DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES **KEEP LOCKED UP**



Sprayquat 250 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L PARAQUAT present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP T HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF A WIDE RANGE OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS AS PER DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

20L

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY EST. 1950

Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co Ptv Ltd. 10 Abbott St. Fairfield Vic 3078 Ph 03 9497 2822



SPRAYOUAT 250 HERRICIDE

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE. THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN A HOME GARDEN.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple rinse container before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank, DO NOT dispose undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace can and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. 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 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: Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate, Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes. Protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin. immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist, DO NOT inhale spray mist

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION: DO NOT work in spray mist. DO NOT continue to use if skin irritation or nose bleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

When using misting machines for weed control in banana plantations, cut back to run at half throttle, thus preventing the production of fine droplets, the inhalation of which may be dangerous. Where there is a risk of exposure to spray mist or when using misting machines in banana plantations, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious

gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer

Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor

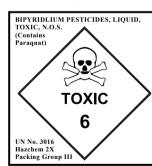
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: For additional advice on the treatment of Sprayquat 250 Herbicide poisoning. please consult Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co Ptv Ltd. SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS): For further information

refer to the SDS. **GHS Statements**

Fatal if inhaled, Harmful if swallowed, Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eve irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated oral exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY SPECIALIST ADVICE DIAL 000 POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE

KENDON CHEMICAL (03) 9497



APVMA No. 52141 / 0500

Batch No:

DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES **KEEP LOCKED UP** READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Kendon Sprayquat 250 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L PARAQUAT present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP L HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds as per Directions for Use.

READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA No. 52141/0500

Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co. Pty Ltd 10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078. (03) 9497 2822

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY Est. 1950.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Spray topping to reduce seed set Field peas, Lupins, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Vetch	Annual ryegrass	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, ACT only	400ml or 800ml	As an aid in managing annual ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop. Spray the crop when the ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last ryegrass seed heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged and the majority are at or just past flowering, (with anthers present or glumes open), but before haying off is evident – usually October to November. Use of the higher rate in these crops is usually more reliable and gives greater reduction in seed set. Reduction in crop yield may occur, especially if the crop is less advanced relative to the ryegrass, that is, if crops have a majority of green immature pods. The higher rate may also increase any yield reduction. In practice, crop losses in excess of 25% may occur. Apply by ground boom only in 50L-100L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250 - 350kPa and use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Pastures	Grasses generally, (particularly annual ryegrass)	All States	400ml	Heavily graze paddocks during spring flush to encourage even head development. Remove stock 2-3 weeks before the anticipated maturity date of the target species. However, if this is not feasible through lack of stock, it is preferable to allow the pasture to mature ungrazed. Delay spraying until the last seed heads, at the bottom of the plant, have emerged and initial signs of haying off appear. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads. Manage paddocks as above. Spray after head emergence but when all seed heads are green and there is no sign of haying off. Inspect paddocks before returning stock. Provided spraying was carried out before hardening of grass seeds, stock, (excepting horses), may be returned 24 hours after spraying. Where hardening seeds are present, harrow to knock seeds from the heads. DO NOT introduce lambs into paddock until
	Saffron Thistle	NSW, SA, ACT only		safe from risk of seed injury. If seasonal conditions favour regeneration, stock should be returned to selectively graze new shoots. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads. Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.

- SPRAYQUAT 250 Herbicide
 Directions for Use
 RESTRAINTS

 Do NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where Sprayquat 250 Herbicide is mixed with water at less than 400mL/100L of water, add 100ml Kendral 600 or 600mL Kenwet 1000LF per 100L of spray.

 Do NOT spray plants which are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust.
- **Do NOT** spray plants covered with heavy dew, but rain following spray will not affect
- **Do NOT** sow or cultivate for 1 hour after spraying, but operations should commence within 7 days.

For ground application only - do not use through aircraft, misting machines (except in banana plantations) or hand-held ultra-low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units).

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Aid to cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing.	Annual Grass and Broadleaf weed control. Early Autumn sowing.	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, NT, ACT only	* 1.2L to 1.6L	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence one hour after spraying but should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying, a better seed bed will result if
	Winter, Spring and early Summer sowing.		1.6L to 2.4L	cultivation is delayed 3-5 days. Use the higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. Where
	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage in Autumn / Winter.	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only	600ml to 800ml	Desiquat is used, the lower Sprayquat 250 rate should be
		NSW, ACT only	600ml	Pasture: Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up.
Rice	Annual Grass and Broadleaf weed control	QLD, NSW, NT only	1.6L 800ml	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage	QLD, NSW, NT, ACT only	1.2L to 2L	Use higher rate for Summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the late evening.
Kikuyu/Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.6L or 2.4L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn / Early Winter - annual clovers - perrenial clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control, except Patterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles.	All States	* 600ml to 1.2L 1.2L to 1.6L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spray top - Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	400ml	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads. To ensure adequate control of toxin development, heavy continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying until the pasture has completely hayed off. The required stocking rate will vary, but must be sufficient to keep all regrowth after spraying completely
				eaten off to prevent further growth producing new seed heads, which could become toxic.
Hay freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed.	All States	8ooml	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Apply prior to commencement of haying off, regardless of the grass species involved. Spray with a calibrated boom spray
				raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
General weed control Bananas	Annual weed control	QLD, NSW, NT only	* 100ml/100L Misters 8ml / L	Apply soon after emergence and before weeds reach 15cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240 kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required.
Hops	Annual grasses	VIC, TAS only	* 1.2L to 1.6L plus 1.1kg / ha Simagranz WG and / or 75 om to 1.4L / ha Desiquat	Apply as a directed inter-row spray, prior to crop emergence from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250L / ha spray volume, to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Selective Weed Control Late Winter / Early Spring - annual and - perrenial clover	Control of some broadleaf weeds, including Patterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles, will not be achieved. Alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2, 4-D or MCPA should be considered.	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, NT, ACT only	* 1.6L To 2.4L	Use the higher rate in Winter / Early Spring when Barley grass is present. All Applications Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4 cm. Remove stock 2-3 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. Do not apply until clover has reached the 6 leaf stage. Do not spray clovers which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress. Do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment. Poor recovery of the clover will result.
Lucerne	Annual grass and some broadleaf	QLD, VIC, SA, WA,	* 1.2L	DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS. Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. Do not spray Lucerne stands
Autumn / Early Winter	weeds.	TAS, NT only NSW only	to 1.6L 1.2L	under 12 months old. For residual weed control or if Patterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaf weeds are present, add
Late Winter / Early Spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	* 1.6L to 2.4L	Diurex WG Herbicide at 1.1kg or 1.9kg. If mintweed is present, use Atradex WG Herbicide at 600g / ha. WARNING – In certain areas, an
		NSW, ACT only	* 1.2L	uncommon species of barley grass, (H. glaucum – common barley grass is H. leporinum), resistant to paraquat based products has become established. It may regrow after initial scorch by Sprayquat 250. Where this problem is suspected, use Fusilade for grass weed control. If Sprayquat 250 has been applied, use Fusilade at 11./In a after regrowth, but before heading.
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, perennial ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	All states	* 600ml to 1.2L	Use the low rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. Spray about 4 weeks after a full weed germination following the autumn break. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying.

Cuan Has :::	Weeds	C1-1-	Data / h-	Cuitinal Community
Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Orchards Vineyards	Annual weed control	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	*+ 1.6L to 3.2L / sprayed ha	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Sprayquat 250 will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark, if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed
		NSW only	*+ 1.7L / sprayed ha	growth. If Fat Hen (Chenopodium album) or (Portulaca spp.) are present, and Sprayquat 250 rate is less than the ratio 800ml / 100L, add 200ml Kendral 600 or 120ml Kenwet 1000LF per 100L of spray mix.
Peanuts post-	Datura spp. (2-4 leaf)	QLD, NT only	400ml	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage, but before majority of plants are
emergence	Annual ground	Offiny	600ml	flowering.
(in crop)	cherry (2-3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru		600ml	Foliage will be scorched following application, but plants recover
	(2-4 leaf) Milkweed		600ml	rapidly. Apply in 200L-250L / ha for thorough
	(2-3 leaf) Stagger weed		8ooml	coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed
	(2-3 leaf) Blue heliotrope		8ooml	control due to shielding. Add 100ml Kendral 600 or
	(2-3 leaf) Wandering Jew		8ooml	60ml Kenwet 1000LF / 100L of spray mix.
	(2-3 leaf) Anoda weed (2-3 leaf)		8ooml	
	Bellvine (2-3 leaf)		1L	
	Common morning glory (2 leaf)		1L	
Potatoes	General weed control (in crop)	All States	* 1.2L to 1.6L	Spray at early crop emergence, (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-harvest weed	I	*	Spray about one week before
	control		2.8L	digging and after tops have died down.
Row crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	All States	*+ 1.2L to 1.6L or 200ml / 100L	applications.
	Post-emergence inter-row weed control			Apply after crop seedlings have emerged or when transplanted crops are established. Direct the spray so that it does not touch the crop. Use shielded nozzles.
	Seedling weeds			Seedling weeds – use the lower rate for early Autumn applications.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Row crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens cont	Older weeds	All States	* 2.4L or 400ml / 100L	More mature stages of weed growth.
Sugar cane (plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	QLD, NSW, NT only	+ 1.2L to 1.6L / sprayed ha	Apply as a broadcast spray over the top of plant cane up to 3-4 leaf stage. Cane foliage will be scorched, but new leaves will appear in 7-10 days. Between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem, use a directed interspace spray with droppers and or shields or leaf deflectors to avoid excess drift onto cane foliage, while spraying up the cane bases. Use coarse nozzles, such as flood jets (reflex nozzles) and pressure of 100-200 kPa. After the formation of the true stem, which is resistant to Sprayquat 250, droppers can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Sprayquat 250 can be mixed with Atradex WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with Diurex WG Herbicide.
				under favourable growing and in open sunny conditions, add 135g to 275g / ha Diurex WG Herbicide, except for blanket application after the spike stage.
Non- Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways and paths	Annual weed control	All States	*+ 1.6L to 4L / ha or 200ml / 100L	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Sprayquat 250 can be combined with soil residual herbicides Diurex WG Herbicide, Simagranz WG Herbicide or Atradex WG Herbicide, to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus grass	NSW only	+ Sprot Spraying 160ml/100L plus 1L Kenock Boom spray 2.3L to 4.5L / ha plus 12L to 22L Kenock	

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. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Domestic pets and poultry – keep away from treated areas. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for livestock watering.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consum This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption, livestock watering or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing.

For ground application only – do not use this formulation through aircraft, misting machines (except in banana plantations) or hand held ultra-low volume controlled applicators (CDA units).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple rinse container before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose 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 deliver empty packaging 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

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes. Protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. **DO NOT inhale spray mist**. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

DO NOT work in spray mist.

DO NOT continue to use if skin irritation or nose bleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure DO NOT continue to use if skin irritation or nose bleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice. When using misting machines for weed control in banana plantations, cut back to run at half throttle, thus preventing the production of fine droplets, the inhalation of which may be dangerous. When there is a risk of exposure to spray mist or when using misting machines in banana plantations, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended but in any event, use a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS171 6 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Fire breaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist fire break burn	All States	1.6L to 4L	Apply midwinter to early summer. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. After desiccation is complete, the sprayed area may be burnt, (normally 7-10 days after spraying). Sprayquat 250 can be combined with soil residual herbicides Atradex WG Herbicide, Diurex WG Herbicide or Simagranz WG Herbicide, to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

- * Capeweed or Erodium spp. present: Add Designat at 750ml to 1.5L / ha (125ml to 250ml / 100L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10cm diameter.

 + If Sprayquat 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 40oml / 100L, add 10oml Kendral 600 or
- 60ml Kenwet 1000LF per 100L of spray mix.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT LEAST 1 DAY, OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.
FIELD PEAS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LUPINS – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER

APPLICATION.

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE. THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN THE HOME GARDEN.

PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning
Sprayquat 250 Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. Sprayquat 250 has the "inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I" mode of action. For weed resistance management, Sprayquat 250 is a Group L herbicide.

GROUP L HERBICIDE

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes, resistant to Sprayquat 250 and other "inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I" 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 Sprayquat 250 or other "inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem!" herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sprayquat 250 to control resistant weeds.

This product kills annual grasses and most annual broadleaf weeds (excluding Capeweed), in specified situations and should not be used for any other purpose. Quickly kills green plant tissue on contact. Is immediately inactivated in the soil. At spraying, weeds should be growing vigorously and must not be covered with soil or heavy dew. The principle of selective weed control with this product is that annual weeds are killed but perennial plants and clovers recover after an initial scorch. The control of annual weeds by spraying with this product will allow the desirable perennial species to thicken up at the expense of the weeds. Moisture and fertility should not be limiting at spraying and the proportion of desirable species must be great enough for them to fill in the areas previously occupied by weeds. Long term weed control can be obtained following the quick knockdown given by this product, if it is combined with soil be obtained following the quick knockdown given by this product, if it is combined with soil

If poisoning occurs, get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS): For further information refer to the SDS.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

For additional advice on treatment of Sprayquat 250 Herbicide poisoning, please consult Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co Pty Ltd.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation

Fusilade, Agradex, Diurex, Simagranz, Spray Seed, Avadex, Glean, Treflan and Yield are Registered Trade Marks.

GHS STATEMENTS

Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated oral exposure Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life. with long lasting effects.

In a Transport Emergency	For Specialist Advice
Dial ooo	03 9497 2822
Police or Fire Brigade	Australia Wide

BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains PARAQUAT)



HAZCHEM 2X UN No. 3016 Packing Group III

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

1. DO NOT use hand held, ultra-low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units), boomless jets or misting machines (except in banana plantations)

Add the required quantity of product to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing.

3. Wetting Agent
This product contains a wetting agent and additional wetter is not required unless high volume spraying results in excessive dilution of wetter content. This will occur when product rates fall below 400ml per 100L of spray. Under such circumstances, wetter should be added at the rate of 100ml of Kendral 600 or 60ml of Kenwet 1000LF per 100L of spray mix. Where Fat Hen or Portulaca are present in orchard or vineyard situations, extra wetter should be used when this product ratio is less than 800ml per 100L. Add wetter at double the above recommendations. Do not use alkaline or anionic wetting agents.

4. Clean water Mix this product **with clean water only.** Water should be clean and free from clay, silt and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roofs, bore water, dam water and water from creeks may be used.

5. Application
i. Cereals and Broadacre Spraying
Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray which should be fitted with flat fan jets and adjusted to a height to give at least double overlap of the spray at the top of the weeds being sprayed. Spraying pressures should be in the range of 200-300kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-15km / hr. It is essential that a good marking system be used. If a disc marker is used, it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back on to the area If a disc marker is used, it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back on to the area sprayed. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray, and volumes of dilute spray must be adjusted according to density of weed growth. 100L / ha may be used for seedling or well grazed weeds up to 2cm high. For plant height 2-5cm, use 150L / ha and up to 6-10cm use 200L / ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50L / ha (30L / ha in WA) for weed growth below 5cm high, or for spray topping and hay freezing. Equipment must be appropriate to this volume, properly calibrated and fitted with spraying tips designed to give droplets in the 200-250µ Volume Median Diameter range.

ii. High Volume Applications

Higher volumes will generally be required to give good coverage of weed growth in situations other than those specified under cereals and other broadacre crops.

iii. Wash spray equipment with clean water immediately after use. This product is highly corrosive to metals, particularly galvanized iron and aluminium, and should not be left for long periods in tanks or equipment made of these materials.

Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides Atradex WG, Diurex WG and Simagranz WG, where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown. This product is compatible with Kendral 600, Kenwet 1000LF, Desiquat, Spray Seed, Banvel 200, Banvel M, MCPA, Amine (no more than 1L per 800ml Sprayquat 250), Glean, Yield,

7. Spraying Conditions

Avoid spraying Contuctors
Avoid spraying plants under stress from water logging, frost, drought etc. or covered with
dust and soil. Results will be better if application is made in dull weather or at the end of the
day. Light rain following spraying will not effect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.