



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF LEAF MINERS IN VARIOUS CROPS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER96806

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 5 MAY 2026 TO 30 MAY 2031

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:

ENTRUST ORGANIC QALCOVA ACTIVE INSECTICIDE (APVMA No. 88118)
PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 240 g/L SPINOSAD as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply to seedlings of edible crops for transplanting i.e. seedling intended for food production.
- DO NOT apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system.
- DO NOT apply by Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) - also known as Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), or drone.
- DO NOT use human flaggers/markers for aerial application unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

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. 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 or two hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Cucurbits; including cucumber melon squash zucchini	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including: Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>sativae</i>)	400 mL/ha	3 days	
Culinary Herbs (*see list at end of table)	Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>huidobrensis</i>) American	400 mL/ha	3 days	Use a maximum spray volume of 250 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of the target area by increasing water volume with plant growth stage.
Fruiting vegetables; including Eggplant Okra Peppers (Sweet – capsicum Chilli) Tomato	serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza</i> <i>trifolii</i>)	400 mL/ha or dilute 40 mL/100 L	Tomato: 1 day All others: 3 days	Use the per hectare rate when applying to bush tomato and the dilute rate (per 100 L) in trellised crops (<i>see the “Dilute Spraying”</i> <i>section on the product label</i>).
Leafy vegetables; including Lettuce Endive Silverbeet Spinach & Brassica leafy vegetables (*see list at end of table)		400 mL/ha	3 days	
Legume vegetables (succulent seeds and immature pods only); including bean pea snow pea sugar snap pea		400 mL/ha	3 days	Do not make more than three (3) applications per crop. Note: Entrenched larvae will not be controlled.

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Root and tuber vegetables; including Beetroot Carrot Celeriac Galangal Parsnip Potato Radish (incl. Daikon) Sweet potato Swede Turnip		400 mL/ha	3 days	
Stalk & Stem vegetables; Celery Rhubarb	Leaf miners (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Including:	400mL/ha	1 day	
ORNAMENTALS Nursery (Non-Bearing)	Vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) Pea leaf miner/Serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	40 mL/100 L	N/A	Do not apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system.
*Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Includes Pak choi, Bok choi, Choi sum, Chinese broccoli (Gai lum/Gai lan/Kai lan), Chinese cabbage (Pet sai/Wong bok/Haksukai), Mibuna, Mustard spinach (Komatsuma), Kale, Indian mustard, Kai choi, Gai choi/Am soi, Tat soi and Leafy mustard.				
** Culinary Herbs: Includes Basil, Bay leaves, Borage, Chervil, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Galangal, Lemon balm, Lemon grass, Lemon verbena, Kaffir lime leaves, Marigold flowers, Marjoram (Oregano), Mints, Mizuna, Nasturtium leaves, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Salad Burnett, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme, Tumeric, Savory.				

Additional critical comments:

- Regularly scout crops to monitor for leaf miner activity. Treat when *Liriomyza* leaf miners first appear, i.e. when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed.
- Apply as a foliar spray via aircraft, boom spray or vertical sprayer.
- For ground spray, apply in a minimum of 250 L/ha of water. Increase spray volumes as the crop grows. For aerial spray, apply in a minimum of 30 L/ha of water.
- Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
- Do not make more than four (4) applications to any crop in any 1 season, except where otherwise indicated in Critical Comments (i.e. Legumes).
- Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.
- Do not make more than three (3) consecutive applications of a Group 5 insecticide before switching to an approved product from another chemical group.

- Use in protected cropping is permissible when used in conjunction with a proven Insect Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS). Refer to the product label for specific resistance management instructions.
- As part of IPM programs, it is important to plough crops in immediately after harvest.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Refer to the *Directions for Use* table

Grazing: Do not allow livestock to graze crop stubble for 14 days 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.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. 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