

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

Outflank® 480 SC

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **480 g/L FLUMIOXAZIN**

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

Controls/Suppresses: A range of grasses and broadleaf weeds as per the Directions for Use table

Crops/Situations: Cotton, sugarcane, grapevines, pre-sowing for a range of summer and winter crops

Formulation type
Suspension
Concentrate

SC



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 500 mL to 1000 L

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS**

All use patterns

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff from treated fields are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff from treated fields for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply by aerial spraying.

DO NOT apply by misting machines.

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.

DO NOT apply product by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.

DO NOT treat emerged weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced control may result. Weeds should be actively growing at time of treatment.

DO NOT apply in high pH water (pH >7) or allow the spray mix to stand overnight.

DO NOT plant crops other than sugarcane for 12 months after application.

Sugarcane

DO NOT apply in areas where slope exceeds 4%.

DO NOT apply for residual control until the start of summer rains when significant soil wetting rain has occurred (>15 mm) or the soil has been irrigated.

DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application.

DO NOT make more than one application per year.

Grapevines

DO NOT apply for residual weed control until the start of the main rain season when significant soil wetting rain has occurred and more rain (at least 15 mm) is likely within one week, or the soil can be irrigated within one week with sprinklers or microjets that cover the entire sprayed area. Drip irrigation will not give adequate incorporation.

DO NOT apply in areas prone to strong winds or to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless sprinkler or microjet irrigation can be applied immediately after application to cover the entire sprayed area.

DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application.

DO NOT replant dead vines within 12 months of an application unless the top 3 cm of soil from a 0.5 m radius around the tree/vine to be replaced is removed before the hole is dug. Then ensure when planting not to get any of this surface soil into the hole or up against the newly planted tree/vine.

DO NOT apply in the period between flowering and final harvest.

DO NOT apply during the period after bud break, unless using shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage. Shielded applications during this time period should not be made with glyphosate or products containing glyphosate.

DO NOT apply unless vines have low branches removed to prevent contact with the spray.

DO NOT operate machinery such as mowers and sprayers that may blow treated dust onto leaves and fruitlets until at least 15 mm of sprinkler or microjet irrigation has been applied to the entire sprayed area or 15 mm of rain has fallen.

DO NOT mow the treated area between application and final harvest unless the operator can ensure that any dust from mowing will not drift on to foliage and fruit. Raising the mower height will reduce this risk.

DO NOT apply to farm roads or tracks where vehicle traffic may result in treated dust settling on to foliage and fruit.

DO NOT apply to vines established in the vineyard for less than 1 year.

DO NOT apply on bark that is still green.

DO NOT use in vineyards where the fruiting buds are below 40 cm above the soil.

DO NOT apply to grapes that are not trellised or staked unless they are free standing.

DO NOT apply for residual control if a large population of big weeds is present or large amounts of trash – as these may prevent the chemical reaching the soil. Application over light trash should be followed by at least 15 mm of rain or sprinkler/microjet irrigation over the entire sprayed area within 12 hours to ensure good incorporation.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of 730 mL/ha in one year.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 tables 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 km/h 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.

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

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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Crops	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 95 mL/ha	All uses	0 metres	5 metres	50 metres	0 metres
Up to 730 mL/ha	Grapevines	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres
Up to 730 mL/ha	Sugarcane	0 metres	5 metres	120 metres	0 metres

Table 1. OUTFLANK® 480 SC applied as a pre-plant burndown “spike” with glyphosate OR paraquat/diquat

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PRIOR TO SOWING Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Maize, Mung beans, Oats, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflowers and Wheat	Follow the directions for use of the glyphosate, or paraquat/diquat knockdown herbicides, and the addition of OUTFLANK® 480 SC will increase the speed of brownout and may improve final control of the following weeds: Annual polymerica (<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Black bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Black pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), Caltrop/Peach vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Cow vine (<i>Ipomoea ionchophylla</i>), Dead nettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), <i>Erodium</i> spp., False castor oil (<i>Datura stromonium</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), <i>Medicago</i> spp., Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>), Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Red pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Red root amaranth (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>), Seedling Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), Spurred vetch (<i>Vicia monantha</i>), Suppression of Subterranean clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Tarvine (<i>Boerhavia domini</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>). If one of the above weeds is the dominant weed, and there is no specific rate for it on the glyphosate product label, consult the label's generic annual- weed rate range. Select from within this range to suit the weed stage, weed density, conditions etc of your situation.	30 mL/ha of OUTFLANK®480 SC plus the label rate of tank mix partner plus an adjuvant [#]	Observe the restraints, rates, mixing and general instructions on the knockdown herbicide product labels. Best results are obtained when applied to young weeds between the 2 and 6 leaf stage. Addition of OUTFLANK® 480 SC to knockdown products will increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to the results achieved with tank mix partner products alone) and may improve the final control of certain broadleaved weeds. [#] Always apply with Hasten [†] Spray Adjuvant or Kwickin [†] Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 – 1 L/100 L (use the lower rate on smaller, actively growing weeds), or Uptake [†] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L. To ensure uptake of OUTFLANK® 480 SC DO NOT sow crops for at least one hour after application. Always refer to the tank-mix partner product label in case a longer sowing interval is required. For recropping intervals refer to 'Crop Rotation Recommendations' section of the General Instructions prior to planting crops.

Note:

The addition of OUTFLANK® 480 SC to glyphosate, paraquat/diquat will not help to control large weeds or weeds that have hardened up from stress or established large taproots. Glyphosate resistant weeds may not be controlled by addition of OUTFLANK® 480 SC. See Application section for recommendations to achieve the best results.

Table 2. OUTFLANK® 480 SC applied as a pre-sowing burndown for control of volunteer cotton.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PRIOR TO SOWING Maize, Mung beans, Sorghum, Soybeans and Sunflowers	Volunteer cotton Including volunteer Roundup Ready Cotton	< 4 leaf	45 mL/ha of OUTFLANK® 480 SC plus adjuvant [#]	DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent. DO NOT sow crops for at least one hour after application. OUTFLANK® 480 SC can be tank mixed with glyphosate to control other weeds that are present. Refer to the glyphosate label for the appropriate label rate according to the weeds present. [#] Always apply with Hasten [†] Spray Adjuvant or Kwickin [†] Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 – 1 L/100 L (use the lower rate on smaller, actively growing weeds) or Uptake [†] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L. For recropping intervals refer to 'Crop Rotation Recommendations' section of the General Instructions prior to planting crops.

Table 3. OUTFLANK® 480 SC applied to cotton as a pre-sowing, post-sowing pre-emergence or lay-by application.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				For recropping intervals refer to 'Crop Rotation Recommendations' section of the General Instructions prior to planting crops.
Cotton Pre OR post sowing pre emergence	Volunteer cotton Including volunteer Roundup Ready Cotton	< 4 leaf	45 mL/ha of OUTFLANK® 480 SC plus adjuvant [#]	Apply not later than 1 hour prior to sowing or post sowing up to 2 days before first crop emergence OUTFLANK® 480 SC can be tank mixed with glyphosate to control other weeds that are present. Refer to the glyphosate label for the appropriate label rate according to the weeds present. [#] Always apply with Hasten [†] Spray Adjuvant or Kwickin [†] Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 – 1 L/100 L (use the lower rate on smaller, actively growing weeds) or Uptake [†] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.
Cotton Lay-by application	Noogoora burr	< 4 leaf	65 mL/ha plus an adjuvant [#]	Apply as a shielded spray underneath cotton foliage and to inter rows to control late germinating weeds, or weeds that have escaped previous herbicide operations. Best results are obtained when applied to young weeds between the 2 and 6 leaf stage. Vines that have commenced climbing may not be controlled.
	Caltrop, Yellowvine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> & <i>T. micrococcus</i>)	< 10 cm diameter		
	Annual polymeria (<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>), Bladder ketmia	< 6 leaf	95 mL/ha plus an adjuvant [#]	CAUTION: OUTFLANK® 480 SC will defoliate any cotton foliage that is contacted by the spray. Shielded sprayers must be operated to ensure that the spray does not make contact with the cotton foliage. DO NOT apply in conditions conducive to drift. DO NOT apply until cotton plants are 40 cm tall. DO NOT allow contact with green bark on stems or trunks. [#] Always apply with Hasten [†] Spray Adjuvant or Kwickin [†] Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 – 1 L/100 L (use the lower rate on smaller, actively growing weeds), or Uptake [†] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.
	Bellvine, Black pigweed, Cow/Peach vine	< 12 leaf		
	Dwarf amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>)	< 4 branch		
	Red pigweed	< 15 cm diameter		
	Sow thistle	< 4 leaf		
	Spiked malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	< 10 cm diameter		

Table 4. OUTFLANK® 480 SC applied for residual control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in grapevines

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapevines For residual control of broadleaf weeds and grasses	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula colorata</i>), Creeping speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>), Dwarf nettle or Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Milk thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Squirreltail fescue (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), Toadrush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), Wild mustard (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	580 to 730 mL/ha	OUTFLANK® 480 SC needs at least 15 mm of irrigation or rain to activate, and therefore should be applied during the main rainfall period. Apply to bare soil using a directed spray at the base of the vines. When large weeds are present use a knockdown herbicide at the full rate and ensure trash is minimal before application of OUTFLANK® 480 SC. OUTFLANK® 480 SC can be applied with a knockdown herbicide over small weeds (<10 cm). The best application time for OUTFLANK® 480 SC is during the period following final harvest up to bud break. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked vines, with the exception of undesirable suckers). For recropping intervals refer to 'Crop Rotation Recommendations' section of the General Instructions prior to planting crops. If spray droplets containing OUTFLANK® 480 SC are allowed to drift onto fruit or leaves, or dust from treated soil is blown on to fruit or leaves, they may cause spotting damage.

Table 5. OUTFLANK® 480 SC applied for enhanced knockdown and/or residual control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in sugarcane

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			For recropping intervals refer to 'Crop Rotation Recommendations' section of the General Instructions prior to planting crops.
<p>Sugarcane as a directed spray</p> <p><u>Plant cane after fill-in</u> <u>OR</u> <u>Ratoons</u></p> <p>To enhance knockdown of vines and broadleaf weeds</p>	<p><u>Broadleaf weeds and vines</u> <9 leaf stage</p> <p>Including: Amaranthus, Billygoat weed/Bluetop, Calopo, Common sida, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp., including Pink convolvulus, Red convolvulus, Bell vine, Morning glory, Pigweed, Sicklepod, Spider flower, Square weed/Borreria, Star of Bethlehem, Wild rose</p>	<p>95 to 125 mL/ha plus the label rate of tank mix partner plus an adjuvant</p>	<p>To enhance knockdown in mixtures with non-selective herbicides e.g. Spraytop®, glufosinate and Farmozine® 900. Apply OUTFLANK® 480 SC as a directed spray to the base of the cane plants.</p> <p>Non-ionic surfactants may be used but addition of a crop oil concentrate such as Hasten¹ may give a better result. If Calopo or Sicklepod are present, then the addition of atrazine may improve knockdown. To ensure knockdown in vines the growing tip needs to be sprayed.</p> <p>OUTFLANK® 480 SC also enhances the knockdown of glyphosate on broadleaf weeds and vines, but great care must be taken not to allow glyphosate to drift on to cane.</p>
<p>Sugarcane as a directed spray</p> <p><u>Plant cane after fill-in</u> <u>OR</u> <u>Ratoons with no trash blanket</u></p> <p>Bare soil situations in higher rainfall areas such as wet tropics, or with supplementary irrigation</p> <p>To enhance knockdown of vines and broadleaf weeds <u>AND</u> Residual control of vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses</p>	<p><u>Broadleaf weeds and vines</u> <9 leaf stage</p> <p>Including: Amaranthus, Balsam pear, Billygoat weed/Bluetop, Blackberry nightshade, Calopo, Common sida, Fleabane, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp., including Pink convolvulus, Red convolvulus, Bell vine and Morning glory, Milkweed, Pigweed and Giant, pigweed, Sicklepod, Spider flower, Square weed/Borreria, Star of Bethlehem, Wild rose</p>	<p>365 to 580 mL/ha</p>	<p>To provide knockdown and long-term residual weed control. Apply OUTFLANK®480 SC as a directed spray to the base of the cane plants.</p> <p>If existing weeds are present at the 2 to 8 leaf stage, then non-selective herbicides e.g. Spraytop®; should be added to ensure adequate knockdown. If grasses greater than 3 leaf are present, the addition of a low rate of diuron to Spraytop® will improve knockdown.</p> <p>Non-ionic surfactants may be used but addition of a crop oil concentrate such as Hasten¹ may give a better result.</p> <p>OUTFLANK® 480 SC also enhances the knockdown of glyphosate on broadleaf weeds and vines, but great care must be taken not to allow glyphosate to drift on to cane.</p> <p>OUTFLANK® 480 SC should be applied to moist soil and needs follow up rain or irrigation of at least 15 mm within 3 weeks to ensure continued good control particularly on trash.</p>
<p>Sugarcane as a directed spray</p> <p><u>Ratoon with trash blanket</u> <u>OR</u> <u>Plant cane and ratoon with bare soil, low rainfall and flood irrigation e.g. Burdekin area</u></p> <p>Enhanced knockdown of vines and broadleaf weeds <u>AND</u> Residual control of vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses</p>	<p><u>Grasses</u> Barnyard grass, Crowfoot, Feathertop Rhodes grass, Green summer grass, Summer grass</p>	<p>580 to 730 mL/ha</p>	<p>Efficacy may be reduced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil movement • Very thick trash • Flood irrigation or flood water moving top soil or trash • Long, dry conditions after rain or irrigation <p>In these conditions reliability may be improved by adding a lower rate of OUTFLANK® 480 SC to other more water-soluble herbicides that move further down in the soil profile such as: Clincher® Gold or Farmozine® 900.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

BARLEY, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MAIZE, MUNG BEANS, OATS, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS AND

WHEAT: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAPES (Wine and Table grapes):

DO NOT HARVEST BEFORE 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUGARCANE: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 22 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Grazing

BARLEY, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MAIZE, MUNG BEANS, OATS, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS AND

WHEAT: **DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE VEGETATION PRESENT AT TIME OF TREATMENT FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS PLANTED FOLLOWING TREATMENT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAPEVINES: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD.**

SUGARCANE: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 22 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

OUTFLANK® 480 SC is a suspension concentrate formulation. Ensure that OUTFLANK® has completely resuspended before measuring to mix. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and maintain agitation while slowly adding the required quantity of OUTFLANK®. Add the knockdown herbicide and remaining water. Mix thoroughly. Add spray additive near the end of the filling process to minimize foaming. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly. Do not allow the spray solution to stand prior to spraying.

APPLICATION

Pre-plant burndown spike uses and post-sowing pre-emergent or lay-by application in cotton (Tables 1 to 3)

Apply in a minimum of 80 L spray solution per hectare.

Refer to the Directions for Use and General instructions of the knockdown herbicide label.

As OUTFLANK® 480 SC is a contact herbicide, coverage is important. Performance of OUTFLANK® 480 SC as a knockdown or with a partner on weeds or on volunteer cotton may be reduced with large droplets and poor coverage. Air induction nozzles that deliver coarse droplets at high traveling speeds, low pressure and low water rates may reduce coverage and herbicide performance. Air induction nozzles can produce variable results when used with oil. Best results with OUTFLANK® 480 SC are achieved with wide-angle flat fan or twin jet nozzles.

Grapevines and sugarcane (Tables 4 and 5)

Apply in a minimum of 200 L spray solution per hectare.

Refer to the Directions for Use and General instructions of the knockdown herbicide label.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Flumioxazin has soil residual activity and can cause damage to rotational crops, depending on the crop type and application rate. The following tables summarise the safe recropping (or plantback) intervals for a range of rotational crops after application of OUTFLANK® 480 SC. Planting earlier than the recommended plant back or recropping interval may result in crop injury.

Table 6. Recropping intervals after an application of OUTFLANK® 480 SC

MINIMUM PLANTBACK OR RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS)			
Crop species	OUTFLANK® 480 SC Rate		
	30 mL/ha [^]	Up to 125 mL/ha [^]	365 to 730 mL/ha
Barley, Lupins, Oats, triticale	0	1	
Canola	5	9	
Chickpeas, Field pea	0	0	
Lentils	0	2	
Lucerne (Seedling), Medic, Sub clover	0	3	
Wheat	0	0	
Durum wheat	0	1	
Vetch	0	1	
Faba beans	0	0	
All crops other than grapes and sugarcane	12 [#]	12 [#]	12 [#]

[^] 25 mm of irrigation or rain is necessary, in addition to the plant back period, after application and before planting following winter crop species (except faba beans) to improve crop safety.

[#] DO NOT replant grapevines within 12 months of an application unless the top 3 cm of soil from a 0.5 m radius around the vine to be replaced is removed before the hole is dug. Then ensure when planting not to get any of this surface soil into the hole or up against the newly planted vine. For crops and situations not listed in Table 6, please contact Adama for more information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

When cleaning spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

After OUTFLANK® 480 SC is applied the following steps must be taken to clean the spray equipment.

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Add 1 litre of 3% household ammonia or similar alkaline based tank cleaner for every 100 litres of water, circulate through sprayer for five minutes, then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of fifteen minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.

5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for two minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water. Equipment with OUTFLANK® 480 SC residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

COMPATIBILITY

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Adama and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. Please contact your local Adama representative for further information on compatibility of OUTFLANK® 480 SC with other products.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

OUTFLANK® 480 SC Herbicide is a member of the N-phenylphthalimide group of herbicides.

The mode of action of OUTFLANK® 480 SC is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management, OUTFLANK® 480 SC is a Group 14 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to OUTFLANK® 480 SC 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 OUTFLANK® 480 SC or other Group 14 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of OUTFLANK® 480 SC to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your Adama representative, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry statements for the general public: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Re-entry statements for occupational users: Not required.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store in or expose product to wet conditions. 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, 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

WARNING: this product contains flumioxazin which causes birth defects in certain laboratory animals. Women of childbearing age are advised not to mix, load or spray this product. They should keep out of crops being sprayed.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for OUTFLANK® 480 SC Herbicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of OUTFLANK® 480 SC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product

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