

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

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.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED
LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**



5L

20L

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY EST. 1950

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



SPRAYQUAT 250 HERBICIDE

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 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 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 Pty Ltd.

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

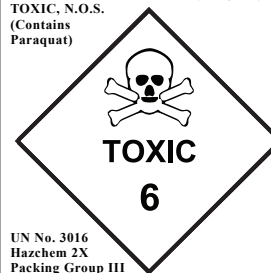
GHS Statements

Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious 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
DIAL 000
POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE**

**SPECIALIST ADVICE
KENDON CHEMICAL
(03) 9497**

**BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDES, LIQUID,
TOXIC, N.O.S.
(Contains
Paraquat)**

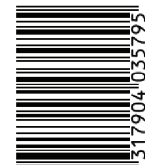


UN No. 3016
Hazard 2X
Packing Group III

APVMA No. 52141 / 0500

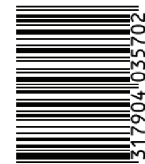
Batch No:

5L



9 317904 035795

20L



9 317904 035702

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.

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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.

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 results. - 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.	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 cultivation is delayed 3-5 days.
	Early Autumn sowing.		1.6L to 2.4L	Use the higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. Where Desiquat is used, the lower Sprayquat 250 rate should be sufficient to control dense mature weeds.
	Winter, Spring and early Summer sowing.	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only	600ml to 800ml	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.
	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage in Autumn / Winter.		600ml	
Rice	Annual Grass and Broadleaf weed control	NSW, ACT only	600ml	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
		QLD, NSW, NT only	1.6L to 800ml	
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 - perennial 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	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.
			1.2L to 1.6L	

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Selective Weed Control Late Winter / Early Spring - annual and - perennial clover	Control of some broadleaf weeds, including Patterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles, will not be achieved.	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.
	Alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2, 4-D or MCPA should be considered.			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 Autumn / Early Winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	* 1.2L to 1.6L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. Do not spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control or if Patterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaf weeds are present, add Diurex WG Herbicide at 1.1kg or 1.9kg. If mintweed is present, use Atradex WG Herbicide at 600g / ha.
		NSW only	1.2L	
Late Winter / Early Spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	* 1.6L to 2.4L	WARNING – In certain areas, an 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 1L/ha after regrowth, but before heading.
		NSW, ACT only	* 1.2L	
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.

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.
	Barley Grass			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 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.
	Saffron Thistle			Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.

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	800ml	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 750ml 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
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 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.
		NSW only	*+ 1.7L / sprayed ha	
Peanuts post-emergence (in crop)	Datura spp. (2-4 leaf) Annual ground cherry (2-3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru (2-4 leaf) Milkweed (2-3 leaf) Stagger weed (2-3 leaf) Blue heliotrope (2-3 leaf) Wandering Jew (2-3 leaf) Anoda weed (2-3 leaf) Bellvine (2-3 leaf) Common morning glory (2 leaf)	QLD, NT only	400ml	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage, but before majority of plants are flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application, but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200L-250L / ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 100ml Kendral 600 or 60ml Kenwet 1000LF / 100L of spray mix.
			600ml	
			600ml	
			800ml	
			800ml	
			800ml	
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 control		* 2.8L	Spray about one week before 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	To control weeds in seed beds. Treat no less than three days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn 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.

