Australian Government

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

MARCH 2017

Dimethoate: Regulatory decisions

The reconsideration of the active constituent dimethoate, registration of products containing dimethoate and approvals of their associated labels

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FOREWORD

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is an independent statutory authority with responsibility for the regulation of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in Australia. Its statutory powers are provided in the Agvet Codes scheduled to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*.

The APVMA has legislated powers to reconsider the approval of an active constituent, registration of a chemical product or approval of a label at any time after it has been registered. The reconsideration process is outlined in sections 29 to 34 of Part 2, Division 4 of the Agvet Codes.

A reconsideration may be initiated when new research or evidence has raised concerns about the use or safety of a particular chemical, a product containing that chemical, or its label. The scope of each reconsideration can cover a range of areas including human health (toxicology, public health, occupational health and safety), the environment (environmental fate and ecotoxicology), residues and trade, chemistry, efficacy or target crop/animal safety. However, the scope of each reconsideration is determined on a case-by-case reflecting the specific issues raised by the new research or evidence.

The reconsideration process includes a call for data from a variety of sources, a scientific evaluation of that data and, following public consultation, a regulatory decision about the ongoing use of the chemical or product. The data required by the APVMA must be generated according to scientific principles. The APVMA conducts science and evidence-based risk analysis with respect to the matters of concern, analysing all the relevant information and data available.

In undertaking reconsiderations, the APVMA works in close cooperation with external experts including the Department of the Environment and Energy, the Department of Health, Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ), and the state departments of agriculture, as well as other expert advisers as appropriate.

This document sets out the regulatory decisions (RD) relating to the active constituent dimethoate and products containing dimethoate when used in accordance with current approved label instructions.

This RD and supporting technical reports on dimethoate are available from the APVMA website. The technical reports include the areas of:

- Toxicology (published January 2011)
- Occupational Health and Safety (published March 2013)
- Residues and Dietary Risk Assessment Report (published August 2011), and
- Residues and Dietary Risk Assessment Report—updated (published June 2016), which considered new information submitted since August 2011.

The technical reports are also summarised in the proposed regulatory decision report (PRD) for dimethoate that was published in October 2016.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-methylcarbamoylmethyl phosphorodithioate) is a broad use, systemic organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide that has been used in both agricultural and home garden situations. Dimethoate products have been used since 1956 and products were first registered under previous state and territory based registration schemes.

Along with other pesticides of this class, the mode of action is through inhibition of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase. This inhibition results in the over-stimulation of those parts of the nervous system that use acetylcholine to transmit nerve impulses.

The APVMA began its reconsideration of dimethoate together with that of the related chemical, omethoate in 2004. At the commencement of this reconsideration, dimethoate products were registered for more than 200 use patterns and to control more than 80 insect pest species in horticultural, cereal and field crops and pastures.

The scope of the reconsideration includes the following aspects of active constituent approvals, product registrations and label approvals for dimethoate:

- toxicology
- occupational health and safety (OHS)
- residues including dietary exposure and trade.

As part of the toxicology assessment for dimethoate, health-based guidance values for dimethoate have been amended or established:

- the acceptable daily intake (ADI) for dimethoate has been amended from 0.02 to 0.001 mg/kg bw
- an acute reference dose (ARfD) for dimethoate of 0.02 mg/kg bw has been established.

It was also recommended that no changes were required to the current Schedule 6 listing for dimethoate or the first aid instructions for dimethoate and that there were no objections on toxicological grounds to the ongoing approval of the dimethoate active constituents.

As part of the OHS assessment, amendments to the safety directions, new re-entry periods and additional restraints were recommended to protect workers handling products or re-entering treated crops. Additionally it was recommended that products containing 100 g/L dimethoate or greater be removed from home garden use and that the agricultural 400 g/L dimethoate products should no longer be available in pack sizes of 1 litre or less to discourage supply to home garden users.

The residues and dietary assessment confirmed that those crops that were removed from the instructions for use in 2011 were an unacceptable dietary risk. Additional crops were recommended for removal from the instructions for use as there was insufficient residues data for the APVMA to be satisfied that use on those crops would meet the safety criteria.

The reconsideration has also considered potential trade risks and determined that the use of dimethoate products in accordance with the new, varied label instructions is unlikely to unduly prejudice Australian trade as the risk is no greater than under previously registered uses for dimethoate and there have been no reported trade incidents resulting from the previously registered uses for dimethoate.

Regulatory decisions

After consideration of all data and assessments, and all submissions to the proposed regulatory decisions report, the APVMA has made the following regulatory decisions to:

- affirm active constituent approvals for dimethoate
- cancel the registrations of existing dimethoate home garden products
- vary the instructions for use for agricultural dimethoate products to delete or amend certain use patterns, amend safety directions and add re-entry intervals
- vary the particulars of registration of all agricultural dimethoate products to remove pack sizes of 1 L or less
- affirm these product registrations once the necessary changes to the particulars have been made
- revoke the suspensions of the registrations of four agricultural dimethoate products that were under suspension at the time of this decision as their labels have been varied.

The reconsideration of dimethoate is concluded

These regulatory actions conclude the reconsideration of the active constituent dimethoate, products containing dimethoate and their associated label approvals.

Phase out periods and proposed MRL changes

Cancelled home garden dimethoate products

The APVMA notes that under 45B of the AgVet Code, there is a maximum deemed permit period of 12 months from the date of the decision during which a person may possess, have custody of, use, or deal with the cancelled home garden products, in accordance with the instructions in the notice of cancellation. The APVMA has determined that sections 45C and 81(3) should not apply to these products and that they should no longer be supplied or possessed with intent to supply.

These products may be used for a period of 12 months only in accordance with the instructions in the notice of cancellation. These instructions are consistent with those that previously applied to these products under the suspension as follows:

- DO NOT apply to food producing plants in the home garden.

Varied agricultural dimethoate products

The APVMA has determined that subsection 81(3) is to apply in respect of the earlier approved version of labels that have been varied to allow a period of two years for the continued supply of previously registered agricultural products in pack sizes greater than 1 litre and one year for the supply of any product in small pack sizes. After that period all product that is supplied should bear the varied approved label.

Those products that were suspended prior to this decision are not included in this decision under subsection 81(3) and should only be supplied with the varied approved label.

The APVMA is proposing to amend MRLs as recommended in the residues and dietary risk assessment once the two-year phase out period for the supply and use of previous approved versions of varied labels of dimethoate products has ended. At that time the APVMA proposes to recommend to FSANZ that these changes are also made to Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

1 INTRODUCTION

Dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-methylcarbamoylmethyl phosphorodithioate) is a broad use, systemic organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide that has been used in both agricultural and home garden situations. Products were registered for more than 200 use patterns and to control more than 80 insect pest species in horticultural, cereal and field crops and pastures.

Dimethoate was applied by ground boom, aerial spraying, air blast, backpack sprayer and as a fruit dip and seed dressing. Appendix B contains a consolidated table of previous, existing and proposed label use patterns for the agricultural dimethoate products.

Dimethoate was also previously used on a range of pests in the home garden. Since October 2011 it has not been permitted to use dimethoate on any food producing plants in the home garden and dimethoate could only be used on ornamental plants. These products have now been cancelled.

Dimethoate products have been used in Australia since 1956 and products were first registered under previous state and territory based registration schemes.

Along with other pesticides of this class, its mode of action is through inhibition of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase. This inhibition results in the over-stimulation of those parts of the nervous system that use acetylcholine to transmit nerve impulses. The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) began its reconsideration of dimethoate together with that of the related chemical, omethoate in April 2004.

1.1 APVMA reconsideration of dimethoate

Dimethoate was recommended by a number of stakeholders to the APVMA for reconsideration in 1994 as part of the call for nominations of existing chemicals for reconsideration, due to human health concerns.

This nomination was assessed by the APVMA and its partner agencies and dimethoate was included in the list of chemicals to be reviewed but not prioritised for inclusion in the first three cycles of reconsiderations.

The reconsideration of the active constituent dimethoate, all products containing dimethoate and their associated labels commenced in 2004 because of concerns over toxicological, occupational health and safety, trade and residues issues. As omethoate is also a breakdown product of dimethoate and a pesticide in its own right, the reconsideration of omethoate was commenced together with that of dimethoate. These two reconsiderations have since been conducted separately. The reconsideration of omethoate was finalised in December 2016.

The scope of the reconsideration included the following aspects of active constituent approvals, product registrations and label approvals for dimethoate:

- toxicology
- occupational health and safety
- residues: including dietary exposure and trade.

Consultation and submissions received for the reconsideration of dimethoate

In 2004, during the three month consultation period after publication of the scope of the dimethoate reconsideration, the APVMA received submissions of data and use pattern information from holders of registrations and the chemical coordinators representing the states and territories, as well as public submissions.

From 2006 onwards the APVMA identified a lack of residues data to support Australian use patterns for many crops, consulted with users, industry and government representatives and participated in meetings with affected stakeholders.

In May 2010, Horticulture Australia Ltd (HAL) submitted additional residues data for dimethoate in a range of crops. The APVMA assessed this and all other submitted residues information for dimethoate and published the results in the first *Dimethoate Residues and Dietary Risk Assessment Report* (August 2011).

Interim action to suspend products—October 2011

In August 2011, the APVMA:

- published the residues and dietary exposure assessment which determined that existing label directions were not acceptable for many crops due to acute dietary risks
- proposed that all products containing dimethoate be suspended and proposed that modified instructions be issued for use of these products during the suspension
- requested information that could be used to refine the dietary risk assessment or to assist in developing interim, modified instructions during the proposed suspension period.

The proposed suspension and consultation on new use instructions attracted a significant level of interest from a wide range of stakeholders. The APVMA attended stakeholder meetings and participated in teleconferences with stakeholder groups regarding the proposed suspension. The APVMA received twenty submissions from end-users and industry groups.

These submissions and information were assessed and considered in the APVMA decision to suspend dimethoate products and to issue modified interim instructions for their use that mitigated the identified acute dietary risks.

As noted in the residues report, further residues data were required to support continued use of some of the interim use patterns that were permitted, on an interim basis, after the suspension.

Since August 2011, the APVMA has received additional residues studies for a range of crops from industry bodies and holders of registrations.

These studies have been assessed by the APVMA and have been included in the *Dimethoate Residues and Dietary Risk Assessment Report Updated* (June 2016), which incorporated new information submitted since August 2011.

Other submissions received since the publication of the OHS report

Since the publication of the OHS report in March 2013, the APVMA has received submissions, data and further information from user groups and holders of registrations were considered, and the outcomes were included in the PRD that was published in October 2016.

2 SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED DURING THE CONSULTATION PERIOD

2.1 List of submissions

Following the APVMA publication of the PRD report in October 2016, five submissions were received from holders of active approvals and product registrations (1) and representatives of growers that use dimethoate (4).

Table 1 : Submissions received from holders or members of the public

Submitted by	Contents	Review comments
Holder: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd	Agreement with the proposed changes to the standard for the active constituent and the proposed decisions.	Nil
Grain Producers Australia	Requests Continue early season in-crop use based on new data being developed. Phase out of at least 3 years for late season uses. Phase out of seed treatment for 3 years to allow data to be submitted to support closed system seed treatments. Take into consideration industry stewardship facilitated by GPA. Take into consideration that there have been no detections above the level of detection of omethoate (0.01 mg/kg) in the grains industry funded National Residue Survey (NRS). Follow up conversation confirmed that the pest lucerne flea was also controlled at crop emergence and pre-emergence stages and could be retained for oilseed and pasture uses at these stages.	New data was submitted in support of a registration application and is not available to this reconsideration. No objection to it being used in a new registration application. Phase out of 2 years for late season uses and for seed treatments could be implemented as an extension to the existing permit 13155. Industry stewardship and the NRS results support a phase out period not permanent retention on labels. Lucerne flea has been retained for crop emergence and pre-emergence stages on oilseeds and pastures.
Australian Dairy Farmers	Concerned with the APVMA's proposal to restrict the use of Dimethoate at crop emergence only. Few other alternatives for red-legged earth mite and lucerne flea. To allow new products to be registered and to allow farmers to develop new tools and strategies allow two years phase out.	Note the request that APVMA prioritise the registration of alternative chemistry. Phase out of 2 year for use could be implemented as an extension to the existing permit 13155.
Victorian Farmers Federation	Notes that dimethoate is a low cost and effective insecticide and acaricide which plays a major role in the management of insect and mite pest species in farming systems state-wide. Recommends close industry engagement and development of effective alternate pest management solutions for the	As above can consider a 2 year phase out of uses, noting that there is a potential registration application that would restore many of these uses.

Submitted by	Contents	Review comments
	control of insects and mites.	
WAFarmers Grain Section	Supports and endorses the comments provided by Grain Producers Australia. Requests phase out period for late season applications, to allow for new registrations of alternative pesticides. Requests that APVMA work with industry to ensure that all adequate information is available to guarantee that a chemical can be effectively assessed.	As above can consider a 2 year phase out of uses, noting that there is a potential registration application that would restore many of these uses.

2.2 Changes to the reconsideration outcomes since the PRD

Since the publication of the PRD there has not been any further data submitted to the reconsideration.

Information provided by Grain Producers Australia led to the decision to retain the use pattern for control of lucerne flea at crop emergence and pre-emergence stages on oilseeds and pastures in addition to the already supported uses on cereals and grain legumes (pulses).

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3 RECONSIDERATION DECISIONS

On the basis of the evaluation of the submitted data and information, the APVMA has made the following decisions with regard to the continued approval of the active constituent dimethoate, registration of dimethoate products and label approvals in Australia.

3.1 Approvals of the active constituent dimethoate affirmed

The APVMA has affirmed the approval of the active constituents listed in Table 5 in Appendix A.

3.2 Particulars of product registrations and label approvals varied then registrations and approvals affirmed

Agricultural products

The APVMA determined that it was NOT SATISFIED that the products listed in Table 6 in Appendix A met the safety criteria as defined in sections 5A of the Agvet Code when they were used according to the instructions for use on the previously approved labels listed in Column 4 of Table 6.

However the APVMA has determined that the relevant particulars of the product registrations and label approvals (namely the approved instructions for use for these products) could be varied in such a way to:

- amend the instructions for use of products so that they meet the safety criteria when used according to those varied instructions
- remove pack sizes of 1 L or less from any agricultural dimethoate products that had those sizes approved.

Therefore the APVMA has VARIED the instructions for use of these products as described in Appendix B and removed pack sizes of 1 L or less from any agricultural dimethoate products that had those sizes approved. The varied labels now bear the label approvals listed in Column 5 of Table 6.

These variations to label instructions and pack sizes now satisfy the requirements for continued registration of products and the APVMA has affirmed the product registrations listed in Table 6 as the labels have now been varied.

Agricultural products that were suspended prior to this decision have had their suspensions revoked because the labels of these products have now been varied to mitigate identified acute dietary risks.

Label instructions

The amendments that have been made to the label instructions for each group of products are summarised in Appendix B.

In addition to the removal of unsupported use patterns from the directions for use of the products listed, the APVMA has also amended the first aid and safety directions for each product and added restraint statements and re-entry periods appropriate to the remaining use patterns.

Label approval numbers

The APVMA has also varied the label approval numbers to uniquely identify the labels varied as an outcome of this reconsideration. The new label approval numbers include the prefix RV0317.

3.3 Phase out periods for varied labels

Products bearing the older approved labels may be supplied and used for a period of two years if they are in pack sizes greater than 1 litre and one year for smaller pack sizes (500 ml and 1L packs). After 6 March 2019 all product that is supplied should bear the varied approved label.

This does not apply to product bearing labels that were suspended prior to this decision, which should only be supplied bearing the new, approved label.

3.4 Home garden product registrations cancelled

The continued registration of existing dimethoate products for home garden use, is not supported, based on their high acute oral toxicity and moderate-severe skin and eye irritancy.

Therefore, the APVMA has cancelled the registrations and label approvals for the products listed in Table 2 in accordance with Section 34AA of the Agvet Codes.

Table 2: Home garden products cancelled

Product number	Product name	Registrant	Product type
55272	Superway Dimethoate 300 Systemic Insecticide	Superway Garden Ag & Pest Products Pty Ltd	Home garden
58375	Surefire Orchard & Garden Insecticide	PCT Holdings Pty Ltd	Home garden
61916	Richgro Fruit Fly & Garden Insecticide	A. Richards Pty Ltd T/A Richgro Garden products	Home garden

3.5 Phase out periods for cancelled home garden products

The APVMA has determined that section 45B of the AgVet Code will apply in respect of the proposed cancellation of these products to allow a period of one year for their continued use.

However the APVMA has decided that sections 45C and 81(3) of the AgVet code should not apply to these products and they should no longer be supplied or be possessed with intent to supply.

These products were previously suspended and could not be supplied unless the additional instructions '*DO NOT use on food producing plants in the home garden'* were firmly attached to product containers. The APVMA has determined that these same instructions for use will continue to apply during the phase out period.

3.6 Health-based guidance values

Acceptable daily intake (ADI)

The ADI has been amended from 0.02 mg/kg/day down to 0.001 mg/kg bw/day.

Acute reference dose (ARfD)

An ARfD for dimethoate has been established for the first time at 0.02 mg/kg bw.

Poisons schedule

There were no changes required to the current Schedule 6 listing for dimethoate products.

First-aid instructions

There were no changes made to the first aid instructions for dimethoate which are as follows:

Table 3: First Aid Instructions for dimethoate products

Concentration	Code	First aid instruction
Dimethoate (all concentrations)	m	If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131126) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

These instructions have not been amended and they should appear on the labels for all dimethoate products included in Schedule 6.

It is noted that the OCS had recommended that a cut off to Schedule 5 could be established for dimethoate in pressurised spray packs containing 0.03 per cent or less of dimethoate, with associated amended first aid instructions. However as this product is no longer registered, no further action is required.

Warning statements and general safety precautions

There were no changes made to the warning statements and general safety precautions recommended in the current FAISD Handbook.

Safety directions and personal protective equipment (PPE)

Amendments to existing safety directions and PPE

There were changes required to the safety directions and PPE. These changes have been included in product labels.

Table 4: Safety directions for the use of dimethoate products

Code	Proposed safety directions
Dimethoate EC 400 g/L or less	
130 131 132 133 190 207 211 180 210 211	Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
279 280 281 290 292 293 294c 296 298	When opening the container and preparing spray—wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, a PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, a face shield and impervious footwear.
279 282 (spray) (or dip for pre-plant and post-harvest dipping) 290 294c	When using the prepared spray (or dip for pre-plant and post-harvest dipping)—wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.
289 420 (vehicle mounted low pressure equipment) 290 292b 294c 300 307	If applying by hand by vehicle mounted low pressure equipment—wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half face-piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.
330 332 340 342 340 343 351 360 361 362 364 366	If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face-shield, respirator and contaminated clothing.

Delete entries

The safety directions and PPE instructions for:

- dimethoate wettable powder products (WP 88 g/Kg or less) will be deleted from the FAISD Handbook as there were are no registered products of this type registered at the time of the OHS assessment, and therefore a contemporary assessment of this product type has not been conducted.
- dimethoate home garden emulsifiable concentrate products (HG EC 100 g/L or less) are to be deleted from the FAISD Handbook as these products are too toxic for home garden use.

3.7 MRL standards

The APVMA is proposing to amend MRLs associated with previously approved uses of dimethoate in the MRL Standard (as listed in Appendix C) once the phase out period for the use of previous version of varied labels of dimethoate products has ended. At this time the APVMA will also recommend to FSANZ that these changes are also made to Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ACTIVES AND PRODUCTS

Active constituent approvals affirmed

Table 5 : Active constituent approvals affirmed

Approval number	Active constituent	Approval holder
44043	Dimethoate	FMC Australasia Pty Ltd
44566	Dimethoate Manufacturing Concentrate	FMC Australasia Pty Ltd
54320	Dimethoate Manufacturing Concentrate	FMC Australasia Pty Ltd
65605	Dimethoate	Sinon Australia Pty Limited
66093	Dimethoate	Farmalinx Pty Ltd
66494	Dimethoate	Farmalinx Pty Ltd
67003	Dimethoate	Agrogill Chemicals Pty Ltd
80465	Dimethoate	Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd

Product registrations affirmed following variation of instructions for use

Table 6 : Product registrations affirmed following variation of instructions for use on approved labels

Product number	Product name	Registration holder	Label approvals to be varied	Approved (varied) label approvals
32962	Nufarm Dimethoate Systemic Insecticide	Nufarm Australia Limited	32962/104879	32962/RV0317A
39239	Adama Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Adama Australia Pty Limited	39239/61011 39239/63189	39239/RV0317B 39239/RV0317C
49600 S	Saboteur Systemic Insecticide	Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd	49600/103296	49600/RV0317D
51545	Chemag Dimethoate Insecticide	Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd	51545/55601	51545/RV0317E
55441	4Farmers Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd	55441/107381	55441/RV0317F
55495	Superway Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Superway Garden Ag & Pest Products Products Pty Ltd	55495/55441	55495/RV0317G
55704	Conquest Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd	55704/60954	55704/RV0317H
56454	Danadim Insecticide	FMC Australasia Pty Ltd	56454/55384	56454/RV0317I

Product number	Product name	Registration holder	Label approvals to be varied	Approved (varied) label approvals
57860 S	Halley Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Halley International Enterprise (Australia) Pty Ltd	57860/0603	57860/RV0317J
58374	Cropro Stalk Insecticide	PCT Holdings Pty Ltd	58374/100973	58374/RV0317K
59469 S	AW Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Agri West Pty Limited	59469/0609 59469/0105	59469/RV0317L 59469/RV3017M
62511 S	Titan Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	62511/103865	65211/RV0317N
63470	Country Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide	Accensi Pty Ltd	63470/107888	63470/RV0317O
64309 S	Farmalinx Dimetholinx Insecticide	Farmalinx Pty Ltd	64309/0809	64309/RV0317P
65259	Rover Systemic Insecticide	Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd	65259/55757	65259/RV0317Q
65260 S	Rogor Upgrade Insecticide	Cheminova Australia Pty Limited	65260/50541	65260/RV0317R
66538	ACP Dimethoate 400 Systemic insecticide	Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd	66538/55930	66538/RV0317S
69555	Imtrade Dimethoate 400 EC Insecticide	Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd	69555/61124	69555/RV0317T
70165	Apparent Decimator 400 Insecticide	Apparent Pty Ltd	70165/62662 70165/102352	70165/RV0317U 70165/RV0317V
80540	Genfarm Dimethoate 400 Insecticide	Landmark Operations Limited	80540/101072	80540/RV0317W

(S) Products marked with S were under suspension immediately prior to this decision

Home garden product registrations cancelled

Table 7: Product registrations cancelled—previously suspended

Cancelled Product number	Product name	Registration holder	Cancelled label number
55272 S	Superway Dimethoate 300 Systemic Insecticide	Superway Garden Ag & Pest Products Pty Ltd	55272/0202
58375 S	Surefire Orchard & Garden Insecticide	PCT Holdings Pty Ltd	58375/0104
61916 S	Richgro Fruit Fly & Garden Insecticide	A. Richards Pty Ltd T/A Richgro Garden products	61916/53035

APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF LABEL CHANGES

Note that some labels have variations in the layout (order of crops).

New restraint statements:

DO NOT apply by misting or fogging equipment

DO NOT apply with air blast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters

DO NOT use open mixing/loading systems for aerial application

DO NOT apply by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment (Critical Comments ornamental farm and forest trees 310–400 mL/100L).

DO NOT apply by handheld knapsack or backpack equipment (Critical Comments citrus 150 mL/100 L use patterns – will not be required as this use has been deleted)

Changes to the direction for use table

Table 8: Agricultural products –Previous and current changes to the Directions for Use.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
TREE AND VINE CROPS					
~~*Abius*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~7 days~~	***DELETED:*** *not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Avocado	Queensland fruit fly	Qld, WA only	75 mL/100 L	7 days	**RETAINED**:
~~Babacos~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	Qld, WA only	~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~7 days~~	**DELETED:** this use prohibited since October 2011 unacceptable dietary risk.
~~*Banana*~~	~~*Silvering thrips & mites*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, WA, NT only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~7 days~~	***DELETED:*** *not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Paper wasps*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~7 days~~	
	~~*Banana fruit fly*~~ ~~*Not on all labels*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, WA, NT only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~7 days~~	
	~~*Control of banana aphid (with plant destruction) not for human or animal consumption*~~	~~*NSW, Qld only*~~	~~*100 mL/100 mL*~~	~~– N/A~~	*TO DELETE: OHS not Residues—not supported due to risk of unacceptable worker exposure during stem injection.*
~~Carambolas (Five Corner)~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~Qld, WA only~~	~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~7 days~~	DELETED: this use prohibited since October 2011 unacceptable dietary risk.
~~*Casimiroas (White Sapote)*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~7 days~~	***DELETED****: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Citrus fruit (except Meyer lemons, Seville oranges and	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, Vic., Qld, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L (150 ml/100 L medfly	7 days	**RETAINED**: the 75mL/100L uses and **DELETED** the 150 ml/L medfly use

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
Cumquats)	Mediterranean fruit fly	Vic., WA, NSW	NSW, WA) DELETED this higher rate		pattern.
	Aphids, thrips	All states	75 mL/100 L		
	Bronze orange bug	NSW, Vic., Qld, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L		
	Wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L	7 days	
~~*Custard apple*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA, NT only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Granadillas*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA, only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Grapes*~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~Qld, WA only~~	~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~*7 days*~~	**DELETED:** this use with 7 day WHP prohibited since October 2011 unacceptable dietary risk.
	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites (inc spider mites)*~~	~~*Qld, Vic., SA, WA, Tas only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~ ~~*DO NOT use after flowering commences*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Litchis (lychees)	Litchi erinose mite Not on all labels		75 mL/100 L	7 days	**RETAINED**: re-entry period all activities—once spray dried.
Litchis (lychees) Pre-planting dip	Erinose mite Dip plants to disinfect before planting. Not on all labels		75 mL/100 L Dip.	- NA	
Mangoes	Queensland fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic., WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L	3 days (some labels had 7)	**RETAINED**: WHP of 3 days confirmed.
	Mediterranean fruit fly	WA, Vic., NSW only			
~~*Passionfruit*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, Vic., WA, NT only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues*

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
			Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.		
	~~*Mediterranean fruit fly*~~	~~*WA, Vic., NSW only*~~			*data provided.*
	~~*Aphids*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~			
~~*Pawpaw (papaya)*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, Vic., WA, NT only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Mediterranean fruit fly*~~	~~*WA, Vic., NSW only*~~			
	~~*Cucumber fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~			
~~Pome fruit (apples, pears, quinces, not loquats)~~	~~Queensland fruit fly,~~	~~NSW, WA, Qld, Vic. only~~	~~75 mL/100 L 150 mL/100 L (higher rate NSW only)~~	~~7 days~~	**DELETED**: this uses not supported and have been prohibited since October 2011.
	~~Mediterranean fruit fly~~	~~NSW, WA, Vic only~~			
	~~Woolly aphids~~	~~NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA only~~	~~75 mL/100 L~~		
	~~Wingless grasshoppers, thrips, aphids~~	~~All States~~	~~75 mL/100 L~~		
~~*Santols*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Sapodillas (chikus)*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Stone fruit (cherries, nectarines, peaches, plum, not apricots or early peach varieties) Currently to be used before petal fall only*~~	~~Queensland fruit fly,~~	~~NSW, SA, WA, Vic., Qld only~~	~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~7~~ - *was DO NOT use after petal fall*	DELETED: the use of dimethoate on stone fruit after petal fall has been prohibited since October 2011 due to unacceptable dietary risks.
	~~Mediterranean fruit fly~~	~~NSW, Vic., WA only~~			
	~~*Aphids, thrips, wingless grasshoppers*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~		***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
~~*Wax jambus*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Fruit and vegetable crops New re-entry period all activities—once spray dried					
Berry fruit (inc blackberries, blueberries, ~~currants, mulberries~~, raspberries, ~~strawberries~~) Strawberries for runner production only	Aphids, thrips, jassids, spider mite, red-legged earth mite,	All states	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	7 days	**RETAINED FOR SPECIFIC BERRIES ONLY**: additional data provided for blackberries, raspberries, bilberries, blueberries and other vaccinium berries) ONLY. Blueberries have a Retreatment interval of 3 weeks (21 days).
	Strawberry bug, Rutherglen bug	Qld, Vic., SA, WA, Tas. only			
~~Strawberries from separate listing and from the general Berry use~~ Strawberries for runner production only	Strawberry bug, Rutherglen bug	Qld, Vic., SA, WA, Tas. only	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	~~7 or~~ ~~1~~ DO NOT use on fruiting strawberries	**DELETED**: the use of dimethoate on strawberries (except strawberry runners) is not supported and has been prohibited since October 2011 acute dietary concerns. **RETAINED**: Use for runner production only as follows. Strawberries (runner production – vegetative planting material only Add: DO NOT USE on fruiting strawberries.
	Aphid spider mites and/or thrips,	All states	75 mL/100 L		
	Queensland fruit fly, wingless grasshopper	NSW only			

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries)	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha	1 day	**RETAINED**: ADDED additional instructions regarding retreatment intervals. DO NOT exceed a maximum number of 7 applications per crop per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications.
~~Vegetables (general) (includes legume, fruiting, cucurbit, leafy stalk, stem, cole, root, bulb and tuber vegetables)~~	~~Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper~~		~~75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha~~	~~7 days~~ ~~(1 day cucurbits)~~	**DELETED:** this general vegetable use is not supported and has been prohibited since October 2011. This general vegetable use has been replaced by the specific crop instructions below.
~~Leafy vegetables (cole crops, lettuce, silver beet~~ *celery)*	~~Aphids, thrips, jassids~~		~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~7 days~~	**DELETED**: this general leafy vegetable use is not supported and has been prohibited since October 2011.
Beetroot, *celery,* ~~lettuce, silverbeet~~	Leafmining fly	NSW, WA only	750–800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	7 days	**DELETED:** the lettuce and silverbeet use is not supported and has been prohibited since October 2011. See below for beetroot 14–day WHP (supported).
~~Cucurbits including cucumber~~, zucchini, ~~squash~~, melons, ~~pumpkins, chokos, marrow, gherkins and others~~	~~Aphids, thrips, green vegetable bug, jassids, cucumber fly~~		~~75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha~~	~~1 day~~	**DELETED**: this general cucurbit use is not supported and has been prohibited since October 2011. See below for zucchini and melons. Supported with 7–day WHP for melons.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
~~Root vegetables~~	~~Thrips, jassids, aphids, red-legged earth mite~~		~~75 mL/100 L~~	~~7 days~~	**DELETED:** this general root vegetable use has been prohibited since October 2011. See below for beetroot, onions, potatoes, sweet potatoes and turnip ONLY.
~~*Artichoke (globe) previous general vegetable use*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~	~~*7 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Asparagus	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	7 days	**RETAINED:** Harvest WHP of 7 days.
Beans (green vegetable)	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, spider mite, bugs	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	7 days H 7 days G	**RETAINED:** Harvest WHP of 7 days Grazing WHP of 7 days.
	Bean fly	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
	Cow pea aphid	NSW, WA only	350–650 mL/ha		
	Red-legged earth mite	NSW, Vic., SA, WA, Tas. only	750–800 mL/ha		
	Wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
Beetroot Previous general vegetable or root vegetable uses as applicable to beetroot	Leafmining fly	NSW, WA only	750–800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days	**RETAINED:** Harvest WHP of 14 days.
	Red-legged earth mite	NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA only	75 mL/100 L		
	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, red-legged earth mite, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
~~*Broccoli*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~	~~*21 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
				Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.	
~~*Cabbage previous general vegetable use. Now drumhead varieties only*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750-800 mL/ha*~~	~~*21 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Carrot previous root vegetable uses and general vegetable uses*~~	~~*Thrips, jassids, aphids, red-legged earth mite*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*7*~~ ~~*14 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~		~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~		
Capsicum	Aphids, thrips, green vegetable bug, jassids	All states	75 mL/100 L	3 days Some labels had listed as 7 days	**RETAINED**: WHP of 3 days confirmed.
	Cucumber fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L		
	Fruit fly	NSW, Qld, WA only	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha		
	from previous general vegetable use: mites, leaf hoppers, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
~~*Cauliflower*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~	~~*was 21 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Celery*~~	~~*Leafmining fly*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~	~~*750–800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*was 21 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~		***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
~~*Chilli (chilli peppers) previous general vegetable uses*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~	~~*was 3 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
				Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.	
Eggplant previous general vegetable uses can be restored with WHP of 14 d	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	14 days	**RETAINED**: Previously use on eggplants is not permitted. However additional data provided for WHP of 14 days supports use as was on labels prior to October 2011.
Melons including watermelons previous cucurbit uses:	Cucumber fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha	**7 days**	**SUPPORTED:** WHP to be increased to 7 days, in line with the new residue data from both pre and post-harvest treatment. Proposed re-entry period all activities—once spray dried.
	Aphids, thrips, green vegetable bug, jassids	All states			
Onions Includes general vegetable and root vegetable uses	Red-legged earth mite	NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA	75 mL/100 L	7 days	**RETAINED:** No change to WHP of 7 days.
	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
~~*Parsnips*~~ ~~*Includes general vegetable and root vegetable uses*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite*~~	~~*NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*14 days*~~	***DELETED**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~		
Peas (green vegetables **not supported for snow peas or, sugar snap peas**)	Spider mite, thrips, leafhoppers, jassids, green vegetable bug, aphids, bugs, mites, bean fly	All states	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	7 days H 7 days G	**RETAINED**: Added grazing withholding period to existing harvest WHP of 7 days. DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application Proposed re-entry period all activities—once
	Cow pea aphid	NSW, WA only	350–650 mL/ha		
	Red-legged earth mite	NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA only	800 mL/ha		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
	Additional pests from the general vegetable use: Leaf hoppers, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		spray dried. ***DELETED:*** *snow peas or, sugar snap peas Insufficient data to support use of this class of pea.*
Potatoes and sweet potatoes	Thrips, jassids, aphids, red-legged earth mite	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	14 days	**RETAINED:** WHP 14 days.
	Additional pests from the previous general vegetable use: mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper				
~~*Radish*~~ ~~*Includes general vegetable and root vegetable uses*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite*~~	~~*NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L*~~	~~*14 days*~~	***DELETED****: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~		
Rhubarb Includes general vegetable uses	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	7 days	**RETAINED**
~~*Sweetcorn from the general vegetable use*~~	~~*Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha*~~	~~*7 days H*~~ ~~*7 days G*~~	***DELETED****: not supported insufficient residues data provided.*
Tomatoes (for processing) uses from tomato uses and previous general vegetable uses as applicable.	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	21 days	**RETAINED**: WHP 21 days. **DELETED** reference to use of MISTING machines (OHS risk).
	Queensland fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic., WA only	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha		
	Mediterranean fruit fly	WA, NSW, Vic. only			
	Tomato mite,	NSW, SA, Tas., Vic., WA only	60 mL/100 L		
	Bryobia mite	SA, Vic., WA, Tas. only			

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
~~Tomatoes, (large, field grown for fresh consumption) all uses after flowering deleted~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~Qld, NSW, Vic., WA only~~	~~75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha~~	~~7 days~~	**DELETED**: These uses prohibited since October 2011.
	~~Mediterranean fruit fly~~	~~WA, NSW, Vic. only~~			
Tomatoes, (large, field grown for fresh consumption) Uses prior to commencement of flowering retained	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha	DO NOT apply after flowering	**RETAINED**: WHP DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering. DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes Proposed re-entry period all activities—once spray dried.
	Tomato mite	NSW, SA, Tas., Vic., WA only	60 mL/100 L		
	Bryobia mite	SA, Vic., WA, Tas. only			
Turnip Previous general vegetable and root vegetable uses as applicable	Red-legged earth mite	NSW, Vic., SA, Tas., WA	75 mL/100 L	14 days	**RETAINED**: WHP 14 days.
	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
Zucchini previous Cucurbit uses as applicable Previous general vegetable uses as applicable	Cucumber fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha	1 day	**RETAINED**: WHP 1 day.
	Aphids, thrips, green vegetable bug, jassids	All states			
	Aphids, thrips, jassids, mites, leaf hoppers, green vegetable bugs, wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750–800 mL/ha		
Field and pasture crops proposed re-entry period all activities—once spray dried					
Adzuki beans	Thrips	All states some labels have restricted states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
	Leafhoppers, bean fly, bean blossom thrips, green peach aphid		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
	Aphids (some labels exclude green peach aphid from this lower rate), mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
Beans (field beans not green vegetable)	Aphids, thrips, leafhoppers (inc jassids) mites (inc spider mites), bugs (inc green vegetable bug), bean fly red-legged earth mite	All states some labels have restricted states	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
Borlotti beans not separately listed on all labels	Thrips	All states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Bean fly, leafhoppers		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Aphids, lucerne bugs, mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
	Red-legged earth mite		85 mL/100 L		
Canola included with oilseeds in most labels	Red-legged earth mite	Vic., Tas., SA, diff rates for WA, NSW	40–85 mL/100 L	Not required when used as directed	**RETAINED:** for use on red-legged earth mite **at crop emergence ONLY.**
Cereals	Lucerne flea	Vic., Tas., SA, NSW, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	28 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** WHP of 4 weeks harvest and 14 days grazing. *DELETE reference to use of MISTING machines (OHS risk).*
	Wingless grasshopper	All states	75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha		
	Brown wheat mite	Qld, WA only	90 mL/ha		
	Blue oat mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	90 mL/ha		
	Leafhoppers, cereal aphid	All states	500 mL/ha		
	Red-legged earth mite	WA, Vic., Tas., SA NSW	55–85 mL/ha		
	Red-legged earth mite higher rate	WA, Vic., Tas., SA, NSW only	200 mL/ha		
Chickpeas not specifically	Thrips	All states some	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
			Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.		
listed on all labels included in grain legumes	Leafhoppers, bean fly, bean blossom thrips, green peach aphid	labels have restricted states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	and 14 days Grazing	grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
	Aphids (some labels exclude green peach aphid from this lower rate), mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
Cotton	Bugs (inc green vegetable bugs, green mirids, apple dimpling bug, brown smudge bug, broken-backed bug, Rutherglen bug)	(Qld) NSW, WA only	340–500 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and Grazing not permitted	**RETAINED:** DO NOT Feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock.
	Thrips, leafhoppers, jassids	Qld, NSW, WA only	300–375 mL/ha		
	Wingless grasshopper	Qld, NSW, WA only	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Aphid, spider mites (inc red spider, twospotted mite)	Qld, NSW, WA only	350–500 mL/ha		
Cowpea	Thrips	All states some labels have restricted states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
	Leafhoppers, bean fly, bean blossom thrips, green peach aphid		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Aphids (some labels green peach aphid), mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
Grain legumes	Spider mite, thrips, jassids, green vegetable bug, aphids, bean fly	Qld, Vic., SA, WA Tas. only	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
	Red-legged earth mite	Vic., SA, Tas.	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha		
	Lucerne flea	WA only	85 mL/100 L		
Lentils in addition to use patterns listed under grain legumes	Red-legged earth mite	All states Some labels list NSW, ACT, WA only	90 mL/ha or some labels Vic., SA, Tas. 75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
			Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.		
~~*Leucaena*~~	~~*Leucaena psyllid*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*340 mL/ha*~~	~~*1 Grazing*~~	***DELETED:*** *Not supported insufficient residues data provided*
Lucerne	~~*Spotted alfalfa aphid, blue green aphid,*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, Vic. WA SA Tas.*~~	~~*150 mL/ha*~~ ~~*150–225 mL/ha (WA)*~~ ~~*250–375 mL/ha (SA)*~~ ~~*375 mL/ha (Tas)*~~	Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence)	**RETAINED:** for use on red-legged earth mite and lucerne flea **AT CROP EMERGENCE ONLY.** Pastures; grazing withholding period: not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence). **DELETED ALL OTHER USES**: not supported insufficient residues data provided.
	~~*Pea aphid*~~	~~*NSW Vic., WA only*~~	~~*150 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Leaf hoppers (jassids)*~~	~~*Qld, Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*350 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Wingless grasshopper*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha*~~		
	Lucerne flea, red-legged earth mite	NSW high, Vic., Tas., SA, WA only	55–85 mL/ha (40-55 mL/ha WA)		
	~~*Blue oat mite*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~	~~*90 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Bean fly*~~	~~*Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*340 mL/ha*~~		
Lupins listed separately, grouped with adzuki beans Additional uses listed under grain legumes	Thrips	All states Some labels have restricted states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14 day retreatment interval.
	Blue-green aphid, cow pea aphid, mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
	Green peach aphid		800 mL/ha		
	Aphids, mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
Maize also see cereals	Maize leafhopper, thrips	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	28 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:**
Mung bean in addition to uses under grain legumes	Thrips	All states Some labels have restricted	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval.
	Bean fly, leafhoppers		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
	Aphids, mirid bugs, lucerne bugs	states	500 mL/ha		
Navy bean in addition to uses listed under grain legumes	Thrips	All states Some labels have restricted states	750–800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval.
	Bean fly, leafhoppers		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Aphids, mirid bugs lucerne bugs		500 mL/ha		
Oil seeds (inc mustard, linseed, poppy, canola, safflower, sunflower) supported for use at crop emergence only	Red-legged earth mite *Lucerne flea, Lucerne flea can be considered for support if there is evidence that it can be restricted to treatment at crop emergence only*.	WA, NSW, SA, Vic., Tas. rates vary	40–55 mL/ha 55–85 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed	**RETAINED** for red-legged earth mite and lucerne flea uses **AT CROP EMERGENCE ONLY**: WHP for Oilseeds (other than peanut and cotton): Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence) *OHS—DELETED reference to use of misters.*
~~Oil seeds (inc mustard, linseed, poppy, canola, safflower, sunflower)~~ all other uses after crop emergence COTTON AND PEANUTS ONLY	Green vegetable bug, jassids, leafhoppers	All states	350 mL/ha	Peanuts: 14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing Cotton: 14 days Harvest and DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock	**RETAINED: cotton and peanut only** additional residues data provided. **DELETED** these uses from other oilseeds. Peanuts 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs Cotton 14–day harvest WHP with no grazing allowed DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock.
	Wingless grasshopper	All states	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
Pasture, pasture seed and forage crops (inc clover, medics, cereals, lucerne, legumes for	Lucerne flea, red-legged earth mite		55–85 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed (DO NOT	**RETAINED** for use on red-legged earth mite and lucerne flea **AT CROP EMERGENCE ONLY**:
	~~*Red-legged earth mite*~~		~~*250 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Blue oat mite*~~		~~*90 mL/100 L*~~		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
			Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.		
animal feed) at crop emergence only	~~*Spotted alfalfa aphid, blue green aphid*~~	~~*NSW, Qld, Vic., WA, Tas.*~~	~~*150 mL/ha (Qld, NSW, Vic)*~~ ~~*375 mL/ha (Tas)*~~ ~~*150–225 mL/ha (WA)*~~	use after crop emergence)	**DELETED all other uses** insufficient residues data provided to the reconsideration of dimethoate. Grazing withholding period: Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence).
	~~*Blue green aphid*~~	~~*SA*~~	~~*375 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Pangola aphids*~~		~~*190 mL/ha*~~		
	~~*Wingless grasshopper*~~		~~*75 mL/100 L or 750 mL/ha*~~		
Peas (field peas not green vegetable) uses additional to those listed under grain legumes	Aphids, thrips, leafhoppers (inc jassids), mites (inc spider mites), bugs (inc green vegetable bug), bean fly red-legged earth mite	All states some labels have restricted states	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval
Peanuts	Aphids, jassids, thrips, green vegetable bug, peanut mite	NSW, Qld, WA	340–350 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14 day harvest and grazing WHPs
Pigeon pea uses in addition to those listed under grain legumes	Thrips, between pre-bloom (just before bud formation) and pod initiation	All states Some labels have restricted states	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval
	Leafhoppers, bean fly, bean blossom thrips, green peach aphid		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L		
	Aphids (some labels exclude green peach aphid from this lower rate), mirid bugs		500 mL/ha		
~~*Sesame (also see oilseed uses)*~~	~~*Aphids*~~	~~*All states*~~	~~*500 mL/ha*~~	~~*14 H and 14 G*~~	***DELETED:*** *not supported for uses after crop emergence insufficient residues data*
Sorghum (also see cereal uses)	Aphids	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	28 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:**

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
Soybean uses in addition to those listed under grain legumes	Green vegetable bug, jassids	All states Some labels restricted states	340 mL/ha	14 days Harvest and 14 days Grazing	**RETAINED:** 14–day harvest and grazing WHPs and a minimum 14–day retreatment interval
~~*Sunflower*~~	~~*Thrips, twospotted mite*~~	~~*Qld, WA only*~~	~~*800 mL/ha*~~	~~*14 days Harvest and*~~ ~~*14 days Grazing*~~	*TO DELETE: not supported for uses after crop emergence insufficient residues data*
	~~*Green vegetable bug, jassids*~~	~~*NSW, SA, WA, Tas., Qld only*~~	~~*340 mL/ha*~~		
Tobacco	Lucerne flea, red-legged earth mite	NSW, ACT, WA only	80 mL/100 L	N/A	**RETAINED:**
POST-HARVEST DIPPING New Rehandling period: "After the product solution has dried"					
~~Cherries~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~NSW, WA only~~	~~100 mL/100 L water~~	~~NR~~	**DELETED**: prohibited since October 2011 due to unacceptable dietary risks.
	~~Fruit fly~~	~~WA, Vic only~~	~~50 mL/100 L water~~	~~NR~~	
Avocados	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED:**
Banana	Fruit fly	NSW, WA only	50 – 75 mL/100 L water	NR	
Chinese gooseberries (kiwifruit) since October 2011 inedible peel varieties ONLY	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED:** inedible peel varieties ONLY
Custard apple	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, WA, NT only	100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED:**
Lychees (litchis) since October 2011–inedible peel varieties ONLY	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED:** inedible peel varieties ONLY
Mangoes, pawpaw, passionfruit	Queensland fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly	NSW, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED:**
~~*Persimmons since October 2011 (American – inedible peel varieties ONLY)*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~	~~*100 mL/100 L water*~~	~~*NR*~~	***DELETED:*** *based on advice that ALL current commercial varieties are edible peel*

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
POST-HARVEST QUARANTINE DIPS New Rehandling period: "After the product solution has dried"					
~~Apples*, apricots,* capsicum, cherries, eggplant, ,figs, loquats, nectarines, peaches, pears, pepinos, plums, quinces, tomatoes and cherry tomatoes~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~Qld, NSW,NT, WA only~~	~~100 mL/100 L water~~	~~NR~~	**DELETED:** the post-harvest dip uses on the following crops have been prohibited since October 2011 due to unacceptable dietary risks: apples and apricots capsicums, cherries and cherry tomatoes, figs, loquats, nectarines, peaches, pears, pepinos, plums, quinces and tomatoes
~~Cherries,~~	~~Queensland fruit fly~~	~~WA, Vic. only~~	~~50 mL/100 L water~~	~~NR~~	
~~*Chilli,*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~ ~~*Mediterranean fruit fly*~~		~~*100 mL/100 L water*~~	~~*NR*~~	***DELETED:*** *not supported insufficient residues data provided to the reconsideration of dimethoate*
~~*Persimmons Since October 2011 (American – inedible peel varieties ONLY)*~~	~~*Queensland fruit fly*~~ ~~*Mediterranean fruit fly*~~	~~*NSW, WA only*~~	~~*100 mL/100 L water*~~	~~*NR*~~	***DELETED:*** *was to have been restricted to use on inedible peel varieties only. Deleted based on advice that ALL current commercial varieties are edible peel*
Guava, kiwifruit Inedible peel varieties ONLY	Queensland fruit fly Mediterranean fruit fly		100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED** with restrictions: for use on Inedible peel varieties ONLY
Avocados, bananas, banana-passionfruit, cactus fruit custard apple, feijoa, mangoes, passionfruit pawpaws, pomegranates, tamarillo	Queensland fruit fly Mediterranean fruit fly (Darwin fly—mango)		100 mL/100 L water	NR	**RETAINED**

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
				Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.	
SEED DRESSINGS					
~~*Canola*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*150–165 mL/600 mL water/50 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	***DELETED:*** *Unacceptable OHS risks additionally insufficient residues data provided to the reconsideration of dimethoate.* *Residues data provided as part of a registration application has been assessed separately and is not available to the reconsideration of dimethoate.*
~~*Clover sub-clover*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*NSW, Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*300 mL/ 2 L water /100 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
~~*Linseed*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*300 mL/ 900 mL water/ 50 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
~~*Lucerne*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*NSW, Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*600–620 mL/ 2–2.5 L water/100 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
~~*Vetches*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/600 mL water 50 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
~~*Lupins*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/600 mL water 50 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
~~*Peas*~~	~~*Red-legged earth mite, lucerne flea*~~	~~*NSW, Vic., Tas., SA, WA only*~~	~~*75 mL/600 mL water 50 kg seed*~~	~~*NR*~~	
ORNAMENTALS AND NON-FOOD CROPS					
Ornamentals (not chrysanthemums, begonias, liquidambar or gloxinias) not all labels included all of these uses	Aphids, thrips, jassids, spider mite, leafhopper	All states, except: Bronze orange bug (NSW, Qld, SA, Vic., WA only) Woolly Aphid (Vic., SA, Tas., WA only)	75 mL/100 L	NR	**RETAINED**
	Azalea lace bug, green vegetable bug, Rutherglen bug, leaf miners, greenhouse white fly, mealybugs, scarab, leaf beetles, beetle larvae, moth caterpillars, lace bugs, gall insects, bronze orange bug, woolly aphid				
	Wingless grasshopper				

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
Ornamental shrubs (not chrysanthemums, begonias, liquidambar or gloxinias)	Sap-sucking and leaf-eating insects (inc aphids, mites, leafhoppers (inc jassids) mealybugs, sawflies, leafminers, white flies, wingless grasshopper, psyllids, scale, leafhoppers, scarab and leaf beetles and beetle larvae, moth caterpillars, lace bugs, gall insects), azalea lace bug, green vegetable bug, Rutherglen bug	All states	75 mL/100 L	NR	**RETAINED**
Ornamental farm and forest trees	Sap-sucking and leaf-eating insects (inc aphids, mites, leafhoppers (inc jassids) mealybugs, sawflies, leafminers, white flies, wingless grasshopper, psyllids, scale, leafhoppers, scarab and leaf beetles and beetle larvae, moth caterpillars, lace bugs, gall insects), azalea lace bug, green vegetable bug, Rutherglen bug	Qld, NSW, WA only	310 mL/100 L (WA) 400 mL + 200 mL surfactant/100L (NSW) 75 mL/100 L (Qld)	NR	**RETAINED: Added restraint to the 310 ml/L and 400 ml/L rates:** **DO NOT apply by handheld knapsack or motorised handheld equipment**
~~*Ornamental farm and forest trees*~~	~~*Application* **by trunk injection.** *Pests as listed above*~~	~~*Qld, NSW, WA only*~~	~~*1.0 L/1.0 L (use 3 mL of mixture/cm of tree diameter*~~	*NR*	***DELETED:** trunk injection method not supported due to risk of unacceptable worker exposure*
Trees: Eucalyptus, Kurrajongs, Flame trees, Umbrella trees	Jarrah leaf miner, psyllids, kurrajong leaf miner, leaf blister, sawfly, lerp insects, scale insects, spittle bugs, mites	WA only	25 mL/8 L (= 312.5 ml/100 L)	NR	**RETAINED:** Added restraint: DO NOT apply by handheld knapsack or motorised handheld equipment *Deleted: trunk injection method from labels* Re-entry periods as above

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Changes proposed
					Deleted use patterns marked as strikethrough text.
Duboisia	Thrips	Qld and WA only	75 mL/100 L	NR some labels list as 7 days	Proposed re-entry period day 0 (once spray has dried) for all activities. Not a food commodity therefore no changes proposed to the WHP
Protea and wildflowers	Aphids, thrips, leafhopper, Rutherglen bug	WA only	75 mL/100 L	NR	**RETAINED:**
Oil tea tree, (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)	Tip-gall midge (*Dasineura sp*.), psyllids, Pyrgo beetle	Qld, NSW, only	340 mL/ha Boom spray: Apply in 50–100 L water/ha Aircraft: Apply in 20–40 L water/ha	5 months	**RETAINED:** Not a food commodity therefore no changes proposed to the WHP

No change to first aid instructions for 400 g/L products

No change to the current instructions:

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

REPLACED previous safety directions with the following Amended safety directions 400 g/L products

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, a PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, a face shield and impervious footwear.

When using the prepared spray (or dip for pre-plant and post-harvest dipping) wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

If applying by hand by vehicle-mounted low pressure equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half face-piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face-shield, respirator and contaminated clothing.

ADDED to the precautions section new re-entry and rehandling periods 400 g/L products

Avocado, mango trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for fruit thinning and for 2 days for hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, irrigation, orchard maintenance, weeding, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Citrus trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 4 days for hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, orchard maintenance, weeding, baiting/trapping, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamentals—cut flowers or nursery plant: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, hand harvesting of cut flowers, hand irrigation, pinching, hand pruning, scouting, transplanting, and hand weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamental trees farm and forest trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for hand set irrigation. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 7 days for hand harvesting and for 1 day for hand pruning, shaping or scouting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, grading/tagging, transplanting or weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Glasshouses and other confined areas: DO NOT re-enter until spray deposits have dried and areas has been thoroughly ventilated.

All other crops (litchi (lychee), blackberries, raspberries, vegetables, grain legumes, cereals, cotton, oilseeds, forage crops, tobacco, ornamental shrubs, duboisia, oil tea tree): 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. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Post-harvest dipping of fruit and vegetables, and pre-plant dipping of plants: DO NOT handle treated fruit, vegetable or plant until the product solution has dried. If prior handling is required, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

DELETED withholding periods deleted from 400 g/L products

DELETED: grapes, stone fruit—was previously not required when used according to directions

DELETED: abui, banana, banana passionfruit, casimiroas (white sapote), cherimoya, custard apple, granadillas passionfruit, paw paw, santols, sapodillas (chikus), wax jambus was previously DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

DELETED: post-harvest dipping persimmons (inedible peel varieties), was previously NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (dip uses only)

DELETED: sweetcorn was previously DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application and DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application

DELETED: carrot, globe artichoke, parsnips radish, was previously DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application

DELETED: broccoli, drumhead cabbage (specified varieties only), cauliflower, celery was previously DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application

DELETED: chilli peppers was previously DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application

DELETED: seed dressings (vetches, lupins, peas, lucerne, clover, linseed, canola), was previously NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

DELETED: forage crops and leucaena was previously DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

CURRENT NEW withholding periods for 400 g/L products (does not include permit associated WHPs)

Citrus
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries)
DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application

Blackberries, raspberries
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

Avocado, litchi (lychee)
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

Mango
DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application

Post-harvest dipping (avocados, bananas, cactus fruit, custard apples, feijoas, guavas, kiwifruit (Chinese gooseberries inedible peel varieties), litchis (lychees), mangoes, passionfruit, banana passionfruit, pawpaws, pomegranates, tamarillos)
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (dip uses only)

Litchi (lychee) (pre-planting dip)
Harvest withholding period: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Asparagus, onions, rhubarb
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

Beans, Peas (green vegetables—AMENDED: to add NOT SUGAR OR SNAP PEAS)
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application
DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application

Beetroot, potatoes, sweet potatoes, turnip, ADD Eggplant
DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application.

Strawberries (runner production—vegetative planting material only)
Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use on fruiting strawberries)

Tomatoes (for processing only)
DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application

Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption
Not required when used as directed
(i.e. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering)

Capsicums
DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application

Melons (including watermelons) AMENDED: to increase WHP from 1 day to 7 days
DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application

Zucchini
DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application

Cereals, (including maize, sorghum)
DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application
DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

Cotton
DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application
DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock

Oilseeds (other than peanut and cotton) AMENDED: replace the current WHP of 14 days harvest and 14 days grazing with
Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence)

Pulses (grain legumes) ADD peanuts
DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application
DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

Pastures AMENDED: replace the current WHP of 14 days grazing with
Grazing withholding period: Not required when used as directed (DO NOT use after crop emergence**)**

APPENDIX C: RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO TABLES 1 AND 4 OF THE APVMA MRL STANDARD FOR DIMETHOATE AND OMETHOATE TO BE IMPLEMENTED AFTER PHASE OUT

Table 9: Recommended entries in Table 1 of the APVMA MRL Standard for dimethoate

Compound	Food	MRL (mg/kg) Dimethoate
Dimethoate		At end of phase out
FC 0001	Citrus fruits	5
FB 0264	Blackberries	5
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	5
FB 0275	Strawberry	*[1]0.02
FB 0019	Vaccinium berries, including bearberry	5
FI 0030	Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—inedible peel (except avocado, mango and pineapple)	5
	Abiu	5
FI 0326	Avocado	3
	Banana passionfruit	5
	Cactus fruit	5
FI 0345	Mango	1
FI 0353	*Pineapple (permit use)*	*0.07*
	Rollinia	5
	Santols	5
OR 0305	*Olive oil, refined (permit use)*	*T0.1*
VA 0385	Onion	0.7
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	5
VC 0431	Squash, summer [zucchini]	0.7
VC 0432	Watermelon	5

[1] An asterisk '*' denotes that the MRL is set at or about the limit of analytical quantitation

Compound	Food	MRL (mg/kg) Dimethoate
Dimethoate		At end of phase out
VO 0440	*Eggplant (current permit use proposed permanent use)*	0.2
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet [capsicums]	0.7
VO 0448	Tomato	0.02
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	2
VD 0070	Pulses	0.7
VR 0574	Beetroot	*0.1
VR 0589	Potato	0.1
VR 0508	Sweet potato	0.1
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	*0.2
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.02
VS 0627	Rhubarb	0.7
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.5
CF 0654	Wheat bran, processed	1
SO 0088	Oilseed [except cotton seed, peanut]	0.2
SO 0691	Cotton seed	*0.1
SO 0697	Peanut	0.02
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.1
PE 0112	Eggs	*0.05
MM 0095	Meat [mammalian]	*0.05
ML 0106	Milks	*0.05
PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
PM 0110	Poultry meat	*0.05

MRLs in italics associated with permits

Table 10: Recommended entries in Table 4 of the APVMA MRL Standard for dimethoate

Compound	Animal feed commodity	MRL (mg/kg) Dimethoate
Dimethoate		At end of phase out
AB 0001	Citrus pulp, dry	10
	Cotton seed meal and hulls	0.5
	Primary feed commodities	40
	Tomato pomace, dry	0.02

The following entries in Table 1 and Table 4 of the MRL Standard are recommended for omethoate as residues of omethoate may be found following the use of dimethoate:

Table 11: Recommended entries in Table 1 of the APVMA MRL Standard for omethoate

Compound	Food	MRL (mg/kg) Omethoate
Omethoate		At end of phase out
FC 0001	Citrus fruits	0.5
FB 0264	Blackberries	3
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	3
FB 0275	Strawberry	*[2]0.01
FB 0019	Vaccinium berries, including bearberry	2
FI 0030	Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—inedible peel (except avocado, mango and pineapple)	2
	Abiu	2
FI 0326	Avocado	0.1
	Banana passionfruit	2
	Cactus fruit	2
FI 0345	Mango	0.1

[2] An asterisk '*' denotes that the MRL is set at or about the limit of analytical quantitation

Compound Omethoate	Food	MRL (mg/kg) Omethoate At end of phase out
FI 0353	*Pineapple (permit use)*	*0.03*
	Rollinia	2
	Santols	2
OR 0305	*Olive oil, refined (permit use)*	*T0.01*
VA 0385	Onion, bulb	0.5
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.2
VC 0431	Squash, summer [zucchini]	0.2
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.2
VD 0070	Pulses	0.1
VO 0440	*Eggplant (current permit use—proposed permanent use)*	0.07
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet [capsicums]	0.3
VO 0448	Tomato	0.02
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	1
VR 0574	Beetroot	*0.05
VR 0589	Potato	0.05
VR 0508	Sweet potato	0.05
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	*0.1
VS 0621	Asparagus	*0.002
VS 0627	Rhubarb	0.3
GC 0080	Cereal grains	*0.05
CF 0654	Wheat bran, processed	0.05
SO 0088	Oilseed [except peanut and cotton]	0.05
SO 0691	Cotton seed	*0.05
SO 0697	Peanuts	*0.01
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.1
MM 0095	Meat [mammalian]	*0.05
ML 0106	Milks	*0.05
PE 0112	Eggs	*0.05

Compound Omethoate	Food	MRL (mg/kg) Omethoate At end of phase out
PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
PM 0110	Poultry meat	*0.05

MRLs in italics associated with permits

Table 12: Recommended entries in Table 4 of the APVMA MRL Standard for Omethoate

Compound Omethoate	Animal feed commodity	MRL (mg/kg) Omethoate At end of phase out
AB 0001	Citrus pulp, dry	0.5
	Cotton seed meal and hulls	*0.05
	Primary feed commodities	10
	Tomato pomace, dry	0.02

GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADI	Acceptable daily intake (for humans) a level of intake of a chemical that can be ingested daily over an entire lifetime without any appreciable risk to health
AChE	Acetyl cholinesterase—an enzyme essential for the regulation of nerve tissue function
Agvet Code	Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code, scheduled to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
ARfD	acute reference dose the estimated amount of a substance in food or drinking-water, (expressed on a body weight basis), that can be ingested or absorbed over 24 hours or less, without appreciable health risk
EC	Emulsifiable concentrate—a liquid formulation
EU	European Union
FAISD	First Aid Instruction and Safety Directions
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand
GAP	good agricultural practice
JMPR	Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50 (Median Lethal Dose)—the dose level at which 50% of the test animals died
MOE	Margin of exposure a measure of occupational exposure to a compound
MRL	maximum residue limit
NEDI	National estimated daily intake (of chemical)
NESTI	National Estimated Short-Term Intake
NOAEL	no observable adverse effect level
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
OCS	Office of Chemical Safety within the Australian Government Department of Health
OHS	occupational health and safety
OP	organophosphorus pesticide
PPE	personal protective equipment such as gloves and overalls
SC	suspension concentrate
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (formerly the SUSDP)
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WHO	World Health Organization