



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF VARIOUS INSECT PESTS IN VARIOUS VEGETABLES**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER81702**

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 24 MARCH 2016 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2024**

**Permit Holder:**

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD  
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:

FASTAC DUO INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 51858)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

4FARMERS ALPHA CYPERMETHRIN 250SC INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 67467)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 250 g/L ALPHA-CYPERMETHRIN as the only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate	Withholding period
CUCUMBER Field and protected grown crops	Loopers <i>(Chrysodeixis spp.)</i>	<u>100 g/L product:</u> 400 mL/ha	DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after spray application
	Vegetable weevil <i>(Listroderes diffcilis)</i>	<u>250 g/L product:</u> 160 mL/ha	
	Plague Thrips <i>(Thrips imagines)</i>	<u>100 g/L product:</u> Low volume – 130 mL/ha OR High volume – 18 mL/100 L  <u>250 g/L product:</u> Low volume – 52 mL/ha OR High volume - 7.2 mL/100 L	

#### General

- Monitor the pest population and target application to coincide with susceptible life stages.
- Apply maximum two (2) foliar applications per crop using a boom spray with a minimum interval of 7 days between consecutive sprays.
- It is essential to apply in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surface.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at registered label rates.
- DO NOT use emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations containing xylene in protected cropping situations unless adequate ventilation to ensure STEL or TWA levels of xylene are not exceeded.
- Do not re-enter treated areas until spray is dry, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

#### Loopers and vegetable weevil

- Apply in 100 - 600 L of water/ha as a fine spray (droplet size 100 - 200 microns).

#### Plague thrips

- Low Volume - Apply in 100 - 600 L of water/ha as a fine spray (droplet size 100 - 200 microns).
- High Volume - Apply as a medium spray (droplet size 200 - 400 microns). Gradually increase spray volume as the plant grows from 600 L water/ha just after planting to 1,000 L water/ha at maturity.

Crop	Pest	Rate	Withholding period
RUCOLA (ROCKET), SILVERBEET & SPINACH	Vegetable weevil	<u>100 g/L product:</u> 400 mL/ha  <u>250 g/L product:</u> 160 mL/ha	DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after spray application.
BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES <sup>1</sup> , RUCOLA (ROCKET), SILVERBEET & SPINACH	Plague thrips	<u>100 g/L product:</u> Low volume – 130 mL/ha OR High volume – 18 mL/100L  <u>250 g/L product:</u> Low volume – 52 mL/ha OR High volume - 7.2 mL/100L	DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after spray application

**General**

- Monitor the pest population and target application to coincide with susceptible life stages.
- Apply maximum two (2) foliar applications per crop with a minimum interval of 7 days between consecutive sprays.
- It is essential to apply in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surface.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at registered label rates.
- Do not re-enter treated areas until spray is dry, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

**Vegetable weevil:**

- Apply using hollow cone nozzles to give even and thorough coverage.
- Apply in a minimum of 200 L/ha depending on crop size and density.

**Plague thrips:**

- The crop should be frequently checked when it is flowering for the presence of the pest.
- Apply foliar applications using a calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level.
- Low Volume - Apply in 100 to 400 L of water/ha as a fine spray.
- High Volume - Apply as a medium to fine spray. Gradually increase the spray volume as the plants grow, from 200 L/ha just after planting, to 1,000 L/ha at maturity.

Note 1. Brassica leafy vegetables covered by this permit are listed in Attachment 1.

Crop	Pest	Rate	Withholding period
RADISH	Cabbage white butterfly Cluster caterpillar Heliothis	<u>100 g/L product:</u> 400 mL/ha  <u>250 g/L product:</u> 160 mL/ha	DO NOT harvest for 5 DAYS after spray application

- Do not re-enter treated areas until spray is dry, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

Lepidopteran pests:

- Apply according to pest incidence.
- Apply a maximum three (3) spray treatments per crop.
- When reinfestation is continuous, treatment every 7-10 days may be required.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant at registered label rates.
- It is essential to apply in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surface.
- Do not re-enter treated areas until spray is dry, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

Heliothis (*Helicoverpa armigera*): Follow the application directions above. Apply as required according to pest incidence. Thorough and frequent crop checks are essential. Preferably apply to eggs. Apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long.

Crop	Pest	Rate	Withholding period
BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES <sup>1</sup> , RUCOLA (ROCKET), SILVERBEET & SPINACH	Redlegged earth mite	<u>100 g/L product:</u> Pre-emergence: 100 mL/ha OR Post-emergence: 50 mL/ha  <u>250 g/L product:</u> Pre-emergence: 40 mL/ha OR Post-emergence: 20 mL/ha	NOT REQUIRED when used as directed
RADISH			

- Do not re-enter treated areas until spray is dry, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

Redlegged earth mite:

- Pre-emergence: Apply a maximum of two (2) soil applications per crop by ground rig only. Treat infested paddocks after sowing and prior to crop emergence when soil is moist. Monitor redlegged earth mite numbers and re-treat if necessary.
- Post emergence: Apply to seedlings (approx. BBCH stage 13 – 16) when mite numbers reach damaging levels. Apply one (1) application only per crop. Do not apply low rate as a pre-emergence treatment. Do not apply as a ULV treatment.

Note 1. Brassica leafy vegetables covered by this permit are listed in Attachment 1.

**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.

*Export of treated produce*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. A TMRL has been established for alpha-cypermethrin in fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, leafy vegetables (except lettuce, head), and radish, and an MRL has been established for brassica (cole or cabbage vegetables). MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. 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

Note: Permit amended to update holder details. Permit version 2 issued 11 May 2018.

10/02/2021 – Permit updated to modernise the export of treated produce wording, and to add user protection statements. Permit expiry extended to 28/02/2024. Permit issued as Version 3.

Attachment 1. **Brassica leafy vegetables**

Asian common name	Common names	Scientific names
Bok choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa var chinensis</i> <i>B. chinensis var communis</i>
Pak choy	Chinese white cabbage Chinese chard	<i>B. rapa var chinensis</i> <i>B. sinensis</i>
Choi sum	Chinese flowering cabbage	<i>B. rapa var parachinensis</i> <i>B. campestris var parachinensis</i>
Gai lum Gai lan Kai lan	Chinese broccoli	<i>B. oleraceae var alboglabra</i>
Kai choi	Indian mustard cabbage	<i>B. juncea</i>
Wong bok Pet sai Haksukai	Chinese cabbage	<i>B. rapa var pekinensis</i>
Mizuna	Mizuna greens	<i>B. rapa var japonica</i>
Amsoi	Red mustard	<i>B. juncea var rugosa</i>
Taishona	Curled mustard	<i>B. juncea</i> variety unknown
Komatsuma	Mustard spinach	<i>B. pervirdes</i>
Tatsoi	Chinese flat cabbage	<i>B. rapa var rosularis</i>
Gai choy Kai choi Am soi	Chinese mustard Indian mustard	<i>B. juncea var rugosa</i>
Unknown	Turnip greens	<i>B. rapa var rapa</i>
Unknown	Mustard greens	<i>B. juncea</i> unknown variety
Unknown	Rutabaga greens	Unknown
Mibuna	Unknown	<i>B. rapa var nipposinica</i>
Kale	Unknown	<i>B. oleracea convarcephala var acphala</i>