

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

QA
Bromoxynil-DFF EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

250 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the OCTANOATE ESTER

25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENTS:

416 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP 6|12 HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and pastures as specified in the Directions for Use table.

APVMA Approval No.: 91785/149924

EC Formulation Type
**Emulsifiable
Concentrate**

**BE PROUDLY
AUSTRALIAN**

Quantum Agrosiences Holdings Pty Ltd | ABN 79 680 792 625
Suite 2, Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
T: 1300 658 988 | www.quantumag.au

 **QUANTUM
AGROSCIENCES**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions:

DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.

DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/or lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Wild Radish	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m ²
	Wild Mustard, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter
	Canola (rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip weed, Wild turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
	Shepherd's purse	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter
	Corn gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage
		Up to 6 leaf stage
Climbing Buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	
	Up to 4 leaf stage	
	Up to 6 leaf stage	

RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
350 mL	WA only	<p>CROP STAGE: Cereals 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing.</p> <p>Warning: QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions.)</p> <p>Clover and lucerne Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliolate leaf stage. Application can be made from the first trifoliolate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT & Vic only. In other States application prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics.</p> <p>Warning: QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance section of General Instructions").</p> <p>COVER CROPS IN VINEYARDS: When using in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant.</p> <p>WEED STAGE: Apply from early post-emergence.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued next page</i></p>
500 mL	All States	
750 mL		
1 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1 L		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/or lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards – <i>continued</i>	Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Rough poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage Up to 4 leaf stage
	Amsinckia	
	Doublegee (spiny emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage Up to 4 leaf stage
	Chamomile, Common peppergrass, Lesser swinecress, Purple calandrinia (mountain sorrel), tree hogweed	
	Fat hen, Field madder, Saffron thistle, Variegated thistle	
	Ox-tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage
	Common Cotula (bird's eye), Pheasant's eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage Greater than 4 leaf stage
	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye		

RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
500 mL	All States	<i>continued from previous page</i> APPLICATION: Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as:
750 mL		
500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high crop and weed density, • late season germinations, • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); Higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide will not effectively control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regrowth of suppressed weeds, • transplanted weeds, • regrowth from rhizomes or roots, • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications, • Radish plants beyond rosette stage.
750 mL	All States	
1.1 L		
1 L		
500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	WILD RADISH: Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rates lower than 1 L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved. • crop is grown in non-wetting sand; • soils have a high content of clay or organic matter.
560 mL	SA only	
1.1 L		
350 + 200 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only	VOLUNTEER LUPINS: In some situations, the higher rate of 1 L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/or lucerne-based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS	
	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle (milk thistle), dock#, Hexham scent (King Island melilot), Prickly lettuce, Scarlet pimpernel, Skeleton weed, Sorrel, Speedwell, Three-horned bedstraw, Toad rush	Up to 4 leaf stage
	Volunteer lupins	
	Crassula (stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage
	Long storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage
	Volunteer field peas	Up to 5 node stage
	Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Mouse-eared chickweed	
	Mexican poppy	
	Mintweed, spoon cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage
	New Zealand spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage
	Ball Mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage
	Horehound	Pre-emergence
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage

RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
750 mL	All States	<i>As per the previous TWO pages.</i>	
1 L			
500 mL – 1 L			
500 mL			
750 mL			
1 L			
			NSW & ACT only
			Qld only
			NSW & ACT only
750 mL	Qld only		
1 L	SA only		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST:

Cereals, Grapes: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

GRAZING:

Pasture, Cereals: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
350 mL plus 200 mL LVE MCPA (500 g/L)	WA only	Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above. DO NOT use this tank mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.
500 mL plus 200 mL LVE MCPA (500 g/L)	All States	DO NOT use this tank mix in vineyards. Crop Stage QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide & LVE MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide & LVE MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide & LVE MCPA 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing.
500 mL plus 400 mL LVE MCPA (500 g/L)		Warning: QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on LVE MCPA product label.

WEED LIST	
Common name	Scientific name
Amsinckia	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Ball Mustard	<i>Neslia paniculata</i>
Canola (Rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Climbing Buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convulvulus</i>
Common cotula (bird's eye)	<i>Cotula australis</i>
Common Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Crassula (Stonecrop)	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower fumitory	<i>Fumaria densifloa</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Doublegee	<i>Emex australis</i> (Spiny Emex)
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Field Madder	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Lesser Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mexican Poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
New Zealand spinach	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>
Ox-tongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>
Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Pheasants eye (Adonis)	<i>Adonis dentatus</i>
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple Calandrinia (mountain sorrel)	<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>
Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Spoon cudweed	<i>Stuartina muelleri</i>
Three-horned Bedstraw	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>
Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variiegated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (Tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Volunteer field peas	<i>Pisum sativa</i>
Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Susymbrium</i> spp.

Common name	Scientific name
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (Hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application.
- Apply QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide immediately after mixing. Do not allow to stand in the spray tank overnight.
- Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed.
- Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

Temperature warning

DO NOT apply QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results, QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds and crops are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Lucerne Warning

The tolerance of lucerne varieties to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage.

However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your QA representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean clover Warning

The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward.

The effects of QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure: Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local QA Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other clovers Warning

The tolerance of clover varieties to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage.

However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined.

The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide: Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local QA representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer: A minimum of 50 L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results, water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100 L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage. The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water rate	50 L/ha	75 L/ha	75 L/ha
Nozzle	Hardi No. 10 or equivalent	Hardi No. 12 or equivalent	Hardi No. 14 or equivalent
Speed	10 km/h	10 km/h	12 km/h
Pressure	240 kPa (2.4 bar)	220 kPa (2.2 bar)	210 kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA): Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning: The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide. To reduce this risk, it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft: Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY

The following herbicide products are physically compatible with QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product. (See below for list of compatible insecticides).

Crop	QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide	Compatible product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown).	Up to 750 mL/ha	Hoegrass (barley also), Tristar* Advance (barley also), Wildcat* 110EC (wild oats only, high rate)
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	All rates	Broadstrike*
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Ally*, Glean*, MCPA LVE (500 g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	All rates	4-D Amide 500, Eclipse*, Cadence* (up to 115 g only), Lontrel*
Wheat only (not undersown)		Topik*
Established lucerne only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Simazine (500 g/L product) (up to 1.25 L/ha only) and simazine (500 g/L)/paraquat (250 g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Targa*, Fusilade*, 2,4-DB Amine (500 g/L)
	Up to 1 L/ha	Broadstrike*

When mixing QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Hoegrass*, Wildcat* 110 EC or Tristar* Advance, some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur.

When mixing with Targa* or Fusilade* some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide may occur.

In tank mixtures with Ally* and Glean*, rates of QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide higher than 500 mL/ha may cause significant crop damage. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction.

When mixing with Cadence* a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. The mixture of QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect, but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying.

DO NOT mix QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide with Verdict*.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

This product should be tank mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L product), Decis Options*, dimethoate, Dominex* 100EC, Fastac* Duo, Le-Mat 290 SL and Talstar*. Use the recommended rates for QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide and its tank-mix partner as well as the surfactant recommendation of the tank mix partner. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinamide groups of herbicides.

GROUP 6 & 12 HERBICIDE

The product is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 6 & 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 6 & 12 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by the product or other Group 6 & 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Quantum Agrosiences Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

Warning: DO NOT use crop oils with QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide or QA Bromoxynil-DFF EC Herbicide tank mixtures in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Qunatum Agrosiences Holdings Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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.

110L returnable containers: If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. DO NOT attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or otherwise contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents are no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Quantum Agrosiences Holdings Pty Ltd.

1000L containers: If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty, connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face-shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Quantum Agrosiences 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 Agrosiences 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 Agrosiences 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: **Combustible liquid. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire use carbon dioxide, foam or dry agent for extinction. Collect Spillage. Store locked up.



Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd | ABN 79 680 792 625

Suite 2, Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000

T: 1300 658 988 | www.quantumag.au

APVMA Approval No.: 91785/149924