



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY IN FRESH BEAN CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER84890

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 15 MAY 2018 TO 31 JULY 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:

ADMIRAL INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (APVMA No. 60997)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 100 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply if rain is forecast within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply to soils where surface water is evident.

DO NOT apply using spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.

DO NOT apply PYRIPROXYFEN products more than twice per growing season.

PYRIPROXYFEN products should be alternated with other suitable products, the choice of which will depend on the need to maintain beneficial insects in the field.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Beans All types of Fresh Beans including Butter, Flat, French, Green, Snake and String Beans. (Field grown only)	Silverleaf Whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> species)*	500 mL/ha

* *Bemisia tabaci* is a species complex composed of numerous biotypes (strains), which may differ from each other both genetically and biologically. The native AN biotype and B and Q biotypes have been reported in Australia.

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply at the first appearance of whitefly infestation before damage occurs.
- Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second pyriproxyfen product spray is 14 days. Refer to product label for tomato and capsicum use pattern under *Application*.
- It is essential to achieve good penetration of the crop canopy to ensure thorough coverage of all developing beans, foliage and stems, and particularly the underside of leaves, as nymphs (and adults) predominantly inhabit the underside of leaves.
- Apply a foliar cover spray using calibrated ground boom sprayer or equivalent equipment in a water volume of 100 – 150 L/ha. Use a higher water volume of 500 – 1,000 L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1,000 L/ha, use a rate of 50 mL product/100 L water.
- DO NOT apply consecutive pyriproxyfen product spray applications. To avoid resistance build-up, pyriproxyfen based products must be rotated with other approved products with different Mode of Action (MoA). Refer to *Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy*.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

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.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS)

The silverleaf whitefly (SLW) has the capacity to develop resistance to many insecticides, including insect growth regulators (IGR) such as pyriproxyfen based products approved under this permit. To avoid the development of resistance to chemical insecticides used against SLW, the following measures should be considered:

- Application should be aimed at the early nymph stages.
- Apply 7 to 10 days after the first appearance of adult whiteflies on foliage, or monitor populations and apply based on the numbers of nymphs observed.
- DO NOT re-apply consecutive sprays; rotate with product from a different chemical MoA group. Avoid overuse of any single MoA group of insecticides.
- Spray in sufficient volume to provide adequate penetration and coverage of foliage; especially the underside of the leaf area. Thorough coverage of the under-surface of leaves, where SLW (adults and nymphs) predominantly live, is essential.
- Be aware that insecticides used to control other insect pests may impact on resident populations of natural predators of SLW, and may consequently lead to flare-ups of SLW.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and/or animal consumption. An MRL has been established for PYRIPROXYFEN in green beans. An amendment is required to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. 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: 22/03/2021 – Permit updated to amend permit holder details and insert restraints. Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2023. Permit issued as Version 2.

15/07/2021- Permit updated to amend WHP. Permit expiry extended to 31/07/2024. Permit issued as version 3.