



Insecticides registered for locust and grasshopper control in Queensland as per label and APVMA Minor Use Permits

Version 1: 5 March 2021

This is a summary table only. Check for other new permits and products that may apply to your situation, before making your decision on locust or grasshopper management options. There are many product trade names and different concentrations for each active constituent. Only one example trade name is provided in this summary table.

1. Know your pest. locust or grasshopper? Is it one of the pest types on the label or permit?
2. What is your situation? Pasture, crop, cereals, non-crop, rights of way?
3. Outbreaks may be prevented by controlling immature nymphs before they disperse from bare soil hatching sites.
4. Choose the best management option where expected return will offset the cost of treatment.
5. Details and conditions on the product label / relevant APVMA Permit must be read before use.
6. Use the product according to the label.
7. Many products are dangerous to bees. Avoid application when bees are foraging. Best to apply sprays early morning.

Example trade name of product	Active constituent (A-Z)	Pest	Rate	Used in these situations (relevant to AgForce members)	Withholding Periods WHP Grazing-G Cut for stock food-CS Harvest -H	Notes
Dominex-Duo	Alpha-cypermethrin 100g/L	Locusts (plague, spur-throated nymphs)	160 to 200mL/ha	Crops, pastures as per product label	WHP and ESI as per product label	APVMA Emergency Use Permit #10927.
Bulldock 25	Betacyfluthrin 25g/L		200 to 400mL/ha			
Trojan	Gamma-cyhalothrin 150g/L		20 to 30mL/ha			
Nufarm Kaiso	Lambda-cyhalothrin 250g/L		24 to 36mL/ha			

Example trade names of product provided on permit	Active constituent (A-Z)	Pest	Rate	Used in these field crops (relevant to AgForce members)	Withholding Periods WHP Harvest- H Grazing-G	Notes
Bugmaster Flowable Insecticide Or Carbaryl 500 David Grays Cricket & Grasshopper Bait	Carbaryl 500g/L 18g/kg	Locusts (migratory, plague, yellow-winged). Wingless grasshopper Grasshoppers Grasshoppers	1.2 to 1.4L /ha 160mL/100L 1.1 to 1.4L/100L 100 pellets/m ² (60kg/ha)	Pastures, cereals Pastures, non-crop, rights of way Non-crop, rights of way Paddocks, fencelines	G – 7 days CS – 14 days H- 14 days	Do not reenter treated area for 1 day. Dangerous to bees. Do not use on germinating grass. Broadcast pellets over area to be treated.
David Grays Chlorpyrifos 500	Chlorpyrifos	Locusts (plague, migratory) Locusts (spur-throat) Wingless grasshopper	350mL/ha 1.25 to 1.5L/ha 500mL/100L	Cereals, roosting sites, pasture, forage crops, sorghum, cane. Oil seeds.	G – 2 days H- 10 days	Spray infested area and as a band in front of advancing hoppers.
Barmac Diazinon	Diazinon 800g/L	Locusts (plague, spur-throat, migratory)	700 to 850mL/ha	Pastures, cereals, cane.	G- 2 days CS – 14 days H – 14 days	Dangerous to bees. Registered for grasshoppers in pastures in Vic, Tas, WA only at 1 to 1.4L/ha.

Example trade names of product provided on permit	Active constituent (A-Z)	Pest	Rate	Used in these field crops (relevant to AgForce members)	Withholding Periods WHP Harvest- H Grazing-G	Notes
Freezone Fenitrothion Nufarm Fenitrothion 1000	Fenitrothion	Locusts (plague) Locust (spur-throat, migratory)	270 to 400mL/ha 270 to 550mL/ha	Pasture, forage crops	G – 14 days CS – 14 days	Require 50 to 300m buffer zones, if adjacent to sensitive areas. Buffer width depends on application equipment. Maximum of 3 sprays/paddock/year. Dangerous to bees. Enclosed cab for ground spraying should be used.
BASF Regent 200	Fipronil 200g/L	Locusts (plague, migratory, spur throat) Wingless grasshopper, small plague grasshopper	6.25mL/ha	Pasture, sorghum	G – 14 days CS – 14 days H – 14 days Slaughter WHP – 21 days	Residual control reduced by rainfall & applying to bare earth. Feeding ceases as insects become debilitated over 4 to 48 hrs. May take up to 14 days to die. Dangerous to bees. Can also apply as a 25m wide band ahead of advancing hopper bands.
Nufarm Fenitrothion 1000 and Barmac Fipronil 200	Mix of fenitrothion 1000g/L and fipronil 200g/L	Locusts (spur-throat)	350mL/ha and 6.25mL/ha	Roosting sites in trees and bushlands in proximity to crops & pastures	G -14 days CS – 14days Slaughter WHP – 21 days	APVMA Minor Use Permit #12751. Licensed aerial operators only. Apply early morning or evening. Do not apply after commencement of crop flowering.

Example trade names of product provided on permit	Active constituent (A-Z)	Pest	Rate	Used in these field crops (relevant to AgForce members)	Withholding Periods WHP Harvest- H Grazing-G	Notes
FMC - Fyfanon 440	Maldison 440g/L	Wingless grasshopper	Bait: 125-250mL/10 to 20kg grain or bran bait	Permit only for use in NSW. Pasture, non-crop areas. Need to seek extension of this permit to Qld?	G -1 day CS – 1 day	APVMA Minor Use Permit #12065. Mix bait in drum or cement mixer and hold overnight. Apply to bare ground in a 2m wide band at 200 to 400g per 100m. Baits are relatively specific to grasshoppers and does not harm beneficial organisms.

Example product labels and APVMA Minor Use Permits

Read entire product label or relevant APVMA permit before using any product.

<p>Example product labels. Check the label of your preferred product registrant / supplier.</p> <p>BASF Regent 200 crop-solutions.basf.com.au/files/wc-C500YxMz7W8Xd.pdf</p> <p>FMC Fyfanon 440 fmccrop.com.au/download/insecticides/label/fyfanon_440_ew_insecticide_51150-101326.pdf</p> <p>Barmac Diazinon barmac.com.au/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2016/01/Diazinon-5L-LabelLeaflet-Final.pdf</p> <p>David Grays Chlorpyrifos 500 davidgray.com.au/storage/file-labels-list/LABEL%20PCO%20Chlorpyrifos.pdf</p>	<p>APVMA Minor Use Permit 10927 permits.apvma.gov.au/PER10927.pdf</p> <p>APVMA Minor Use Permit 12751 permits.apvma.gov.au/PER12751.pdf</p> <p>APVMA Minor Use Permit 12065 permits.apvma.gov.au/PER12065.pdf</p>
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NOTE: If livestock grown for export will be grazing on treated pasture or fodder, check recommended export intervals and export residue requirements, before deciding pest management options.

Useful information on locust and grasshopper identification and control available from:

- Queensland Government: Grasshopper and locusts business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/crop-growing/pests-field-crops/grasshoppers-and-locusts
- Australian Plague Locust Commission: Locust and grasshopper identification guide agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/locusts/about/id-guide
- Australian Plague Locust Commission: Monthly Locust Bulletins agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/locusts/bulletins
- Western Australia, Dept of Primary Industries and Regional Development: Wingless grasshoppers and their control agric.wa.gov.au/spring/wingless-grasshoppers-and-their-control
- NSW Dept of Primary Industries: Locusts dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/insect-pests/locusts
- Your local agronomists, farm advisors, etc.

Abbreviations and definitions:

- **APVMA** – Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.
- **Non-crop situation** - farmland and other areas not used for regular cultivation and /or grazing.
- **Rights-of-way** – an easement, track, road or passage for utilities and/or access.

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