



HERBICIDE

CONTAINS CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN SHARK® EW

RAPID DRY DOWN CONTROL FOR THE TOUGHEST WEEDS

Quinark™ EW herbicide is exclusively used in California to control tough broadleaf weeds for a cleaner harvest. The active ingredient, carfentrazone-ethyl, uses a specialized mode of action that works on contact and is rapidly absorbed through plant foliage, showing signs of desiccation within a few hours after application. Quinark EW's versatile formulation can be applied by ground or air as a pre-plant burndown, post-emergence, harvest aid, or layby treatment.

Quinark EW is approved for use for a wide-range of crops in orchards, vineyards, and more to fight off pesky weeds like nightshade, lambsquarters, and morningglory. When used in a tank-mix, Quinark EW can improve your overall control and desiccation potential. Optimize your crop yield and increase your profits with a cleaner harvest from Quinark EW.

KEY BENEFITS

- Rapid contact control and dry down for quicker desiccation
- Flexible application methods and timings
- EPA classified as a reduced-risk herbicide
- Excellent tank-mix partner

KEY USES

- Almonds
- Corn
- Grapes
- Pistachios
- Tomatoes
- Wheat

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-255

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Carfentrazone-ethyl 21.3%

FORMULATION

Emulsion oil in Water

HRAC NUMBER

14

SIGNAL WORD

Caution

PACKAGE SIZE

6 x 1 qt

RESTRICTED USE

No



LABEL



PRODUCT INFO



PORTFOLIO



Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.



TANK MIXTURES

Quinark EW may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. Refer to the product label and other products' labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

When preparing a new tank-mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank-mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and must not be applied.

Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank-mixture as follows. Fill the tank 1/4 full with water. With the agitator operating, add the advised amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water-soluble products.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of the product label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

MIXING INFORMATION

Start by filling the tank with 3/4 of the desired volume of clean water and, with agitation, add the proper amount of Quinark EW. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired volume. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep materials in solution during both mixing and application and until the spray tank has been emptied. For tank-mixtures, follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order. General guidelines are: add dry materials first and agitate until mixed; then Quinark EW or water soluble liquids; then EC formulations; then, add adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with Quinark EW before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Avoid the overnight storage of Quinark EW spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing Quinark EW spray solutions in nurse tanks is not advised. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

KEY WEEDS

Amaranth; Palmer, spiny
Anoda, spurred
Bedstraw, catchweed
Bindweed, field
Buffalobur
Burclover
Carpetweed
Cheeseweed
Cocklebur
Copperleaf, hophornbeam
Corn Spurry
Cotton; GMO Varieties, volunteer
Dayflower
Eclipta
Fiddleneck, coast
Filaree; broadleaf, redstem, white
Flixweed
Groundcherry; smooth, Wright's
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Lettuce, Prickly
Mallow; common, Venice
Meadowfoam
Morningglory; entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, scarlet
Nettle, burning
Nightshade; American black, black, Eastern; black, hairy
Pennycress, field
Pigweed; prostrate, smooth, tumble
Purslane, common
Redmaids
Rocket, London
Sage, lanceleaf
Sesbania, hemp
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, PA
Sowthistle
Speedwell, Virginia
Spiderwort, tropical
Spurge, prostrate
Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Wallflower, bushy
Waterhemp; common, tall

(Refer to product label for complete list)