

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

QA

Azoxystrobin 250 SC

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, avocados, mangoes, passionfruit and poppies as specified in the Direction for Use table.

APVMA Approval No.: 92097/151455

SC Formulation Type
Suspension
Concentrate

**BE PROUDLY
AUSTRALIAN**

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 **QUANTUM
AGROSCIENCES**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains:

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

TREE AND VINE CROPS			
In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL	7 days

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. When applying QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.</p>
<p>Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p>
<p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>

TREE AND VINE CROPS			
<p>In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.</p>			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Grapes table, wine, dried	Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinular necator</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Botrytis Bunch Rot † (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	75 mL to 100 mL	14 days

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. When applying QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.</p>
<p>Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present.</p> <p>Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carryover of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present).
<p>Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection.</p>
<p>† Botrytis Bunch Rot QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Bravo®.</p>
<p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide for disease control in grapevine nurseries.</p>

TREE AND VINE CROPS			
<p>In the following table, Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.</p>			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL	3 days
Passion Fruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80 mL	1 day

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. When applying QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.</p>
<p>Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. If consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are used, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>
<p>Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide at 14-day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides is 9, DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. DO NOT start the disease control program with QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide.</p>

OTHER CROPS			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospor acubensis</i>)	80 to 120 mL	1 day
Poppies	Downy Mildew	750 mL/ha	6 weeks

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits.</p> <p>For dilute spraying (g/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under humid weather conditions which are favourable to Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod* to control Powdery Mildew, before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p> <p>Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop.</p> <p>DO NOT use QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide per crop.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Potatoes	Early blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300 to 400 mL/ha	-
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	500 to 600 mL/ha	
	Soil borne: Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Silver Scurf* (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) *Suppression only	5 to 10 mL/100 m of row	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Application QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.</p> <p>Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Aerial Application (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicides) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred, it is recommended that single sprays of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively, alternation should continue between crops.</p> <p>Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15 to 20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in a 1 to 3 L of water/100 m row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed. DO NOT apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.</p>

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/100 L	WHP
Tomatoes except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400 mL/ha or 40 mL/100 L	1 day
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>), Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500 to 600 mL/ha or 50 to 60 mL/100 L	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide develop. Apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicides) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is used again in that crop. Where Late Blight infection has occurred, it is recommended that single sprays of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively, alternation should continue between crops.</p>

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Potatoes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Grapes: While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute. Other Crops While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd representative.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide by air. In these cases, adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines

Dilute spraying: Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions of Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change, and the sprayer set-up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate spraying: Use a sprayer designed and set-up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see Dilute spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Example only

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example, 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example, 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: $2 \times$ (i.e. $1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×80 ; that is 160 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

MIXING

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide, adding any tank-mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product or other Group 11 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Quantum Agrosociences Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONS WARNING

QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees. DO NOT spray QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple tree. DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply QA Azoxystrobin 250 SC Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles or safety glasses. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional information required under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Harmful if inhaled. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.



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