



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT
FOR THE CONTROL OF WESTERN FLOWER THRIP ON CUCUMBER,
EGGPLANT, PEPPERS AND ORNAMENTALS (NON BEARING).**

PERMIT NUMBER –PER10900

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 8 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 OCTOBER 2009.

Permit Holder:

**AGAWARE CONSULTING P/L ON BEHALF OF HORTICULTURE AUST LTD.,
21, Rosella Avenue,
STRATHFIELDSAYE VIC 3551**

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Authorised persons only (as determined by *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994, No NRA 9 5 September 2000*).

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

NUFARM ENDOSULFAN 350 EC INSECTICIDE
ENDOSAN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE
THIODAN EC INSECTICIDE
FARMOZ ENDOSULFAN 350 EC INSECTICIDE
Containing: 350 g/L ENDOSULFAN as their only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

DO NOT apply in enclosed crops (greenhouse, polyhouse, etc)

Crop	Pest	Rate
Cucumber, Eggplant, Peppers, and Ornamentals (non bearing)	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	190 mL /100L water

Critical Use Comments:

Use sprayer that is appropriate for applying enough water to ensure thorough coverage.
Apply in accordance with *Western Flower Thrip Insecticide Management Plan* (refer below).
Apply only two consecutive sprays per crop.
If temperatures 20⁰C apply with 3 day intervals.
If temperatures less than 20⁰C degrees celcius apply with 6 day intervals.

Withholding Period:

Cucumbers and peppers: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.
Eggplant: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

WFT Resistance Management Strategy:

Effective chemical management of WFT is made difficult by resistance to a widerange of insecticides and limited accessibility to life stages during spraying. Only the larval and adult stages of WFT are contacted by insecticide sprays. Eggs are protected in plant tissue, while pupal stages shelter in soil and debris. In order to effectively manage WFT in crop, chemicals should be sprayed at intervals. The intervals are governed by the length of the life-cycle, which is controlled by temperature.

Chemical applications should be applied in a series of sprays until population levels have fallen to acceptable levels. To keep resistance levels down, change chemical groups between series of sprays. A series of sprays will be three applications of a chemical or chemicals in the same group (organophosphate, carbamate, synthetic pyrethroid, organochlorine) at six-day intervals between sprays when temperatures are less than 20 degrees C, and three-day intervals when temperatures are greater than 20 degrees C. In this series only two consecutive sprays of endiosulfan may be made.

Plants should be monitored using sticky traps, and by tapping flowers into a white plastic container at least weekly, to determine if chemical treatments have worked. Stop spraying when WFT numbers are low, and start a fresh series of sprays using a different approved chemical from a chemical group when WFT re-appear in the crop.

Jurisdiction:

ALL States.

(Note: Schedule 7 Poisons are 'specified chemical products' under Victoria's control of use legislation. These products must be used in accordance with the approved label unless a permit has been issued by the Department of Primary Industries. For further information please contact the Chemical Standards Branch, DPI).

Additional Conditions:

Apart from the uses dealt with in this permit users must comply with the instructions on the approved label of the registered product, particularly those instructions relating to protection, precaution, safety directions, first aid and storage and disposal.

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 Produce:

Exported produce or animals must have appropriate residue tolerance limits established in the importing countries and any residues must not exceed the tolerance limits.

Issued by

Delegated Officer

ENDOSULFAN: RESTRICTED CONDITIONS FOR PURCHASE AND USE BY “AUTHORISED PERSONS”

Comprehensive label changes for endosulfan were published in the NRA Gazette of 6 July 1999 (pages 38–53), with further revisions appearing in the NRA Gazette of 3 August 1999 and 2 November 1999.

One of these changes declared all endosulfan products to be restricted chemical products under Division 4 of Part 4 of the Agvet Codes. By virtue of s.94 of the Agvet Codes, **endosulfan can ONLY BE SUPPLIED TO OR USED BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON.** As part of the outcomes of the ECRP review of endosulfan, registrants of endosulfan products have been advised by the NRA on several occasions that for the purposes of declaring endosulfan products to be restricted chemical products, an “authorised person” pursuant to s.94 includes persons who are holders of a valid Farm Chemical User Accreditation issued by ChemCert Australia (formerly Farmcare), or another accreditation acceptable to the NRA as published in the NRA Gazette.

For the purposes of s.94 of the Agvet Codes, the NRA advises that an “authorised person” is one who:

- conducts the business of selling or supplying agricultural chemical products; or
- is a State licensed spray contractor; or
- possesses one of the following certifications:
 - is currently ChemCert Australia (formerly Farmcare) certified, holding a valid ChemCert Farm Chemical User Accreditation (valid for 5 years from date of issue)
 - * which is known in Victoria as the Victorian Farm Chemical Users Course;
 - * which is known in Tasmania as the ChemCert Australia (Tas) Certificate;
 - * and which is known in Queensland as ChemCert Training Queensland Accreditation, or ChemSmart Training Queensland Accreditation, or the Chemsafe Training Queensland Certificate, or the Certificate of Agricultural Chemical Application issued by Queensland Agricultural Chemicals Accreditation Council Inc.; or
 - possesses an Agricultural Chemical User Permit (ACUP) issued in Victoria; or
 - possesses a certificate of successful completion of the Chemical Handling Manual for Agricultural Aviation under Operation Spray Safe issued by the Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia (AAAA); or
 - possesses a Statement of Attainment issued by a Registered Training Organisation of successful completion of the SMARTChem Chemical Application course or the SMARTChem Managing Chemical Use course.

Note that some States and Territories have requirements different from those listed above. For example, in Victoria only a licensed spraying contractor or holder of an Agricultural User Permit is an “Authorised Person”. In the Northern Territory an additional special written authorisation under s.53 of the Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act is required. It is the responsibility of each endosulfan product reseller and purchaser to be aware of the specific requirements in his or her State or Territory.

For any questions or for further information about this matter, please contact David Loschke in the NRA’s Chemical Review Section on (02) 6272 5396.