

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

GENFARM
PARAQUAT 250
HERBICIDE

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

GROUP **L** HERBICIDE

Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide is for the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds as per Directions For Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide is mixed with water at less than 400 mL / 100L of water, add 100 mL Wetter 1000 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 spraying 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 or hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applications (CDA units).

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Aid to Cultivation To minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing.	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Early autumn sowing	All States
	Winter, spring and early summer sowing.	
	Wild oats at 2-5 leaf stage in autumn / winter.	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, WA only NSW, ACT only
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control.	Qld, NSW, NT, only
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage.	Qld, NSW, NT, ACT only
Kikuyu / Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed.	Qld, NSW, ACT only
Selective Weed Control Autumn / early Winter - Annual and perennial clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles. Control of some broadleaf weeds including Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles will not be achieved.	All States
Late winter/ early spring - Annual and perennial clover - Cocksfoot - Perennial ryegrass - Phalaris Demeter fescue only	Alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2, 4-D or MCPA should be considered.	
	Yorkshire Fog Grass	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1.2 to 1.6 L	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 seedbed will result if 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 'Reglone' is used the lower Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate should be sufficient to control dense, mature weeds. Pasture: Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow to freshen up.
1.6 to 2.4 L	
600 mL to 800 mL 600 mL	
1.6 L 800 mL	Pre-sowing. Post- sowing, pre-crop emergence.
1.2 to 2 L	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.
1.6 or 2.4 L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
600 mL to 1.2 L	Use the higher rate for dense weed stands.
1.2 to 1.6 L	
1.6 to 2.4 L	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. Use the lower rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying. DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS
1.2 L	Apply in early spring to reduce Yorkshire Fog Grass component and increase the clover and desirable grass component. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. In lower rainfall areas application in mid to late winter may be almost as effective but allow better pasture recovery. If pasture has been grazed allow for sufficient time for pasture and fog grass recovery before spraying. Apply in spray volumes of 100 to 250 L/ha, the latter for dense or tall, ungrazed pastures. Add wetter 1000 at 120 mL/100L.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Lucerne Autumn/ early winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, NT, Tas only
		NSW only
Late winter/early spring		Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT, only
		NSW, ACT only
Perennial Grass Seed Crops, Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	All States
Spray topping to reduce seed set Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Annual Ryegrass	All States
Spray topping to reduce seed set Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly Annual Ryegrass)	All States
	Barley Grass	
	Saffron Thistle	NSW, SA, ACT only
Prevention of Annual Ryegrass toxicity	Spray top – graze to destroy seed heads	WA only

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1.2 to 1.6 L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO NOT spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old.
1.2 L	If Mintweed is present is present use Genfarm Atragen 900 Herbicide at 600g/ha.
1.6 to 2.4 L	Warning: In certain areas, an uncommon species of Barley Grass (<i>H. glaucum</i> – common species of Barley Grass is <i>H. leporinum</i>) resistant to Paraquat based products has become established. It may regrow after an initial scorch by Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide. Where this problem is suspected use Genfarm Fluazifop for grass weed control. If Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide has been applied use Genfarm Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide at 1L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
1.2 L	
600 mL to 1.2 L	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.
400 mL or 800 mL	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 a 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 50-100L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250-350 kPa and use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.
400 mL	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 seeds are present harrow to knock seed 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. Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.
400 mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before 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.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Hay Freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States
General Weed control Bananas	Annual weed control	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only
Hops	Annual grasses	Vic, Tas only
Orchards and Vineyards	Annual weed control	Qld, Vic, SA, WA Tas, NT only
		NSW only
Peanuts Post-emergence (in-crop)	<i>Datura</i> 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 (2-4 leaf) Bellvine (2-3 leaf) Common Morning Glory (2 leaf)	Qld, NT only
Potatoes	General weed control (in-crop)	All States
	Pre-harvest weed control	
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	All States
	Post-emergence inter-row weed control	
	Seedling weeds	
	Older weeds	

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
800 mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove 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.
1.6 to 3.2 L sprayed ha 160 to 320mL per 100L Misters 8mL/L	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Apply soon after emergence and before weeds reach 15cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required.
* 1.2 to 1.6 L plus 1.1 kg/ha Simagen 900 WG and/or 750 mL to 1.4L/ha Diquat 200g/L	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.
*+ 1.6 to 3.2 L/ sprayed ha	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
* + 1.7L/ sprayed ha	If Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) or <i>Portulaca</i> spp. are present and Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 800 mL/100L add 120 mL 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.
400 mL 600 mL 600 mL 600 mL 800 mL 800 mL 800 mL 800 mL 800 mL 1 L 1 L	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage but before majority of plants flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200-250L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 60mL of 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.
* 1.2 to 1.6 L	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
* 2.8 L	Spray about one week before digging and after tops have died down.
1.2 to 1.6 L OR 200 mL/ 100L	To control weeds in seedbeds. Treat no less than three days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
* + 1.2 to 1.6 L OR 200 mL/100L	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 – use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
* 2.4 or 400 mL/ 100 L	More mature stages of weed growth.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, NSW, NT only
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds Enhancement with Diuron 900 WG Herbicide	
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds Enhancement with Diuron 900 WG Herbicide	
Non-Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths	Annual weed control	All States
	Columbus Grass	NSW only
Firebreaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States
<p>* Capeweed or <i>Erodium</i> spp. present: Add Diquat 200g/L at 750mL to 1.5L/ha (125mL to 250mL/100L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10 cm diameter. + If Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 400mL/100L add 60mL of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.</p>		

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Up to 5 cm high 1.2 to 1.6L per sprayed hectare	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3-4 leaf stage. Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7-10 days. In plant cane between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem use a directed, interspace spray. The Irvin spray boom (or other similar equipment) is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto the cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Genfarm Paraquat 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. Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be mixed with Genfarm Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray – refer to the Genfarm Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide label for specific rates. It may also be mixed with Genfarm Diuron 900 WG Herbicide at label rates. To enhance activity of Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide under favourable growing and in open sunny conditions add Genfarm Diuron 900 WG Herbicide at label rates.
Up to 5cm high 1.2 to 1.6L + 275g to 500g Genfarm Diuron 900WG	Diuron 900WG at rates up to 500g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Diuron 900WG. Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaf weeds up to 5cm use a minimum of 250L spray solution per hectare. Increase to 350L/ha for weeds up to 10cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400L/ha for weeds >10cm high and for dense mature weeds.
Up to 10 cm high 1.2 to 1.6L + 1kg Genfarm Diuron 900 WG	Always add 120 mL of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix. Tank Mix: See compatibility section.
* + 1.6 to 4 L/ha OR 200 mL/ 100 L	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides Genfarm Simagen 900 WG Herbicide or Genfarm Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
+ Spot Spraying 160 mL/ 100L plus 1L flupropanate (745g/L) Boom-spray 2.3 to 4.5L/ha plus 12 to 22L flupropanate (745g/L)	
1.6 L to 4 L	Apply mid-winter 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). Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides Genfarm Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide or Genfarm Simagen 900 WG Herbicide to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

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.

CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide is a member of the bipirydyls group of herbicides.

Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide is a Group L herbicide.

GROUP L HERBICIDE

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group L 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 this product or other Group L 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 the failure of this product 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 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 residual chemicals.

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

2. Mixing

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 400 mL per 100L of spray. Under such circumstances wetter should be added at the rate of 100 mL of wetter 1000 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 800 mL 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 200-300 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-15 km/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 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 seedlings or well grazed weeds up to 2 cm high. For plant height 2-5 cm use 150L/ha and up to 6-10 cm use 200L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50L/ha (30L/ha in WA) for weed growth below 5 cm 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 200-250µm Volume Median Diameter range.

(ii) High Volume Application

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 galvanised iron and aluminium and should not be left for long periods in tanks or equipment made of these materials.

6. Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides Genfarm Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide, Genfarm Diuron 900 WG Herbicide and Genfarm Simagen 900 WG Herbicide where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown. This product is compatible with wetter 1000, 'Reglone', Genfarm Di-Par 250 Herbicide, 'Banvel' 200, 'Banvel' M, MCPA Amine (no more than 1L per 800 mL Genfarm Paraquat 250 Herbicide), Genfarm Huron 750 WG Herbicide, 'Yield', 'Avadex' and Genfarm Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide.

7. Spraying conditions

Avoid spraying plants under stress from waterlogging, 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 affect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.

TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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 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 container. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

5L, 20L, 200L only

Store in the closed, original container in a 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 or preferably pressure 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, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

100L, 110L, 1000L only

Store in the closed, original container in a 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. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of storage for refill or storage.

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 the eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing 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 day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

DO NOT work in spray mist.

DO NOT continue to use if skin irritation or nosebleed 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.

Where there is a risk of exposure to spray mist 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 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 (Phone Australia: 13 11 26). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.



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