



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF LEPIDOPTERAN PESTS IN BLUEBERRIES**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER91907**

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 6 JUNE 2022 TO 31 MAY 2028**

**Permit Holder:**

HORTICULTURE INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LTD  
Level 15, 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:

IMTRADE ECDYPRO 700 WP INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 88780)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 700 g/kg TEBUFENOZIDE as the only active constituent.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Blueberries (Field and protected grown)	Lepidopteran pests (including Tortricidae and Helicoverpa)	8.6 g / 100 L

### Critical Use Comments:

- Apply when pest numbers reach threshold levels according to field checks.
- Apply using an airblast sprayer or equivalent.
- DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per season.
- DO NOT apply less than 14 days after the previous treatment.
- Thorough coverage of the plant is essential.
- Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
- For concentrate spraying, DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.
- Spraying in protected cropping situations should only be carried out in the absence of personnel who are not involved in spraying.

### Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 3 days after application.

### Spray Drift Restraints:

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label 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. 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 three 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.

### 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. A TMRL has been established for TEBUFENOZIDE in BLUEBERRIES. TMRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023*. TMRLs 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: 4/03/2024 – Permit updated to change Holder and add s161 statement. Permit expiry extended to 30/06/2026. Permit issued as Version 2.

05/05/2026 – Permit updated to include export of treated produce statement and additional critical use comments. Permit holder address updated. Permit expiry extended to 31/05/2028. Permit issued as Version 3.