimum 14 day re-treatment interval.
- Apply in accordance with the Resistance Management Strategy. To avoid the development of resistance, the product should be rotated with other approved insecticides from different chemical (MoA) groups. DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive sprays before changing to a different insecticide (MoA) group.

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 Period:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. When applying to plants in flower apply early evening or dusk only after bee foraging has ceased.

Jurisdiction:

ALL States and Territories where the use, approved under this permit would otherwise be an offence against an eligible law of the jurisdiction.

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 products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the DETAILS and CONDITIONS of this permit.

Export of pyrethrin treated produce

Export of treated produce containing finite (measurable) residues of pyrethrins may pose a risk to Australian trade in situations where (i) no residue tolerance (import tolerance) is established in the importing country or (ii) where residues in Australian produce are likely to exceed a residue tolerance (import tolerance) established in the importing country.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority