

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L PARAQUAT

GROUP **L** HERBICIDE

present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE
For the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf
weeds as per the directions for use.

READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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NRA Approval No: 53221/0203

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where Nuquat 250 is mixed with water at less than 400 mL/100L of water, add 70mL Spraymate Activator or 60mL Chemwet 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 7days.

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	1.2 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 seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. Where Reglone is used the lower Nuquat 250 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 weeds to freshen up.
	Winter, spring and early summer sowing		1.6 to 2.4 L	
	Wild oats at 2-5 leaf stage in autumn/winter.	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, NT only	600 mL to 800 mL	
		NSW, ACT only	600 mL	
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control.	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.6 L 800 mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, NT, ACT only	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.
Kikuyu/ Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed.	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.6 or 2.4 L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn/ early Winter - annual clovers - perennial clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles	All States	600 mL to 1.2 L 1.2 to 1.6 L *	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Late winter/early spring - annual clovers - perennial clovers - cocksfoot - perennial ryegrass - phalaris - Demeter fescue only	(continued) For control of these weeds alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with Amicide® 625 or MCPA should be considered.	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT, SA, ACT only	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. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. Do not spray clovers which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress and do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment otherwise poor recovery of the clover may 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
	Yorkshire fog grass		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 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 Spraymate Activator at 140 mL/100L or Chemwet 1000 at 120 mL/100L.
Lucerne autumn/early winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.2 to 1.6 L *	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO not spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control or if Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaf weeds are present add Nufarm Diuron 900DF Herbicide at 1.1kg or 1.9kg or Nufarm Flowable Diuron at 2L or 3.5 L/ha. If mintweed is present use Nufarm Nu-Trazine 900DF Herbicide at 600 g/ha or Nufarm Flowable Nu-trazine at 1.1L/ha
		NSW only	1.2 L	
Late winter/early spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, NT, WA only	1.6 to 2.4 L *	WARNING - In certain areas, an uncommon species of barley grass (<i>H. glaucum</i> - common barley grass is <i>H. leporinum</i>) resistant to paraquat based products has become established. It may regrow after an initial scorch by Nuquat 250. Where the problem is suspected use a suitable post-emergent grass herbicide (such as Nufarm® Asset) at recommended label rates for grass weed control. If Nuquat 250 has been applied use a suitable post-emergent grass herbicide (such as Nufarm® Asset) at recommended label rates after regrowth but before heading.
		NSW, ACT only	1.2 L *	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, perennial ryegrass Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	All States	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 after 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
<p>Spraytopping to reduce seed set</p> <p>Chickpeas Faba beans Field peas Lentils Lupins Vetch</p>	Annual ryegrass	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, only	400 mL or 800 mL	<p>As an aid in managing annual ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apply by ground boom only in 50-100 L/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.</p>
<p>Spraytopping to reduce seed set</p> <p>Pastures</p>	<p>Grasses generally (particularly annual ryegrass)</p> <p>Barley grass</p>	All States	400 mL	<p>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.</p> <p>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 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 calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.</p>
	Saffron thistle	NSW, SA, ACT only		Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.
Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spraytop - Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	400 mL	<p>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.</p> <p>To ensure adequate control of toxin development, heavy continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying until the pasture has completely hayed off.</p> <p>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.</p>

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
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 calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
General Weed Control Bananas	Annual weed control	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.6 to 3.2L sprayed ha*+ 160 to 320mL per 100L Misters 8 mL/L	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Apply soon after weed 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	1.2 to 1.6L plus 1.1kg/ha Nufarm Simazine 900 DF and/or 750mL to 1.4L/ha Reglone *	Apply as a directed inter-row spray prior to crop emergence from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250 L/ha spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.
Orchards Vineyards	Annual weed control	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.6 to 3.2 L/ sprayed ha *+	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Nuquat 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 <i>Chenopodium album</i> or <i>Portulaca</i> spp. are present and Nuquat 250 rate is less than the ratio 800mL/100L add 140mL Spraymate Activator or 120mL Chemwet 1000 per 100L of spray mix.
		NSW only	1.7L/ sprayed ha *+	
Peanuts Post-emergence (in crop)	Datura spp. (2 to 4 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 200-250 L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 70mL Spraymate Activator or 60mL Chemwet 1000/100L of spray mix. Do not spray (on peanuts) under extremely hot dry conditions when peanuts are very small. In environments such as Far North Queensland use the lower rates in the range.
	Annual ground cherry (2 to 3 leaf)		600mL	
	Apple-of-Peru (2 to 4 leaf)		600mL	
	Milkweed (2 to 3 leaf)		600mL	
	Stagger weed (2 to 3 leaf)		800mL	
	Blue heliotrope (2 to 3 leaf)		800mL	
	Wandering Jew (2 to 3 leaf)		800mL	
	Anoda weed (2 to 3 leaf)		800mL	
Bellvine (2 to 3 leaf)	1L			
Common morning glory (2 leaf)	1L			
Potatoes	General Weed control (in-crop)	All States	1.2 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.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	All States	1.2 to 1.6L OR 200 mL/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		1.2 to 1.6L 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			Seedling weeds - use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Older weeds		2.4L or 400mL/100L *	More mature stages of weed growth.
Non-Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths	Annual weed control	All States	1.6 to 4L/ha OR 200mL/100L *+	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Nuquat 250 can be combined with soil residual herbicides Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Nufarm Simazine 900DF to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus grass	NSW only	+ Spot Spraying 160mL/100L plus 1L of a 745g/L flupropanate product Boomspray 2.3 to 4.5 L/ha plus 12 to 22L of a 745g/L flupropanate product	
Firebreaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States	1.6L to 4L	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). Nuquat 250 can be combined with soil residual herbicides Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron Herbicides or Nufarm Simazine 900DF or Nufarm Nu-Trazine 900 DF or Flowable Nu-Trazine Herbicides to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

Crop	Weeds	Growth stage	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	up to 5cm high	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.2 to 1.6L per sprayed ha	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3-4 leaf stage or ratoon cane up to 10cm high. 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 cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Nuquat 250, the sprayer height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Nuquat 250 can be mixed with Nufarm Nu-Trazine 900 DF or Nufarm Flowable Nu-Trazine herbicides to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray - refer to the Nufarm Nu-Trazine 900 DF or Flowable Nu-Trazine label for specific rates. It may also be mixed with Nufarm Diuron (Continued over)
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron	up to 5cm high		1.2 to 1.6L + 275g to 500g Nufarm Diuron 900DF or 500-900mL Flowable Diuron	
Continued over					

Crop	Weeds	Growth stage	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane (Cont.)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron	up to 10cm high	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.2 to 1.6L + 1kg Nufarm Diuron 900DF or 1.8L Flowable Diuron	(Continued) 900DF at 2.8 to 3.9kg/ha or Nufarm Flowable Diuron at 5L or 7L/ha for residual weed control + To enhance activity of Nuquat 250 under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron at rates shown for weed size. Nufarm Diuron 900DF at rates up to 500g/ha or Flowable Diuron at rates up to 900mL/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron. Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaved weeds up to 5cm high use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400L/ha for weeds >10cm high and for dense mature weeds.
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Nufarm Diuron 900DF or Flowable Diuron and short residual control	>10cm high		1.6L + 2.8 to 3.9kg Nufarm Diuron 900DF or 5 to 7L Flowable Diuron	Always add Spraymate Activator at 140mL or Chemwet 1000 at 120mL per 100L of water.

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

+ If Nuquat 250 rate is less than 400mL/100L add 60mL Spraymate Activator or 100mL Chemwet 1000 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.

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

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.

CHICK PEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Nufarm Nuquat 250 Non-Residual, Knockdown Herbicide ("Nuquat 250") is a member of the Bipirydyls group of herbicides. Nuquat 250 has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management Nuquat 250 is a Group L Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nuquat 250 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 Nuquat 250 or other Group L herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nuquat 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 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 100 L of spray. Under such circumstances wetter should be added at the rate of 70 mL of Spraymate Activator or 100 mL of Chemwet 1000 per 100 L 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 200-300 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. 100 L/ha may be used for seedlings or well grazed weeds up to 2 cm high. For plant height 2-5 cm use 150 L/ha and up to 6-10 cm use 200 L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50L/ha (30 L/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 200-250 µ 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.

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

6. Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides Nufarm Nutrazine 900DF and Flowable Nu-Trazine, Nufarm Diuron 900DF and Flowable Diuron and Nufarm Simazine 900DF and Flowable Simazine where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown. This product is compatible with Spraymate Activator, Chemwet 1000, Reglone*, Spray.Seed* 250, Kamba® 500, Amicide® 625, Kamba® M, MCPA 500 (no more than 1 L per 800 mL Nuquat® 250), Glean*, Lusta™, Yield*, Avadex*, Triflur®480 and Spark* (oxyfluorfen).

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.

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 consumption, livestock watering or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store in the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter.

After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes. Protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with 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 contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

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.
- 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 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 paraquat poisoning please consult the booklet "The Treatment of Paraquat Poisoning; A Guide For Doctors".

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited ('Nufarm') shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever, or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

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In case of emergency Phone 1800 033 498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.