



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

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF VINE WEEDS IN SUGAR CANE**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER95459

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 19 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 JANUARY 2027

Permit Holder:

QUEENSLAND CANE GROWERS ORGANISATION LTD
Level 7, 201 Charlotte Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons generally.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

ADAMA MCPA 750 HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 53893)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 750 g/L MCPA present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

USE ONLY in areas that cannot be treated using direct spraying methods.

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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum rate label	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	5 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	15 m	0 m	35 m	0 m

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 downwind 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				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 120 L/ha	0 m	15 m	0 m	20 m	0 m

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- for maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Spray droplet size category	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Fixed-wing	Very coarse	5 m	55 m	0 m	100 m	0 m
	Extremely coarse	0 m	40 m	0 m	75 m	0 m
Helicopter	Very coarse	10 m	45 m	0 m	75 m	0 m
	Extremely coarse	10 m	35 m	0 m	60 m	0 m

Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest	Rate
Sugar cane	Vine weeds including: Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>) Pink convolvulus (<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>) Red convolvulus (<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>) Morning glory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) Star-of-Bethlehem (<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>) Stinking passionflower (<i>Passiflora foetida</i>)	930 mL/ha

Critical Use Comments:

- Apply a single application in late summer or autumn.
- Spraying should be delayed until autumn to minimise damage to cane.
- Apply as an over crop spray via ground-based boom spray or aerially using fixed wing or rotary equipment.
- Use a spray volume of 30-120 L/ha for ground-based application.
- Use a spray volume of 10-90 L/ha for aerial application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per crop.

Withholding Period:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 8 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stockfeed for 5 weeks after application.

Safety Directions:

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Re-Entry:

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Hand weeding should not be performed for 7 days after application unless workers wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, vines, tomatoes, vegetables, fruit trees, ornamentals, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops or susceptible trees (e.g. kurrajongs, belahs, eucalypts).

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Jurisdiction:

QLD and NSW.

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

Standard and Temporary Maximum Residue Limits (TMRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human and animal consumption. An MRL has been established for MCPA in sugarcane. 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

Note: 30/01/2026 – Permit expiry extended to 31/01/2027. Harvest withholding period has been changed to 8 weeks. Safety directions, spray drift restraints, re-entry and protection statements have been added. An export of treated produce section has been added. Permit issued as version 2.