

Product Name: Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 87837/119520



Label Name:	Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	200 g/L QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL SOLVENTS: 592 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID 150 g/L N-METHYL-PYRROLIDONE
Mode of Action:	GROUP A HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Certain Grass Weeds in Broadleaf Crops as per Directions for Use
Net Contents:	20L, 110L, 1000L
Restraints:	DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe cold weather, disease, drought or waterlogging). DO NOT apply to weeds that are stressed by any cause (such as weather conditions, drought, waterlogging) or not actively growing. Grass weeds under stress frequently become less susceptible to herbicide activity. This may result in an incomplete kill or suppression of weeds only. DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature and low humidity. DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 3 hours. DO NOT apply less than 50L prepared spray/ha – see section 'Ground Spraying'.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION
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Withholding Periods:	<p>HARVEST Beetroot, Cauliflower, Cucumbers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Cabbage, Field Peas, Honey Dew Melon, Pumpkins, Sun Flowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Carrots, Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Soybeans, Vetch: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Canola, Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Green Beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Grapes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Lupins: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Onions: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 18 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Pineapples: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Radish: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>GRAZING Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Green Beans, Lentils, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Soybeans, Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Clover, Medic Pastures (Except Lucerne): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Peanuts, Sunflowers: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide used post emergence for the control of certain grass weeds in specified broadleaf crops. Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is a systemic herbicide, which is rapidly absorbed and readily translocates from the treated foliage to the root system and growing points of the plant. Applications made to grass weeds stressed due to insufficient moisture or cold temperatures may result in unsatisfactory control.</p> <p>Time of Application For maximum benefit, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Application may be made at any stage of crop growth (except to cucurbit crops), but sufficient time must be allowed for the prescribed withholding period to expire before harvest and / or grazing or cutting for stockfeed.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: DO NOT apply Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide to cucurbit crops before the five true leaf stage.</p> <p>Spray Preparation If spray equipment has been previously used for the application of sulfonylurea herbicides e.g. metsulfuron-methyl, chlorsulfuron, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, ensure that the recommended sprayer equipment procedure for the product previously applied has been followed, before using the equipment for the application of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide. Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Add the required amount of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide directly to the spray tank and mix well. If mixing with mancozeb or carbendazim, add these to</p>
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the spray tank and mix thoroughly PRIOR to adding Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide. If spray solution has been left standing for more than 3 hours, ensure thorough re-agitation before commencement of spraying. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight, as re-suspension may be difficult.

Use of a Surfactant/Wetting Agent

Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide may be used with either of the following adjuvant system:

1. A methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil (e.g. Hasten#) at 1L/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 1%v/v).
2. Spalding Surewet 1000 Surfactant (non-ionic surfactant, 1000g/L) at 200 mL/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 0.2%v/v).

Incompatibilities

DO NOT use Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide with mineral based crop oils (e.g. D-C-Trate#) or non-methylated spray oils of crop origin (e.g. Codacide# Oil, Synetrol# Oil) as spray adjuvants.

Compatibilities

Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides sethoxydim and clethodim. The recommended surfactant/wetting agent is the methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil adjuvant system. Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the insecticides deltamethrin, omethoate, dimethoate, methomyl, endosulfan, the fungicides carbendazim and mancozeb and the herbicide clopyralid when using the methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil adjuvant system. Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the herbicide diflufenican when using the non-ionic surfactant only adjuvant system. DO NOT add crop oil to tank mixtures of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide /diflufenican. Application of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide /diflufenican tank mix may result in crop effects, which usually appear as yellow or white bleaching on the leaves. New growth and subsequent yield, however, will not be affected. To minimise crop effects, apply Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide a minimum of 5 days prior to diflufenican application or a minimum 10 days after diflufenican application. (14-21 days if weeds have been stressed).

Ground Spraying

Use between 50 and 100 litres of prepared spray/ha, the higher spray volume gives more reliable results. If weeds are large and the crop canopy is dense, increase the volume to 150 litres prepared spray/ha. Use sprayers with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles at 210-350 kPa to give an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150-300 micron range. 110° flat fan nozzles are preferred. For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specification listed by the nozzle manufacturers. Ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap spray pattern is obtained. Avoid overlapping boom spray widths and shut off spray booms while starting, slowing or stopping.

Sprayer Cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean those parts separately). Failure to thoroughly clean the equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed cereal and grass crops. If spray equipment has been previously used for the application of sulfonylurea herbicides e.g. metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron ensure that the recommended sprayer cleanup procedure of the product previously sprayed has been followed before using the equipment for the application of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide.

Resistance Warning:

GROUP A HERBICIDE

Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is a member of the 'Fop' (aryloxyphenoxy propionate) group of herbicides. Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide and other Group A 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 Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier consultant, Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd representative, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.
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Precautions:	<p>Re-Entry DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT plant cereal crops into the treated area for a period of 18 weeks after application of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping land or pastures.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>DO NOT store tank-mixes of Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide with other materials. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. When storing, keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds.</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.</p> <p>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>Refillable Containers: Store in closed, original container in a cool, well – ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate the skin. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and mixing and loading and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.g.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<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

BOOM SPRAYING: WINTER GROWING WEEDS: All States

Crops	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Stage	Rate/ha	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
				Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Brome Grasses (<i>Bromus</i> spp.)	3 leaf to early tillering	150mL or 190mL	14 days	--	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*.
Cabbage				9 weeks	--	
Canola				11 weeks	4 weeks	
Carrots				10 weeks	--	
Cauliflower				14 days	--	
Chickpeas	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.), Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat	3 leaf to early tillering	125mL	12 weeks	4 weeks	Apply when weeds are actively growing*.
Clover & sub-clover pastures				-	14 days	
Cucumbers*				14 days	--	
Faba beans	Wild Oats, (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	3 leaf to mid tillering	65mL or 125mL	12 weeks	4 weeks	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use the lower rate only under light weed pressure and/or when weeds are at the 1-3 leaf stage. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure and/or when weeds are tillering. The higher rate will give better or more reliable control*.
Field peas				9 weeks	4 weeks	
Honey dew melons*				9 weeks	--	
Lentils				12 weeks	4 weeks	
Lucerne				-	4 weeks	
Lupins				6 weeks	4 weeks	
Medic pasture				-	14 days	
Mung beans				12 weeks	4 weeks	
Navy beans				12 weeks	4 weeks	
Onions				18 weeks	--	
Potatoes				10 weeks	--	
Pumpkins*				9 weeks	--	
Radish				21 days	--	
Tomatoes				4 weeks	--	
Vetch				12 weeks	4 weeks	

*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate. See section on 'use of surfactant/wetting agent' for details.

•**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

BOOM SPRAYING: SUMMER GROWING WEEDS: All States

Crops	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Stage	Rate /ha	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
				Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot	Awnless	3 leaf to	250mL	14 days	--	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*.
Cabbage	Barnyard	early	or	9 weeks	--	
Cauliflower	Grass	tillering	375mL	14 weeks	--	
Carrots	(<i>Echinochloa colona</i>),			10 weeks	--	
Cucumbers*	Barnyard Grass			14 days	--	
Green beans	(<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)			5 weeks	4 weeks	
Honey dew melons*				9 weeks	--	
Lucerne	Couch grass	2 – 4 leaf	250mL	-	4 weeks	Apply when weeds are actively growing. This rate will only control seedling Couch Grass which is less than 2 months old and established from seed*.
Mung beans	(<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	seedling		12 weeks	4 weeks	
Navy beans				12 weeks	4 weeks	
Onions				18 weeks	--	
Peanuts				11 weeks	11 weeks	
Potatoes				10 weeks	--	
Pineapples				7 days	--	
Pumpkins*	Dinebra (<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i>)	3 leaf to	125mL	9 weeks	--	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*.
Radish		early	or	21 days	--	
Soybeans		tillering	190mL	12 weeks	4 weeks	
Sunflower				9 weeks	11 weeks	
Tomatoes				4 weeks	--	
	Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2 leaf to	250mL			Apply when weeds are actively growing*.
	Foxtail Millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>)	2 leaf to	125mL			Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*.
		early	or			
		tillering	250mL			
	Columbus grass (<i>Sorghum x almum</i>)	2 leaf to 3	250mL			
		tiller	or			
	Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)		375mL			
	Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)					
	Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>),	3 leaf to	125mL			
	Stink grass (<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>)	early	or			
		tillering	250mL			
	Queensland Blue grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>)	3 leaf to	250mL			Apply when weeds are actively growing*.
		early				
		tillering				
	Summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)	3 leaf to	250mL			Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*.
		early	or			
		tillering	500mL			

*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate. See section on 'use of surfactant/wetting agent' for details.

•**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide. before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

HAND GUN SPRAYING: All States

Crops	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Stage	Rate/ha	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
				Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot	Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	3 leaf to early tillering	65 mL	14 days	--	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use a minimum of 800L of prepared spray/ha. Thoroughly wet target weeds (especially well established clumps) without causing runoff. Repeat spraying may be necessary for perennial grass species.
Cabbage				9 weeks	--	
Cauliflower				14 days	--	
Canola				11 weeks	4 weeks	
Carrots				10 weeks	--	
Chickpeas				12 weeks	4 weeks	
Clover & sub-clover pastures	Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	Seedling to Established Clumps	--	14 days	Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on 'Use of Surfactant/Wetting agent' for details.	
Cucumbers•	Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Seedling 2 leaf to early tillering	14 days	--		
Faba beans			12 weeks	4 weeks		
Field peas			9 weeks	4 weeks		
Grapes		Rhizome 2 leaf to early tillering	--	--		
Green beans	5 weeks		4 weeks			
Honey dew melons•	9 weeks		--			
Lentils	Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum Clandestinum</i>)	Seedling to Established plants	12 weeks	4 weeks		
Lucerne			--	4 weeks		
Lupins			6 weeks	4 weeks		
Medic pasture			--	14 days		
Mung beans			12 weeks	4 weeks		
Navy beans			12 weeks	4 weeks		
Non crop			--	--		
Onions			18 weeks	--		
Peanuts			11 weeks	11 weeks		
Pineapples			7 days	--		
Potatoes			10 weeks	--		
Pumpkins•			9 weeks	--		
Radish			21 days	--		
Soy beans			12 weeks	4 weeks		
Sunflowers	9 weeks	11 weeks				
Tomatoes	4 weeks	--				
Vetch	12 weeks	4 weeks				

•**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply Spalding Quiz 200 EC Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.