



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR SUPPRESSION OF CHILLI THRIPS ON BERRIES**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER94616**

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 08 APRIL 2024 TO 30 APRIL 2026**

**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:

SIMODIS PLINAZOLIN TECHNOLOGY INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 89460)  
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

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

### Restrains:

DO NOT apply after BBCH 39.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of water runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.

### SPRAY DRIFTS RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

**Buffer zones for boom sprayers**

Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Target Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones				
		Natural Aquatic Areas	Vegetation Areas	Bystander areas	Pollinator areas	Livestock areas
Up to 300 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	350 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

**Buffer zones for vertical sprayers**

Application Rate	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones				
	Natural Aquatic Areas	Vegetation Areas	Bystander areas	Pollinator areas	Livestock areas
Up to 300 mL/ha	75 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

**Directions for Use:**

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Use Comments
Cane berries Including; raspberries and blackberries.  Field and protected	Chilli thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> )  Suppression only	300mL/ha	Only use after pruning/planting when Chilli thrips are present and new growth is developing throughout summer and before flowering.  <b>DO NOT apply</b> more than 2 applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days.  Apply via vertical sprayer.  Ensure thorough coverage of the crop using 500-1000 L/ha  Always add a specified non-ionic surfactant.
Bush berries; including blueberries.  Field and protected			Only use in evergreen production, apply when Chilli thrips are present after pruning when new growth is developing throughout summer and before flowering  <b>DO NOT apply</b> more than 2 applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. Apply via vertical sprayer.  Ensure thorough coverage of the crop using 600 L/ha.  Always add a specified non-ionic surfactant
Low growing berries including strawberries  Field and protected			Only use on second year plants when Chilli thrips are present in the weeks before they are cut back for second year production.  <b>DO NOT apply</b> more than

			<p>2 applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days.</p> <p>Apply via boomspray.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of the crop using 1000 L/ha.</p> <p>Always add a specified non-ionic surfactant.</p>
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**Withholding Period:**

Harvest: Not required when used as directed

**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.

**PROTECTION OF HONEYBEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS**

Toxic to bees and harmful to bee brood. DO NOT apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset and 8 hours prior to sunrise. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

**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.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

*To Avoid Crop Damage*

The sensitivity of the crop to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

*Export of treated produce*

Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for ISOCYCLOSERAM in BUSH BERRIES, CANE BERRIES AND LOW GROWING BERRIES. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023*. 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