

Product Name: Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 95198/146975



Label Name:	Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN SOLVENTS: 606 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON 108 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 14 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the selective control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds as per Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	<p><b>RESTRAINTS:</b> If applying to weed seedlings. DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.</p> <p><b>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</b> Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at <a href="http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift">apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</a>. 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.</p>
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	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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<b>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</b> Grazing – DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS. Harvest – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b> <b>GROUP 14 HERBICIDE</b>  Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a member of the diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 14 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and other Group 14 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 Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide or other Group 14 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 Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b> DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby water bodies, susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.  <b>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</b> Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.  <b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b> This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.
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Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>For Refillable Containers</b></p> <p>Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b></p> <p>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage eyes and will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length butyl rubber gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hand after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p><b>FIRST AID</b></p> <p>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.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Brassica Crops</b>  Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (prior to crop transplanting)	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days <b>prior to transplanting</b> . If soil is dry irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques, which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicide activity. <b>Use the higher rate</b> in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.
<b>Coffee</b> (after transplanting or under established bushes)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	2 or 4 L/ha	Apply after transplanting coffee plants or under established bushes. Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required. Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds with follow up irrigation.
		Weeds at 2 to 4 true leaf		When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with paraquat 250 SL to produce both knockdown and residual control. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetter 1000 at 150 mL/100 L should be used in the spray mixture. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.
<b>Duboisia</b>	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 or 8 L/ha	Apply after transplantation of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants. Use higher rate where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. 'Over-the-top' application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at 4 to 6		Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds. However, some newly germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled at these rates. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetter 1000 at recommended rates will improve activity. Established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Forestry Plantations:</b> <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> , <i>Pinus spp.</i> (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	3 or 4 L/ha	Under weed-free conditions, apply as a directed or 'over-the-top' spray. Disturbance of the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface at transplantation may reduce the length of weed control. If weed seedlings are present, apply as an 'over-the-top' spray. Use the higher rate for longer residual control. Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can be applied in a tank mix with simazine 900 WG to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. <b>DO NOT</b> use this tank mix in Eucalyptus plantations grown on sands, with no clay or organic matter. The likelihood of foliar damage to trees (especially eucalypts) will increase if applied to foliage that has not hardened off and/or if the temperature exceeds 20°C. However, Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is generally regarded as safe to commonly planted forestry species but the sensitivity of less common species should be tested on small areas before a large-scale application is made.
		Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage		
<b>Forestry Trees</b>	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage	4 L/ha or 4 mL/10 m <sup>2</sup>	For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. <b>Do not apply</b> under hot or windy conditions.
Onion (seeded)	Blackberry Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )	Hook leaf stage	50 to 100 mL/ha	Do not exceed 100 mL/ha at the hook leaf stage as excessive crop damage may occur.
	Common Cotula ( <i>Cotula australis</i> ), Crowsfoot / Storksbill ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.), Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ), Docks ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.), Fumitory (Pink and white flowered) ( <i>Fumaria</i> spp.), Groundsel ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> ), Hogweed/Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ), Milk Thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ), Plantain ( <i>Plantago</i> spp.), Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ), Potato weed ( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> ), Volunteer potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> )	1½ to 2½ leaf stage	350-500 mL/ha	Best results are obtained when the hook leaf stage treatment is followed by a further application of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide when onions are at the 1½ to 2½ leaf stage. Apply Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide in at least 100 L/ha water at pressures below 150 kPa. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 150 kPa because excessive crop damage could result. Multiple treatments may be applied provided the total dose does not exceed 2 L/ha in one season. For control of other weeds use in a program with other registered herbicides. <b>NOTE:</b> Can cause flecking, twisting or stunting of onion plants although such symptoms are normally short-lived. <b>DO NOT</b> apply in conditions of very high humidity. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to weeds or crops which are stressed by prevailing weather conditions, disease or mechanical damage. <b>DO NOT</b> use wetting agents or other adjuvants
<b>Pyrethrum</b> - as bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4 or 6 L/ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tine cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6 L/ha rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys, Tasmania). Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
<b>Pyrethrum</b> - more than 4 leaves	Blackberry nightshade, Cleavers, Field bindweed, Fumitory, Groundsel, Sorrel, Volunteer potato, Wireweed	Emerged weeds present	100 to 150 mL/ha	Apply when pyrethrum growth stage is greater than 4 true leaf.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Pyrethrum</b> - established crops, > 1 year old	As above plus Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle		200 mL to 4 L/ha	Apply when pyrethrum is > 10 cm rosettes. Apply rates of more than 1.0 L/ha ONLY between 1st of February and 31st of March. <b>DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest.</b>
<b>Tobacco</b>	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Use to control weeds along spray lines only. <b>DO NOT apply to tobacco crop.</b> Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to moist soil. Where very small weeds (2 to 3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 1.6 L/ha paraquat 250 SL is required. Avoid spray drift.
<b>Trees (Fruit &amp; Nuts) and Vines at least 3 years old as a DORMANT APPLICATION, including:</b> Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum), Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3 or 4 L/ha	<b>DO NOT apply once bud swell has occurred.</b> Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be the major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is needed, mix the lower rate with 4.5 L oryzalin (500 g/L) per treated hectare. Read and follow all label directions.
		Emerged Weeds at 4-6 leaf stage		<b>DO NOT once bud swell has occurred.</b> Use higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). When light infestations of weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with glyphosate 450 or paraquat/diquat 250 SL to produce both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant such as Wetter 1000 should be used at 100 mL /1L. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide, by mechanical or chemical means. <b>Macadamias:</b> Apply in 250 to 500 L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid spray contact with the foliage and stem. <b>DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.</b>
	Refer to Paraquat 250 SL Herbicide label	Emerged weeds present	250 mL plus Paraquat 250 SL Herbicide at recommended label rates OR 25 to 30 mL/100L plus Paraquat 250 SL Herbicide at recommended label rates	The addition of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to paraquat will improve control of small, flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Apply as a tank mix with Paraquat 250 SL Herbicide, refer to the appropriate label and follow all label directions.
<b>Trees (Fruit &amp; Nuts) and Vines at least 3 years old as a DORMANT APPLICATION, including:</b> Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum), Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to Glyphosate 450 Herbicide label	Apply as a tank mix with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide	75 mL plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at recommended label rate	Addition Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 Herbicide products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide applied alone) and give control of annual nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. <b>DO NOT apply the tank mix of Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.</b>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Tropical and Subtropical fruit crops (inedible peel) including:</b> Avocado, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Durian, Feijoa, Guava, Jackfruit, Kiwifruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Rambutan, Star apple	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist weed free soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present Agrobeats Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with the recommended rates of glyphosate 450 Herbicide or paraquat 250 SL herbicide. Read and follow all label directions.
Prior to sowing winter cereals.	Refer to Glyphosate 450 Herbicide label	Apply as a tank mix with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at recommended label rate	75 mL plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at recommended label rate	Addition of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 Herbicide will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide applied alone) and give control of annual nettles ( <i>Urtica spp.</i> ), and Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ). For rates refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions.
Prior to sowing cotton				

Weeds controlled by Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide include the following:

#### BEFORE GERMINATION

Amsinckia ( <i>Amsinckia spp.</i> ) Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa spp.</i> ) Blackberry nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ) Bladder Ketmia ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> ) Buragrass ( <i>Cenchrus australis</i> ) Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ) Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> ) Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ) Fat hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ) Giant pigweed ( <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> ) Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ) Lovegrass ( <i>Eragrostis spp.</i> ) Pigeon grass ( <i>Setaria spp.</i> ) Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	Prickly lettuce ( <i>Lactuca spp.</i> ) Red natal grass ( <i>Rhynchospora repens</i> ) Redshank ( <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> ) Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> ) Sesbania pea ( <i>Sesbania cannabina</i> ) Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ) Smallflower mallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ) Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ) Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) Starburr ( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> ) Stinkgrass ( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> ) Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria spp.</i> ) Thornapple ( <i>Datura stramonium</i> ) White eye ( <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> ) Wild mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium spp.</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
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#### SEEDLINGS

Amsinckia ( <i>Amsinckia spp.</i> ) Bellvine ( <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> ) Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Common cotula ( <i>Cotula australis</i> ) Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ) Groundsel ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> ) Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ) Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> ) Potato weed ( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> ) Redshank ( <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> ) Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ) Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) Stinging nettle ( <i>Urtica urens</i> ) Stinkgrass ( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )
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**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamia, Duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, tropical/sub tropical crops, brassicas, onions, *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus* spp and other forestry trees used in forestry applied either to a weed free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide applied to well prepared, weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected, but spot treatment with knockdown herbicides of escape weeds or perennial grasses may be necessary.

When Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 leaf stage, a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetter 1000 should be added at recommended rates to improve activity. Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can also be used at low rates to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown herbicides. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate ‘over-the-top’ applications. Eucalypt and pine transplants and established trees can tolerate “over-the-top” applications.

## **TIMING**

For optimum residual weed control, Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations have been completed, such as mechanical cultivation and reshaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the period of desired weed control. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

## **MIXING**

Shake well before use. When using Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank, at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.

When tank mixing with oryzalin, add to one-third filled tank, then the Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with glyphosate 450 or , paraquat 250 SL, add these after Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation.

When using Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide in mixtures always refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions.

## **APPLICATION**

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied uniformly with an accurately calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer, as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect. Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed.

Apply using a vehicle mounted boom, calibrate to deliver a Medium droplet size category, using water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare for bare soil or 100 to 1350 litres per hectare when seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are treated. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75 mL/ha of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide with glyphosate herbicides should be applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control, Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

## **CROP SAFETY**

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1 L/ha. When applied at 3 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age. Do NOT apply Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1 L/ha.

Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate ‘over-the-top’ applications of Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. When using the 75 mL/ha rate, Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed prior to sowing winter cereals.

#### **SAFE SOWING INTERVALS**

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide at up to 75 mL/ha may be safely applied 1 day prior to planting broadacre crops such as cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale), canola, pulses (lupins, faba beans, field peas) and undersown pastures (lucerne, clover, medics, ryegrass, phalaris, cocksfoot) and 7 days minimum prior to planting cotton or soybeans, provided minimum tillage planting equipment is used with minimal soil disturbance. Inversion, mixing of surface soil with that in the planting zone or covering seed with treated soil may result in injury to emerging crop seedlings. **Avoid covering the seed with soil treated with Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the planting operation to minimise crop injury.**

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide has residual soil activity, especially when applied at rates greater than 75 mL/ha and on small-seeded horticultural crops. Plant back intervals in the following table for horticultural crops must be observed if more than 75 mL/ha Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide has been applied.

**Safe Sowing Intervals for Horticultural Crops (days)**

Quantum Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide	Up to 75 mL/ha	1 L/ha
Beans, Potatoes	7	60
Cucurbits, Tomatoes	14	60
Brassiccas, Capsicums, Carrots, Lettuce	14	90
Onions	21	180