



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF MEDITERRANEAN AND QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLIES
IN VARIOUS CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER80719

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 9 APRIL 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2025

Permit Holder:

BIOSECURITY SA – PLANT HEALTH OPERATIONS
33 Flemington Street
GLENSIDE SA 5065

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Employees of or persons under the direction of Primary Industries and Regions SA (Biosecurity SA) and equivalent interstate departments or agencies, or persons generally within 15 km of a declared fruit fly suspension area.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

NATURALURE FRUIT FLY BAIT CONCENTRATE (APVMA No. 58234)

Containing: 0.24g/L SPINOSAD as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Fruit fly host plants including: Ornamental plants, amenity trees, fruit and nut trees, vines and vegetables in commercial and residential areas.	Mediterranean Fruit Fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>) Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>)	<i>Spray preparation:</i> Apply 1 part product to 4 parts water. <i>Application:</i> Apply prepared spray as a spot application (40 mL spot) to trees and foliage at a maximum rate of 120 spots per hectare. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per week with a minimum re-treatment interval of 3 days between successive applications.

Critical Use Comments:

- Avoid direct spray contact with fruit, nuts and vegetables.
- Application should specifically and carefully be targeted at only the foliage plants.
- Some fruits are particularly susceptible to blemishes, discolouration or severe spotting from protein based baits.
- The risk of phytotoxicity is increased during hot, dry conditions and re-application of spray to the same location on the plants. As part of a spray program involving consecutive sprays in short periods it is recommended to alternate applications amongst the trees or crop rows to which the product is applied in the treatment area to minimise potential for phytotoxicity.

Withholding Period:

Not required when used as directed.

Jurisdiction:

SA, NSW, TAS, VIC and WA only.

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) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. An MRL has been established for SPINOSAD in various FRUIT AND NUT TREES, VINES AND VEGETABLES. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Instrument No. 4 (MRL Standard)*. 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: 01/02/2018. Permit updated to include Tasmania under Jurisdiction. Permit issued as Version 2.

23/03/2020 –Permit expiry extended to 31/03/2025. Permit issued as Version 3.