Grower commodity declaration

Mungbean and black gram

AUSTRALIAN MUNGBEAN ASSOCIATION
mungbean.org.au

Grower details

Name: ..... Contract number: .....

Trading as: .....

Mobile/Phone: ..... Fax: ..... Email: .....

Postal address: .....

..... Postcode: .....

Crop details

Property name: ..... Paddock name: .....

Variety: ..... Planting seed line number: .....

Place of seed purchase: ..... Planting date: ..... Harvest date: .....

Delivered to: ..... Date/s delivered: .....

Weighbridge/receival numbers: ..... Silo/line number (*optional*): .....

Crop protection

Please outline below what pesticides were applied to the crop (from planting to harvest).

	Product name	Active ingredient/s	Formulation strength	Application rate	Date applied
Herbicide					
Insecticide					
Fungicide					
Desiccant					

- Does the grower or staff applying pesticides on-farm hold either a current *Commercial Operator's Licence (Qld)*, or completed the *National Farm Chemical User's Training Program* administered by ChemCert Australia? ..... **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑
- Has the crop been grown on a property with an *organochlorine status classification* (e.g. dieldrin, DDT), or a property under quarantine because of organochlorine residue? ..... **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

Animal, industrial and municipal waste

- Has animal manure or municipal waste been applied to the land as a fertiliser or soil conditioner in the 2 years prior to, or during the growing of the crop? Or have domestic animals grazed this paddock within the last 12 months? If 'Yes', please provide details in table below. **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

Type of animal manure/waste	Source	Application rate	Date applied

- Were the mungbeans grown within one kilometre of a known discharge area for industrial waste, agricultural waste (piggeries, dairies, feedlots), or a municipal sewerage works? **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

  If yes, what was the type of waste: ..... Proximity to crop: .....

- Has irrigation water contaminated with industrial waste, agricultural waste (piggeries, dairy, feedlots), or municipal sewerage waste been used to irrigate the crop? **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

  If yes, what was the type of waste: ..... Proximity to crop: .....

- To the best of your knowledge, has any of the transport equipment (the truck or crate) been used to transport or store livestock or animal waste products in the last one year? If 'Yes', please provide details in the table below. **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

Type of livestock	Date transported	Detail method of cleaning	Date of cleaning

Harvesting and storage

Harvest date: ..... Area: .....

- Were insecticides used to disinfect grain handling and storage equipment? If 'Yes', please provide details in the table below. **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑

Product name	Active ingredient	Formulation strength	Application rate	Date applied

- Detail method of cleaning harvesting and storage equipment and date (tick appropriate boxes in the table below).

Equipment	Method of cleaning: Water pressure cleaner	Compressed air	Scrub down	Industrial cleaner (product/rate)	Date applied
Header	❑	❑	❑		
Augers / Conveyors	❑	❑	❑		
Field bins	❑	❑	❑		
Grading equipment	❑	❑	❑		
Storage facilities	❑	❑	❑		

- Was any loaded transport equipment left overnight in a position likely to be fouled with bird or rodent excrement? **(Select)** **No** ❑ **Yes** ❑
- How long has the harvested grain been held on-farm? ..... days
- How was the grain stored? (e.g. silo, field bin, tarped truck, open storage) .....

Certification statement

I certify that:

1. To the best of my knowledge all pesticides applied by either myself or others on my behalf in the production of this crop have been applied in accordance with the registered label or AVPMA permit for those chemicals, and that the withholding period for the chemicals have been observed.
2. To the best of my knowledge this crop has been grown in accordance with the *Code of Hygienic Practice for Mungbeans*.

Grower's signature: ..... Date: .....

Grower's name (please print): .....

On-farm hygiene and food safety

Because Mungbean can be consumed without cooking, it is absolutely critical that growers adopt this code of practice and hygienic on-farm practices if Australia is to maintain its reputation as a producer of clean and hygienic foodstuffs for both the domestic and overseas markets.

A *Code of Hygienic Practice* was originally established in 1989 by the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) in an effort to improve food safety and hygiene issues across the pulse and oilseed industries. This legislation was repealed in 2007 and the Australian Mungbean Association (AMA) has subsequently introduced a voluntary *Code of Hygienic Practice* to ensure that food safety standards across the industries are maintained at the same high standard as achieved over the last 25 years.

The section of the Code that relates directly to mungbean growers and which outlines growers' responsibilities is provided below, under the heading *Hygienic requirements on the farm and during transport to the mill*.

Growers need to familiarise themselves with this section of the Code and need to understand that while there is not direct licensing or inspection of on-farm handling and storage facilities, there is an industry obligation to comply with the hygienic requirements as set out under the Code.

A full copy of the AMA *Code of Hygienic Practice* is available on line at www.mungbean.org.au

AMA Code of hygienic practice for pulses and legumes

Section I – Scope

This code describes general hygienic practices for use in the handling (including growing and harvesting, preparation, processing, packaging, storage, transport and distribution) of mungbeans for human consumption in order to ensure a clean, safe, and wholesome product.

For a full copy visit: www.mungbean.org.au

Section II – Hygienic requirements on the farm and during transport to the mill

Protection of crops from contamination by wastes

Crops should be protected from contamination by human, animal, domestic, industrial and agricultural wastes, which could cause microbial contamination.

Pest and disease control of crops

Control measures involving treatment with chemical, physical or biological agents should only be undertaken as prescribed under APVMA registration and guidelines.

Harvesting and storage on the farm and transport to the mill

- Techniques—methods and procedures associated with harvesting, storage on the farm and transport to the mill should be hygienic and such as not to allow any microbial or other contamination of the product. Particular care should be taken to prevent cross contamination from animals (birds, rodents and other pests), stockfeed, and other animal products (meat meal, etc.).
- Equipment and containers—equipment and containers used for harvesting, storage and transport should be so constructed to allow easy and thorough cleaning. They should be kept clean and, where necessary, disinfected.
- Removal of obviously unfit raw materials—product that is obviously unfit for human consumption should be segregated at harvesting. It cannot be made fit by further processing, and should be disposed of in a way that avoids contamination of any product for human consumption.
- Protection against contamination and damage—during storage on the farm and subsequent transport to the mill, the product should be protected from insects and pests and microbial contamination. Care should also be taken to avoid damage to the product as this predisposes it to microbial spoilage.

Commonly used pesticides, registered (or under permit), in mungbeans (Qld and NSW) as of February 2025.

Check permit expiry date before applying.

Chemical name	Example Product trade names	Application rate/ha	WHP (days)
Insecticide			
abamectin	various	300 mL	28
alpha-cypermethrin	Dominex	various	7
acetamiprid/emamectin	Skope	0.16 or 0.32 L	28
Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)	Bt Dipel®	0.5 to 2.0 kg	0
chlorantraniliprole	Altacor® / Vantacor®	70 g / 0.04 L	14
chlorpyrifos** (grain bait)	Lorsban 500	0.1 L	na
clothianidin**	Sumitomo Shield	0.125 to 0.375 L	***
cypermethrin	Cypermethrin 260 EC	0.29 to 0.385 L	7
deltamethrin	Decis options®	0.5 L	7
dinotefural	Starkle 200 SG	90 g	14
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400	0.25 to 0.5 L	14
esfenvalerate#	Sumi-Alpha® Flex	0.4 or 0.5 L	14
gamma-cyhalothrin*	Trojan®	0.05 or 0.06 L	14
nucleopolyhedrovirus NPV	VivusMax® + Optimol	0.15 L	0
indoxacarb**	Steward®	0.4 L	21
lambda-cyhalothrin**	Karate® Zeon	0.06 or 0.07 L	14
methomyl 225**	Electra 225, Nudrin® 225	1.5–2.0 L	7
methoxyfenozide + spinetoram	Intrepid Edge Jemvelva	300 to 350 mL	‡
paraffinic oil	Biopest, Canopy®	>0.5 to 2 L	1
pirimicarb**	Pirimor® WG, Aphidex	>200 g	21
thiodicarb 375	Larvin®, Showdown	0.5 to 0.75 L	21
Herbicide			
acifluorfen	Blazer®, Ardeo	1–2 L	28
butroxydim	Factor™ WG	120 or 180 g	***
clethodim	Status 240	0.250 to 0.375 L	***
haloxyfop 520	Verdict™ 520	max. 0.15 L	***
imazamox** (apply post-em)	Raptor 700, Claw 350	various	21
imazethapyr (apply PSPE)	Spinnaker 700 WDG®	100 g	n/a
metolachlor (apply pre-em)	Dual Gold®	1.0 to 2.0 L	n/a
pendimethalin (apply pre-plant)	Stomp® Xtra	1.8–2.2 L	n/a
trifluralin 480 (apply pre-plant)	Treflan 480™	1.2–1.7 L	n/a
Fungicide			
tebuconazole	various	various	21
azoxystrobin + tebuconazole	Veritas Opti	0.16–0.32 L	28
Crop desiccation			
diquat	Reglone®	2.0–3.0 L	2–5^
glyphosate	Roundup (various products)	>1.0 to 2 L	7
metsulfuron-methyl**	various (e.g. Surefire P/L)	5 g	7
saflufenacil	Sharpen	34 g	7
Stored grain insecticide			
phosphine	Fostoxin, Fumitoxin	0.6–1.5 g/m^3	2
Rodenticide			
zinc phosphide	Mouse-off grain bait	1 kg grain bait	14

QLD only * not in southern NSW ** under APVMA permit

*** DO NOT apply after first flower buds are visible

‡ DO NOT apply after early pod development.

^Label suggests 2 to 5 days post application for efficacy with Diquat

BEFORE USING CHEMICALS

- Check current registration status
- Read the chemical label

The list contains pesticides *under permit*. Permit details are not provided on the product label and will need to be accessed via the APVMA website: www.apvma.gov.au
Always check permit expiry dates before use.

Withholding period (WHP) – the minimum number of days that must elapse between spraying of the chemical and harvest of the crop for grain. Observing the WHP should ensure that pesticide residues are below the accepted MRL. Note that Grazing and Export Slaughter WHPs may be different to the Harvest WHP. Check the label and APVMA website for details.

While every effort is made to ensure that the data is complete and accurate, no warranties, expressed or implied, are given as to the accuracy of this information

This publication is only a guide to the use of pesticides. The correct choice of chemical, rate and method of application are the sole responsibility of the user.

For more information

Australian Mungbean Association (AMA): info@mungbean.org.au
www.mungbean.org.au

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Department of Primary Industries, Queensland
Business Information Centre: 13 25 23 www.dpi.qld.gov.au

NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

Australian Government Department of Agriculture:
www.daff.gov.au

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA):
www.apvma.gov.au

This Grower Commodity Declaration has been compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Queensland in consultation with the Australian Mungbean Association, Australian Government Department of Agriculture, and NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

Queensland Government

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