

POISON



**Australian Pesticides &
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Conquest Atomic

Selective Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 99.5 g/L QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL
SOLVENT: 801 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID**



**For the control of certain grass weeds in broadleaf crops
as shown in the Directions for Use Table**

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 20L

(5, 10, 110, 200, 1000L)

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd.

ABN 84 098 814 932

Suite 10, 41 Walters Drive

Herdsmen Business Park

Osborne Park WA 6017

Telephone (08) 9244 1268

Facsimile: (08) 9204 2831

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill.

If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. When preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If products in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph: 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever 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 Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.

UN NO. 3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Quizalofop-P-Ethyl)
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE
P.G. III	HAZCHEM 2 X



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APVMA Approval No: 57811/0903V

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 50 L prepared spray/ha.

BOOM SPRAYING: WINTER GROWING WEEDS – ALL STATES

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE	RATE/ha	WITHHOLDING PERIODS		CRITICAL COMMENTS
				Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot, Cabbage, Canola, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chickpeas, Clover and Sub Clover Pastures, Cucumbers▪, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Honey Dew Melons▪, Lucerne, Lupins, Medic Pasture, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Onions, Potatoes, Pumpkins▪, Radish, Tomatoes, Vetch	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Brome Grasses (<i>Bromus</i> spp)	3 leaf to early tillering	300 mL or 375 mL	14 days 9 weeks 11 weeks 10 weeks 14 days	- - 4 weeks - -	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*
			250 mL	12 weeks -	4 weeks 14 days	
	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp), Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat		125 mL or 250 mL	14 days 12 weeks 9 weeks 9 weeks 12 weeks - 6 weeks - 12 weeks 12 weeks 18 weeks 10 weeks 9 weeks 21 days 4 weeks 12 weeks	4 weeks - 4 weeks - 12 weeks 4 weeks 14 days 4 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*

*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on 'Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent' for details.

▪Important DO NOT apply Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop.

BOOM SPRAYING: SUMMER GROWING WEEDS

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE	RATE/ha	WHP		CRITICAL COMMENTS	
				Harvest	Grazing		
Beetroot, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers▪, Green Beans, Honey Dew Melons▪, Lucerne, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Onions, Peanuts, Potatoes, Pineapples, Pumpkins▪, Radish, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tomatoes	Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	3 leaf to early tillering	500 mL or 750 mL	14 days 9 weeks 14 days 10 weeks 14 days 5 weeks 9 weeks	- - - - - 4 weeks -	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*	
	Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	2-4 leaf seedling	500 mL	- 12 weeks 12 weeks 18 weeks 11 weeks	4 weeks 4 weeks 4 weeks - 11 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*	
	Dinebra (<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i>)	3 leaf to early tillering	250 mL or 375 mL	10 weeks 7 days 9 weeks 21 days 12 weeks 9 weeks 4 weeks	- - - - 4 weeks 11 weeks -	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*	
	Crowsfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2 leaf to early tillering	500 mL			-	Apply when weeds are actively growing*
	Foxtail Millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>)	2 leaf to early tillering	250 mL or 500 mL				Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*
	Columbus Grass (<i>Sorghum x alnum</i>), Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)	2 leaf to 3 tiller	500 mL or 750 mL				
	Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), Stink Grass (<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>)	3 leaf to early tillering	250 mL or 500 mL				
	Queensland Blue Grass, (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>)		500 mL				Apply when weeds are actively growing*
	Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)		500 mL or 1000 mL				Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*

*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on ‘Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent’ for details.

▪Important DO NOT apply Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop.

HAND GUN SPRAYING

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS STAGE	RATE/ha	WHP		CRITICAL COMMENTS
				Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Canola, Carrots, Chickpeas, Clover and Sub Clover Pastures, Cucumbers▪, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Grapes, Green Beans, Honey Dew Melons▪, Lentils, Lucerne, Lupins, Medic Pasture, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Non crop, Onions, Peanuts, Pineapples Potatoes, Pumpkins▪, Radish, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tomatoes, Vetch	Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Crowsfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	3 leaf to early tillering	125 mL	14 days	-	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use a minimum of 800 L of prepared spray/ha. Thoroughly wet target weeds (especially well established clumps) without causing run off. Repeated sprays may be necessary for perennial grass species. Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on 'Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent' for details.
				9 weeks	-	
				14 days	-	
	11 weeks	4 weeks				
	10 weeks	-				
	12 weeks	4 weeks				
	-	14 days				
	Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	Seedling to established clumps	250 mL	14 days	-	
				12 weeks	4 weeks	
	9 weeks	4 weeks				
	Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Seedling 2 leaf to early tillering		-	-	
				5 weeks	4 weeks	
9 weeks				-		
Rhizome 2 leaf to early tillering	Rhizome 2 leaf to early tillering	-	4 weeks			
		6 weeks	4 weeks			
		-	14 days			
Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	Seedling to established plants	12 weeks	4 weeks			
		12 weeks	4 weeks			
		-	-			
		18 weeks	-			
		11 weeks	11 weeks			
		7 days	-			
		10 weeks	-			
		9 weeks	-			
		21 days	-			
12 weeks	4 weeks					
9 weeks	11 weeks					
4 weeks	-					
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 Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

Beetroot, Cauliflower, Cucumbers: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Cabbage, Field Peas, Honey Dew Melons, Pumpkins, Sunflowers: **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**

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**

Radishes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

Tomatoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

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**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide used post emergence for the control of certain grass weeds in specified broadleaf crops. Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is a systemic herbicide, which is rapidly absorbed and readily translocated 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.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionates (fops) group of herbicides. Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Conquest Atomic Selective 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 Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide or other Group A herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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. **IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide to cucurbit crops before the 5 true leaf stage.

Spray Preparation

Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Add the amount of Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide directly to the spray tank and mix well. If tank mixing with benomyl or mancozeb, add these to the spray tank and mix thoroughly **PRIOR** to adding Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide.

Use of a Surfactant/Wetting Agent

Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide may be used with either of the following adjuvant systems:

1. A non-ionic surfactant (1,000 g ac/L strength) at 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume (ie 0.2% volume/volume).
2. A non-ionic surfactant (1,000 g ac/L strength) at 0.1% v/v and a mineral spray oil at 1% v/v.

DO NOT use the surfactant + mineral oil adjuvant system on vegetable crops, use a surfactant only.

DO NOT use a spray oil alone, a surfactant must always be added.

DO NOT use spray oils of crop origin as spray adjuvants.

Compatibility

Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is compatible with the insecticides deltamethrin, omethoate, dimethoate, methomyl, endosulfan, the fungicides benomyl and mancozeb and the herbicides diflufenican and clopyralid **when using the surfactant only adjuvant system.**

Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide is compatible with sethoxydim and clethodim **when using the surfactant plus spray oil adjuvant system.**

When tank mixing Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide and broadleaf herbicides, **DO NOT** use a spray oil, use a surfactant only.

Application of the Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide/diflufenican tank mix may result in crop effects. The effect is temporary and usually appears as yellow or white bleaching on the leaves. New growth and subsequent yield, however, will not be affected.

DO NOT add crop oil to tank mixtures of Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide/diflufenican.

To minimise crop effects apply Conquest Atomic Selective 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 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.

Use between 50 and 100 L 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.

For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer. 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, turning, slowing or stopping.

Sprayer Cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of Conquest Atomic Selective 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 subsequent sprayed cereal and grass crops.

If spray equipment has previously been used for the application of sulfonylurea herbicides, eg metsulfuron methyl, thifensulfuron methyl, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron and terbutyrn, ensure that the recommended sprayer cleanup procedure of the product previously sprayed has been followed before using the equipment for the application of Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide.

PRECAUTION: RE-ENTRY

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

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.

DO NOT plant cereal crops into the treated area for a period of 18 weeks after application of Conquest Atomic Selective Herbicide.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill.

If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. When preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If products in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph: 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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CONDITIONS OF SALE

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