



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF PASSIONFRUIT MITE AND TWO-SPOTTED MITE
IN PASSIONFRUIT**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER90591

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 09 APRIL 2021 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:

VENDEX MITICIDE (APVMA No. 68860)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 550 g/L FENBUTATIN OXIDE as the only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Passionfruit	Passionvine Mite (<i>Brevpalpus phoenicis</i>)	40 mL/100 L
	Two-spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	40 mL/100 L Where biological control of two-spotted mite is being practiced: 20 mL/100 L

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply at the first sign of mite activity and repeat as infestations indicate.
- DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per season of fenbutatin oxide with a re-treatment interval of 14 days.
- Apply dilute spray to the point of run-off using an accurately calibrated air-blast sprayer or similar equipment.
- Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of vine, foliage and developing fruit.
- Regularly monitor mite infestations before and after treatment to ensure appropriate timing of applications and assess susceptibility of target mites.
- Where biological control of two-spotted mite is being practiced, it is recommended that the lower rate be used where established populations of *Typhlodromus occidentalis*, *Typhlodromus pyri* and/or *Phytoseiulus persimilis* are present. Use the higher application rate where these predators are not well established.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 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.

To Avoid Crop Damage

It is expected that the fenbutatin oxide based products to be used under this permit will be non-phytotoxic at the specified application rate. The sensitivity of some varieties of passionfruit vines to be treated under this permit, however, has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable, therefore, to only initially treat a small number of vines and closely

monitor plant health over the following days. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.

Export of treated produce

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for FENBUTATIN OXIDE in ASSORTED TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS - INEDIBLE PEEL. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019*. 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.