

Company Name: LANDMARK OPERATIONS LIMITED Product Name: GENFARM QPE 200 HERBICIDE APVMA Approval No: 66956/102974A & 66956/102974B

Label Name:	GENFARM QPE 200 HERBICIDE							
Signal Headings:	POISON							
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN							
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING							
Constituent Statements:	For the label 66956/102974A: ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 200 g/L QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL							
Statements.	SOLVENTS: 589.5 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID 150 g/L N-METHYL-PYRROLIDONE							
	For the label 66956/102974B: ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 200 g/L QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL SOVENT: 736 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID							
Mode of Action:	GROUP A HERBICIDE							
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain grass weeds in broadleaf crops as per Directions for Use table.							
	LABEL: IMPORTANT: Read the attached booklet before use							
	LEAFLET: IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING							
Net Contents:	5L - 1000L							
Restraints:	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 authorization of weeds and.							

DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature and low humidity.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 3 hours.

suppression of weeds only.

DO NOT apply less than 50L prepared spray/ha – see section "Ground Spraying".

Directions for Use:

This section contains file attachment.

File Name: Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide Directions For Use.doc

File Size: 67072 bytes

Other Limitations:

Withholidng Periods:

HARVEST

BEETROOT, CAULIFLOWER, CUCUMBERS - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

CABBAGE, FIELD PEAS, HONEY DEW MELON, 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

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

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

PEANUT, SUNFLOWER - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide used post emergence for the control of certain grass weeds in specified broadleaf crops. Genfarm QPE 200 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.

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 curcurbit 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide to curcurbit crops before the five true leaf stage.

Spray Preparation

If spray equipment has been previously used for the application of sulfonylurea herbicides

eg 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide. Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Add the required amount of Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide directly to the spray tank and mix well. If mixing with mancozeb or carbendazim, add these to the spray tank and mix thoroughly PRIOR to adding Genfarm QPE 200 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 resuspension

may be difficult.

Use of a Surfactant/Wetting Agent

Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide may be used with either of the following adjuvant system: 1) A methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil (eg Hasten#) at 1L/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 1% v/v).

2) A non-ionic surfactant (1000 gai/L) at 200 mL/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 0.2% v/v). DO NOT use Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide with mineral based crop oils (eg D-C-Trate#) or non-methylated spray oils of crop origin (eg Codacide# oil, Synetrol# oil) as spray adjuvants.

Crop Safety

Genfarm QPE 200 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide/diflufenican.

Application of Genfarm QPE 200 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide a minimum of 5 days prior to diflufencan 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. 1100 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 boomspray widths and shut off spray booms while starting, slowing or stopping.

Sprayer cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of Genfarm QPE 200 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 eg 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide.

Resistance Warning:

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP A HERBICIDE

Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide is a member of the "Fop" (aryloxyphenoxy propianate) group of herbicides. Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase

mode of action. For weed resistance management Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm QPE 200 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 Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, Landmark Representative, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

Precautions:

PRECAUTION: 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.

Protections:

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 Genfarm QPE 200 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT store tank-mixes of Genfarm QPE 200 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. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, and elbow-length PVC gloves. 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.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA:
13 11 26). If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes hold
open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BOOM SPRAYING: WINTER GROWING WEEDS: ALL STATES.

Crop	Weeds	Weeds	Rate/ha	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
	Controlled	Stage		Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot	Annual	3 leaf to	150 mL or	14 days	-	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use
Cabbage	Ryegrass	early	190 mL	9 weeks	-	higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or
Canola	(Lolium	tillering		11 weeks	4 weeks	when weeds have commenced tillering*
Carrots	rigidum)			10 weeks	-	
Cauliflower	Brome			14 days	-	
Chickpeas	Grasses			12 weeks	4 weeks	
Clover & Sub-clover	(Bromus spp.)			-	14 days	
pastures	Barley grass	3 leaf to	125 mL			Apply when weeds are actively growing*
Cucumbers•	(Hordeum spp)	early		14 days	-	
Faba Beans	Volunteer	tillering		12 weeks	4 weeks	
Field Peas	Barley			9 weeks	4 weeks	
Honey Dew Melons●	Volunteer			9 weeks	-	
Lentils	Wheat			12 weeks	4 weeks	
Lucerne	Wild Oats	3 leaf to	65 mL or 125	-	4 weeks	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use
Lupins	(Avena spp)	mid	mL	6 weeks	4 weeks	the lower rate only under light weed pressure
Medic pasture		tillering		-	14 days	and/or when weeds are at the 1-3 leaf stage.
Mung beans				12 weeks	4 weeks	Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure
Navy Beans				12 weeks	4 weeks	and/or when weeds are tillering. The higher
Onions				18 weeks	-	rate will give better or more reliable control*
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 "use of surfactant/wetting agent" for details.

[•] Important: DO NOT apply Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

BOOM SPRAYING: SUMMER GROWING WEEDS: ALL STATES

Crop	Weeds Weeds Stage Rate/ha Withholding Period		ng Period	Critical Comments		
-	Controlled			Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot Cabbage Cauliflower Carrots Cucumbers• Green Beans Honey Dew	Awnless Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa colona) Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crusgalli)	3 leaf to early tillering	250 mL or 375 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*
Melons• Lucerne Mung beans Navy Beans	Couch grass (Cynodon dactylon)	2 – 4 leaf seedling	250 mL	12 weeks 12 weeks	4 weeks 4 weeks 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*.
Onions Peanuts Potatoes	Dinebra (Dinebra retroflexa)	3 leaf to early tillering	125 mL or 190 mL	18 weeks 11 weeks 10 weeks	- 11 weeks -	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*
Pineapples Pumpkins•	Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica)	2 leaf to early tillering	250 mL	7 days 9 weeks	-	Apply when weeds are actively growing*.
Radish Soybeans Sunflower Tomatoes	Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) Columbus grass (Sorghum x almum) Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) Rhodes grass (Chloris gayana) Stink grass	2 leaf to early tillering 2 leaf to 3 tiller 3 leaf to early tillering	125 mL or 250 mL 250 mL or 375 mL 125 mL or 250 mL	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*
	(Eragrostis cilianensis) Queensland Blue grass (Dichanthium sericeum) Summer grass (Digitaria ciliaris)	3 leaf to early tillering 3 leaf to early tillering	250 mL 250 mL or 500 mL	_		Apply when weeds are actively growing*. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or

^{*} Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate. See section "use of surfactant/wetting agent" for details.

[•] Important: DO NOT apply Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

HAND GUN SPRAYING: ALL STATES

Crop	Weeds	Weeds Stage	Rate/100 L	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
	Controlled			Harvest	Grazing	
Beetroot Cabbage Cauliflower Canola Carrots Chickpeas	Awnless Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa colona) Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica)	3 leaf to early tillering	65 mL	14 days 9 weeks 14 days 11 weeks 10 weeks 12 weeks	- - - 4 weeks - 4 weeks	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.
Clover & Sub- clover pastures Cucumbers• Faba Beans Field Peas Grapes	Paspalum (Paspalum dilatatum) Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)	Seedling to Established Clumps Seedling 2 leaf to early tillering		- 14 days 12 weeks 9 weeks	14 days - 4 weeks 4 weeks -	Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on "Use of Surfactant/Wetting agent" for details.
Green beans Honey Dew Melons Lentils Lucerne Lupins Medic pasture Mung beans Navy Beans Non crop Onions Peanuts Pineapples Potatoes Pumpkins Radish Soy beans Sunflowers Tomatoes Vetch	Kikuyu (Pennisetum clandestinum)	Rhizome 2 leaf to early tillering Seedling to Established plants	125 mL	5 weeks 9 weeks 12 weeks - 6 weeks - 12 weeks 12 weeks 14 weeks 7 days 10 weeks 9 weeks 21 days 12 weeks 9 weeks 4 weeks 12 weeks	4 weeks 4 weeks 4 weeks 4 weeks 14 days 4 weeks 11 weeks 4 weeks 1 weeks	

[•] Important: DO NOT apply Genfarm QPE 200 Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

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