



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF COTTONSEED BUGS AND GREEN PEACH APHID IN
RUBUS AND RUTHERGLEN BUG IN STRAWBERRIES**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER97095

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 10 AUGUST 2026 TO 31 AUGUST 2029

Permit Holder:

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LIMITED
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:

SIVANTO PRIME 200 SL INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 84727)

Containing: 200 g/L FLUPYRADIFURONE as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

To protect aquatic species from runoff, DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days. DO NOT irrigate to the point of water runoff from the treatment area for at least 3 days after application. For use in strawberries, DO NOT apply to fields where slope exceeds 4.5%. For use in Rubus, DO NOT apply to fields where slope exceeds 5.5%.

Fitzroy region (WA):

DO NOT apply in the months of April or July to September.

Northern Gulf region (NT):

DO NOT apply in November.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section can be found at 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 inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

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

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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	25
1.0 m or lower	0	20	0	0	110

Vertical sprayers

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

Type of target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0	0	0	0	5

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Rubus (cane berries), including but not limited to raspberries and blackberries (Field and protected)	Cottonseed bugs (<i>Oxycarenus</i> spp.) Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	75 mL/100 L
Strawberries	Rutherglen bug (<i>Nysius vinitor</i>) – suppression only	750 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached.
- Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary.
- Do not re-apply within 10 days of a previous Sivanto Prime spray.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of Sivanto Prime per year to the same cropping ground.
- Use a spray volume of 1000 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer “Application - vegetables” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS of the registered label.

Re-entry period:

Do not allow entry into treated glasshouses or other enclosed areas until the spray has dried or dissipated, and enclosed area has been thoroughly ventilated.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 1 day 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.

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. MRLs have been established for Flupyradifurone in Cane berries and Strawberry. 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