POISON

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

QUANTUM

2,4-D Amine 700

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/L 2,4 D present as DIMETHYLAMINE & DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleafed weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

APVMA Approval No.: 92221/150251

SL Formulation Type **Soluble Liquid Concentrate**

BE PROUDLY AUSTRALIAN

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QUANTUM AGROSCIENCES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.4 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.7L/day.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
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. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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.

Boom Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL (180 g ae/ha)	0.5 or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 or lower		15		15	
Up to 500 mL (360 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		0		0	
	1.0 or lower		30		30	
Up to 1 L (720 g ae/ha)	0.5 or lower		20		15	
	1.0 or lower		45		45	
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5 or lower		25		25	
	1.0 or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (2160 g ae/ha)	0.5 or lower		35		35	
	1.0 or lower		110		100	
Up to 4 L (2880 g ae/ha)	0.5 or lower		45		45	
	1.0 or lower		140		130	

Aircraft Application

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above th target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL (175 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	50	0	50	0
	Helicopter		40		40	
Up to 500 mL (350 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		85		85	
	Helicopter		65		65	
Up to 1 L (700 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		140		130	
	Helicopter		95		95	
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		180		180	
	Helicopter		130		120	
Up to 3 L (2100 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		150		150	
Up to 4 L (2800 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		425		400	
	Helicopter		250		240	

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Table 1. Timing Restrictions for Spraying Peanuts

Situation	Rate L/ha	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast Spraying, Prior to sowing (Peanuts)	Up to 1.2 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary / Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 1.5 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary / Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported
Band Spraying, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 1.6 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary / Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January

Broadcast Spray, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 3.2 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary / Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Table 2. Application and Timing Restrictions for Applications to Pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	**Rate L/ha**			
	State	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**
Pastures (Prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	New South Wales & ACT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.5	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.2	1.5
	South Australia	1.0	1.5	4.5	3.2
	Western Australia	1.5	3.2	4.5	3.2
	State	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**
Pastures (Established)	Queensland & NT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
	New South Wales & ACT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
	Victoria	0.9	1.7	6.4	3.2
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.5	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	6.4	4.5
	Western Australia	3.2	4.5	6.4	4.5

Table 3. Timing Restrictions for Spraying Sugarcane

Situation	**Rate L/ha**	**Region**	**Timing Restriction**
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Sugarcane	Up to 1.5L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	October and November
		Mary / Burnett	October and November
		Northern NSW	No timing restrictions
	Up to 3.2L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary / Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October and November

Table 4. Application Restrictions for TURF

Situation	**State**	**Rate L/ha**
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
Turf	Queensland & NT	2.9
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9
	Victoria	2.2
	Tasmania	2.2
	South Australia	2.2
	Western Australia	3.6
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Table 5. Risk Mitigation Measures for Dryland Cropping, Pre-emergent Uses

Situation	**Risk Mitigation Measures**
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

1. FIELD CROPS				
SITUATION & CROP	**WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	285 mL - 1.5 L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	200 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Qld only	500 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Tas only	715 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	285 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Vic only	200 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Qld only	500 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Tas only	715 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	285mL - 1.25 L/ha	
		Vic only	200 mL - 1.25 L/ha	
Oats		NSW, SA only	285 mL - 715 mL/ha	
		Vic only	200 mL – 715 mL/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	570 mL – 1 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing Leaf stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. **WEED STAGE:** 10-15 cm. Docks should be, sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1 L/ha	
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		715 mL/ha	
	Wild Turnip		570 mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		170 mL/ha plus 500 L/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown subclovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. **TANK MIXTURES:** Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
Fallow, Stubble: Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing a) Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	200 mL - 1.5 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron 750 g, Paraquat 250 g, or Spray•Seed where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	500 mL – 1 L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panorama millet or panicum.
		Qld only	500 mL – 800 mL/ha	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1 L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	250 mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		500 mL to 1 L/ha	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1 L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.25 L - 3.1 L/ha	Add 60-120 mL of 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.1 L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.6 L - 3.2 L/ha	**LOWER RATE:** Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. **HIGHER RATE:** Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray Winter Cereals	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1 - 1.5 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	145 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			285 mL / 100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		715 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks Old.
Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops			715 mL – 1.25 L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.
2. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS				
SITUATION & CROP	**WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Pastures and Non- Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	500 mL - 1.5 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	285 mL / 100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. **Note:** Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1 - 2.1 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. **SUMMER WEEDS:** Use low rate for seedlings, 1.25 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. **WINTER WEEDS:** Use low rate for seedlings, 1.25 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non- Agricultural *– continued*	Afghan Melons	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		715 mL – 1 L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.25 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.25 - 2.85 L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		2.85 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	70 mL/10 L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
			850 mL/15 L water	**MISTING:** Lightly wet plants.
			285 mL/100 L water	**HIGH VOLUME:** Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	215 mL/15 L water	**CUT STUMP:** Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.6 - 3.9 L/ha	**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	285 mL/100 L water	Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	360 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL- of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	145 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld only	285 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	145 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		500 mL – 800 mL/ha	Apply to freshly cut stump
	Water Hyacinth		3.1 - 4.75 L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		215 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	500 mL - 1.25 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. **Warning:** Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1 L/ha plus 700 mL – 1 L/ha of Dicamba 200g	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques				***PRECAUTION.** An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. caltrop, capeweed, paterson's curse, variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on paterson's curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	500 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	535 - 715 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4 - 5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1 L/ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.25 L/ha + 1 % oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 715 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1 L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	250 mL – 1 L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.3 - 2.6 mL/1 L of water or 1.25 - 2.85 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)
		WA only	35 mL per 10 – 15 L Water/100 m^2	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Oil Tea Tree	Refer Weed Table	All States
	Purple Top (*Verbena bonariensis*)	
3. SPOT SPRAYING		
SITUATION & CROP	**WEEDS**	**STATE**
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply at a maximum of 860 mL/ha as per label directions.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: • All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner, • No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and • Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
Apply at 860 mL/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.
MIXING RATES / COMMENTS	
Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000m^2 (1/10th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.25 L - use 125 mL/150 L water	
Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m^2 (1/100th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.25 L - use 125 mL/10 L water.	

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	**Qld**	**NSW/ACT**	**Vic**	**Vic**	**SA**	**WA**	**Tas**
			Early Tillering	**Tillered Boot Stage**		**Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)**	**Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)**
Cereal Rye					1.25 L/ha		
Wheat	1.6 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	200 mL/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha
Barley	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	200 mL/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha
Oats		715 mL/ha	200 mL/ha	715 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	1 L/ha	
Triticale		1.25 L/ha	200 mL/ha		1.25 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	715 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers			200 mL/ha			610 mL/ha	500 mL/ha
Undersown Medics			200 mL/ha			Nil	500 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne			200 mL/ha			Nil	

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

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Pasture, Cereal Crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEED TABLE – Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the weed table below are for use where weeds are present, and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	**Crop**						**Pastures**	**Critical Comments**
	VIC	**NSW ACT**	**SA**	**QLD**	**TAS**	**WA**	**NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY**	
Amaranthus spp.	-	500 mL-1 L		800 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	500 mL-1 L		800 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	715 mL-1 L	1.5 -2 L	800 mL	-	-	715 mL - 1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3 L	-	3 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	500 mL-1 L	-	800 mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	715 mL-1 L	-	800 mL	-	-	715 mL - 1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL-1 L	-	Low rate for cormils only

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Capeweed	1.25 L	-	1.5 L	-	1.25 L	1 L	1.5 - 2.5 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	715 mL-1.5 L	-	800 mL	-	1 L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3 L	-	3 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	500 mL -715 mL	500 mL - 1 L	500 mL	-	1.25 L		715 mL - 1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	1.25 L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.25 L	-	1.25 L	1.25 L	1.25 L	1 L	2.85 L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Fat Hen	-	500 mL - 1.5 L	-	800 mL	1.25 L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.5 L	-	-	-	-	

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Fumitory - white	715 mL	-	500 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.25 L	-	1 L	1.25 L	-	-	1 - 1.5 L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	800 mL - 1.25 L	1 - 1.5 L	1.25 L	1.25 L	-	-	1.25 - 1.5 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.25L	-	-	1.25 L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.25 L	-	-	-	2 - 2.85 L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.25 L	1 L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 2 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.6 - 3 L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.5 L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Melons	-	500 mL-	-	-	-	-	-	
Camel, Paddy	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.25 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Mintweed	-	1 L	-	800 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	200 mL - 500 mL	500 mL - 1 L	500 mL - 1.25 L	800 mL	-	715 mL	500 mL - 1 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1 - 1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	715 mL – 1 L	-	800 mL	-	-	715 mL - 1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1 - 1.5 L	-	1.25 L	-	1 L	1.5 - 2 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	500 mL - 1 L	-	800 mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3 L	-	3 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.4 L	1 L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Rapeseed	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	500 mL - 1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	-	1.25 L	-	715 mL - 1 L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.25 L	1 L - 1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.25 L	1.5 L	1.25 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.25 L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	715 mL - 1.25 L	-	-	-	-	-	

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Storkbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.25 L	-	1.4 - 2.85 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.25 L	500 mL - 1.25 L	-	800 mL	-	-	-	
Thistles: - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1 L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.4 L	-	2.85 - 3.4	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1 L	500 mL - 1.5 L	1.25 L	1.25 L	850 mL	1 L	1 - 1.5 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender / Shore	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-	-	1.25 L	1 L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.25 L	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 1.4 L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	500 mL	-	-	-	1.25 L	-	1 - 1.4 L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4 - 2.85 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	500 mL - 1.5 L	-	800 mL	1.25 L	-	1 - 1.5 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	715 mL - 1 L	-	-	-	-	1.4 - 2.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.

Weeds	Crop						Pastures	Critical Comments
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	500 mL – 1 L	-	500 mL	-	715 mL	50 0mL – 1 L	
Vetches/Tares	1.25 L	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1 L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.25 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	500 mL	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 1.5 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.25 L	1.25 - 1.5 L	1.25 L	800 mL	1.25 L	715 mL	715 mL - 1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	200 – 500 mL	500 mL – 1 L	285 mL	-	1.25 L	570 mL	500 mL-1 L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant Back Days for QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide			
Crop	Rate of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide		
	Up to 0.4 L/ha	Up to 1.15 L/ha	Up to 1.7 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Bean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:
WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.

In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland and when using 800 mL/ha or less of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide will control emerged weeds only and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold and cloudy conditions. DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide is recommended as a herbicide additive to QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include:

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
- Soil compaction or crusting;
- Cold and wet soils;
- Deep seeding;
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects, it is suggested that:
- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
- A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary;
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
- A correct seeding depth be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
BOOM SPRAYING: Use 30 120 L/ha of water.
AERIAL SPRAYING: Use 10-90 L/ha of water.

Fallow use:
GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION
Application of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide plus QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
Application of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide and glyphosate mixtures using boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.

Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE
Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicide, follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.

The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.

Mixtures with QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide: Spray solutions of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide and QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic-lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide/QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide. Spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

COMPATIBILITY
QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide has been formulated and recommended for use with QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide

Recommended water rates(L/ha) for various ratios of QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide and 2,4-D 700 Dual amines

		2,4-D 700 Dual Salt				
	L/ha	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.2
QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide	0.8	30+	30+	40+	40+	50+
	1	30+	30+	40+	50+	50+
	1.2	30+	40+	50+	50+	50+
	1.4	30+	40+	50+	50+	60+
	1.6	35+	50+	50+	50+	60+
	1.8	40+	50+	50+	60+	75+

This product may be tank mixed with: -

HERBICIDES: Dicamba, Metsulfuron-Methyl, Simazine, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, Atrazine, Paraquat/Diquat, Clopyralid, Fluroxypyr, Triclopyr, Picloram, Oxyfluorfen, Carfentrazone-ethyl.

INSECTICIDES: Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, Phosmet, Alpha-cypermethrin.

FUNGICIDES: Propiconazole, Tebuconazole, Epoxiconazole/Azoxystrobin.

PGR's: Chlormequat.

TRACE ELEMENTS: Oxide formulations of foliar fertilisers are generally physically compatible with QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide but reductions in weed efficacy can occur. A minimum water volume of 70 L/ha is recommended.

SURFACTANT ADDITION – CONSERVATION TILLAGE
DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product. In this situation, always add Collide 700 in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate product. Use Collide 700 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required or for assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground.

To improve performance under adverse environmental conditions or when dealing with large weeds, the addition of Ammonium Sulfate at 2 L/100 L is recommended. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate may take a significantly longer time to dissolve.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

TANK MIXTURES – CONSERVATION TILLAGE
A mixture of QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide and QA Glyphosate 540 K Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides, and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Dicamba 750 – for improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Chlorsulfuron – will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Metsulfuron-Methyl: For improved knockdown control of Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-leaf mignonette, Dead nettle, Faba beans, Mallee catchfly, Soursob, Stagger weed, Wild garlic. Metsulfuron-Methyl DOES NOT provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES
Chlorpyrifos 500 EC, Dimethoate, Phosmet, Alpha-cypermethrin can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
QA 2,4-D Amine 700 Dual mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products, and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 70% of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as they may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Where Ammonium Sulfate is recommended, add to tank through top mesh screen.
3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly (mixing order water dispersible granules, then suspension concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, then soluble liquids).
4. Add QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide and mix thoroughly.
5. Top up tank to 95% of desired capacity then add any glyphosate product and the remaining water.
6. When Collide 700 is used, add near the end of the filling process.
7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD
DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

QUANTUM 2,4-D Amine 700 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. The product has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 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 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND 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.

Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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.

Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear protective waterproof clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece 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. 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 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 swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.

QUANTUM AGROSCIENCES

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