



PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

**FOR THE CONTROL FRUIT FLY IN
PERSIMMON, POME FRUIT AND STONE FRUIT**

PERMIT NUMBER - PER14252

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 5 SEPTEMBER 2013 TO 30 JUNE 2015.

Permit Holder:

QUEENSLAND FRUIT & VEGETABLE GROWERS LTD
TRADING AS GROWCOM AUSTRALIA
68 ANDERSON STREET
FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

SUMITOMO SAMURAI SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE

Containing: 500 g/L CLOTHIANIDIN as its only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crops	Insect Pest	Rate
PERSIMMONS, POME FRUIT AND STONE FRUIT.	FRUIT FLIES (<i>Ceratitisa</i> nd <i>Bactrocera</i> species)	40 g/100L Plus MAXX Organosilicone surfactant at 50 mL/100 L of water.

Critical Use Comments:

Apply two consecutive foliar sprays 7-10 days apart when monitoring indicates fruit fly activity.

For the effective management of fruit fly this product may be required to be used as part of a broader program involving other products approved for the control of fruit fly in conjunction with appropriate pest monitoring and orchard hygiene. Efficacy of such programs may be dependent upon the level of pest pressure during the season.

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. This includes, but is not limited to the following label precautionary statement:

Protection of Bees

Dangerous to bees: Will kill bees foraging in the crop to be treated, or in hives which are over sprayed or reached by spray-drift. Residues may remain toxic to bees several days after application. Risks to non-target insects: Clothianidin may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficials and particularly to foliage dwelling predators where IPM is practiced.

It is also recommended that orchard floors with flowering weeds be mown just prior to application. Beekeepers that are known to have hives in, or nearby the area to be sprayed should be notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of planned application so that bees can be removed or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze treated areas or cut treated areas for stock feed.

Jurisdiction:

ALL States.

Additional Conditions:

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

To allow produce from treated plants to be supplied or otherwise made available for human consumption the APVMA has established the following Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for clothianidin in:

- Cherries at T5 mg/kg
- Persimmon (American & Japanese) at T2mg/kg
- Pome fruit at T2 mg/kg, and
- Stone fruit (except cherries) at T3 mg/kg

These limits apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. Therefore if treated produce is to be exported due account should be taken of the residue definition and residue limits/import tolerances of importing countries and that any residues must not exceed those requirements of the importing country. **Contact your peak industry body for further information on overseas tolerance limits and other trade advice relating to this use pattern.**

Issued by

Delegated Officer

Version 2, issued 9 October 2013, Repeated approved label bee protection statement and added advice on IPM practices.