Australian Government
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF GREEN VEGETABLE BUG AND RED BANDED SHIELD BUG IN MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS AND SOYA BEANS

PERMIT NUMBER – PER86221

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 27 AUGUST 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2026

Permit Holder:
GRAIN PRODUCERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED
12 Cooma Road
BRAIDWOOD NSW 2622

Persons who can use the product under this permit:
Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:
SUMITOMO SHIELD SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 60689)
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS
Containing: 200 g/L CLOTHIANIDIN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:
Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at 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 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 three 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 MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones**	
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas
Up to 375 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	Not required	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	20 metres

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 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft')

Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate	**Type of aircraft**	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones**	
		Natural aquatic areas	**Pollinator areas**
Up to 375 mL/ha	Fixed-wing	90 metres	90 metres
	Helicopter	70 metres	70 metres

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Mung beans Navy beans	Redbanded shield bug (*Piezodorus oceanicus*) Green vegetable bug (*Nezara viridula*)	125-375 mL product / ha Plus MAXX Organosilicone Surfactant™ at 2 mL per L of water
Soya beans Excluding Haymaker variety		125-250 mL product / ha Plus MAXX Organosilicone Surfactant™ at 2 mL per L of water

Critical Use Comments:

- *Mung beans & Navy beans*: Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops.
- *Soya beans*: Commence treatment at early pod fill when surveys indicate pest population is at a damaging level. Continue to monitor crops.
- Apply a maximum 2 foliar treatments per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days between consecutive applications.
- Use the higher rate when heavy infestation is expected and longer control is required. Treated insects may still be on the crop 2 – 3 days after application; however, they will have ceased feeding.
- Apply as a foliar spray via boom sprayer or equivalent equipment, or via aerial methods.
- Apply using minimum spray volumes of 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial methods.
- DO NOT apply to crops when in flower.
- Follow all *Spray Drift Restraints* and *Buffer Zones* on this permit. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas.
- Effective control of insect pests requires an integrated approach. Refer to CropLife Australia *Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies*.

Safety Directions:
In addition to following all safety directions on the product label, chemical resistant gloves and overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) must be worn during mixing and loading of the product.

Withholding Period:
Harvest: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.
Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

Jurisdiction:
NSW and QLD only.

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.

Protection of Honeybees and Other Insect Pollinators:
Highly toxic to bees. Harmful to bee brood. Clothianidin has systemic action. DO NOT apply to crops pre-bloom or from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. 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.

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
Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. TMRLs has been established for CLOTHIANIDIN in MUNG BEAN (DRY), NAVY BEAN (DRY) and SOYA BEAN (DRY). 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.

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

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 19/10/2021 – Permit updated to include additional environmental safety statements, spray drift restraints, and safety directions, chemical review statement, and approval for use of other registered products. Export of produce statement updated. Version 1 expired 31/08/2021. Permit expiry extended to 31/10/2024. Permit issued as Version 2.

02/10/2024 – Permit holder updated. S161 statement added. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2026. Permit issued as Version 3.