Product Name: Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 95639/146591

RLP APPROVED

Label Name:	Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide

Signal Headings:	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

Constituent Statements:	360 g/L PARAQUAT present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the Control of a Wide Range of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Net Contents:	20 - 1000 L

Restraints:	DO NOT spray weeds which are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust. DO NOT spray weeds 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, knapsack sprayers, hand-held ultra-low volume-controlled droplet applicators (CDA units) or other hand-held, manually pumped equipment. Spray Drift Restraints Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination

	of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

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

Withholding Periods:	Grazing 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 Harvest Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION All Other Crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 22 HERBICIDE Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide is a member of the pyridinium group of herbicides. Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide has the PS I electron diversion mode of action. For weed resistance management Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide is a Group 22 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide and other Group 22 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 Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide or other Group 22 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ezycrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protections:	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 watercourses 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. Non-refillable Containers: Triple 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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. Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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 for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves, 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. • When 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 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 Instructions:	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.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Crop, Pasture or Fallow Establishment Aid to Cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in early autumn sowing	All States	835 mL to 1.1 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence 1 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 to 5 days. Use the higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild Oats must have at least 2 leaves. Where Diquat (200 g/L) is used the lower Ezycrop Paraquat 360 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 to 5 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter, spring, and early summer sowing		1.1 to 1.67 L plus adjuvant	
	Wild Oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage in autumn/winter	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	420 mL to 560 mL plus adjuvant	
		NSW, ACT only	420 mL plus adjuvant	
	Wild Oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage in spring/summer		835 mL to 1.4 L plus adjuvant	Use the 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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Rice	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.1 L plus adjuvant	Pre-sowing Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
			560 mL plus adjuvant	Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Kikuyu/ Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.1 or 1.67 L plus adjuvant	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Pastures Pasture cleaning in autumn/early winter Annual Clovers, Perennial Clover **Late winter/early spring** Annual Clovers, Perennial Clovers, Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Demeter Fescue only	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse, and some Thistles For control of these weeds alternate with methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered	All States	420 to 835 mL/ha plus adjuvant 835 mL to 1.1 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT, NT only	1.1 to 1.67 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	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 to 4 cm. Remove stock 2 to 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

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
				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** Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Yorkshire Fog Grass		835 mL plus adjuvant	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 allows better pasture recovery. If pasture has been grazed, allow sufficient time for pasture and Yorkshire Fog Grass recovery before spraying. Apply in spray volumes of 100 to 250 L/ha, the latter for dense or tall, ungrazed pastures. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Lucerne **Autumn / early Winter**	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	835 mL to 1.1 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO NOT spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. If Mintweed is present, use Atrazine granules or Atrazine (900 g/kg WG) herbicide at 600 g/ha. **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 an initial scorch by Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide. Where this problem is suspected, use FUSILADE for grass weed control. If Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide has been applied, use FUSILADE at 1 L/ha after regrowth but before heading. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		NSW only	835 mL	
Late Winter / Early Spring		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.1 to 1.67 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	
		NSW, ACT only	835 mL$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds	All States	420 to 835 mL$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Spraytopping to reduce seed set	Annual Ryegrass	All States	280 mL or 560 mL	**As an aid in managing Annual Ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a**

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch			plus adjuvant	**previous herbicide application in the current crop.** Spray the crop when the Annual Ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last Annual 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 to 100 L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the Ryegrass seed heads. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Spraytopping to reduce seed set Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly Annual Ryegrass)	All States	280 mL plus adjuvant	Heavily graze paddocks during spring flush to encourage even head development. Remove stock 2 to 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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	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 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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Saffron Thistle	NSW, SA,		Spray after the weeds begin to run to head until flowering.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
		ACT only		Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Prevention of Annual Ryegrass Toxicity	Annual Ryegrass	WA only	280 mL plus adjuvant	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3 to 4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first Annual 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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Hay Freezing	Grasses generally	All States	560 mL plus adjuvant	For maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed. Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3 to 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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Hops	Annual grasses and broad leaf weeds	Vic, Tas only	835 mL to 1.1 L plus 1.1 kg/ha Simazine (900 g/kg) and/or 750 mL to 1.4 L/ha Diquat (200 g/L SL)$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	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. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Orchards (including Bananas), Vineyards	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.1 to 2.25 L per sprayed ha$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. In Bananas, apply soon after weed emergence and before weeds reach 15 cm in height. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required. Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. **Note:** Spot spray rate assumes 1000 L water/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution rate as below: Water volume 250 L/ha: use 445 to 890 mL/100 L.
		NSW only	1.18 L per sprayed ha$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
				Water volume 500 L/ha: use 220 to 445 mL/100 L. Water volume 750 L/ha: use 145 to 300 mL/100 L **OR** Measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 m^2 using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 11 to 22 mL of Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide in this volume. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Walnuts	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only	1.1 to 2.25 L per sprayed ha plus adjuvant	Apply as required with the spray only to come in contact with the soil and weeds around the base of the trees. DO NOT allow immature bark, suckers, stems, leaves, or fruit to be exposed to the spray or spray drift. Use the higher specified rate for dense, more established weeds. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Peanuts Post-emergence (in crop)	*Datura* spp. (2 to 4 leaf)	Qld, NT only	280 mL plus adjuvant	Spray Peanuts up to 7 to 8 leaf stage but before majority of plants are flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application, but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200 to 250 L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. DO NOT spray (on peanuts) under extremely hot dry conditions when peanuts are very small. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Annual Ground Cherry (2 to 3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru (2 to 4 leaf) Milkweed (2 to 3 leaf)		420 mL plus adjuvant	
	Stagger Weed (2 to 3 leaf) Blue Heliotrope (2 to 3 leaf) Wandering Jew (2 to 3 leaf) Anoda Weed (2 to 3 leaf)		560 mL plus adjuvant	
	Bellvine (2 to 3 leaf) Common Morning Glory (2 leaf)		700 mL plus adjuvant	
Potatoes	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (in-crop)	All States	835 mL to 1.1 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds Pre-harvest weed control		1.8 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Spray about 1 week before digging and after tops have died down. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	All States	835 mL to 1.1 L OR	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.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
			140 mL/ 100 L plus adjuvant	Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	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. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Seedling weeds		835 mL to 1.1 L or 140 mL/ 100L plus adjuvant	Seedling weeds: Use the lower rate for early autumn applications. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Older weeds		1.67 L or 280 mL/ 100 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	More mature stages of weed growth. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Non- Agricultural Situations, Around Sheds, Roadways, Paths	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	1.1 to 2.78 L/ha or 140 mL/ 100 L$^{\Delta}$ plus adjuvant	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicide simazine to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Columbus Grass	NSW only	**Boom-spray** 1.63 to 3.13 L/ha plus 12 to 22 L flu-propanate (745 g/L) plus adjuvant	
Firebreaks	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	1.1 to 2.78 L plus adjuvant	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn. 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 to 10 days after spraying). Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicide simazine to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Crop Use or Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Sugarcane (Plant and Ratoon)	Grasses and some broadleaf weeds	Up to 5 cm high	Qld, NSW, NT only	835 mL to 1.1 L per sprayed ha plus adjuvant	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ratoon cane up to 10 cm high. Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 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 cane bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem, which is resistant to Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide , 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. Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide can be mixed with Atrazine granules or Atrazine (900 g/kg WG) Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray - refer to the Atrazine granules or Atrazine (900 g/kg WG) Herbicide label for specific rates. To enhance activity of Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add Diuron (900 g/kg) at rates shown for weed size. Diuron (900 g/kg) at rates up to 500 g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Diuron (900 g/kg). Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaved weeds up to 5 cm high, use a minimum of 250 L spray solution per ha. Refer to Adjuvant section under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. **DIURON TANK MIXES:** 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.
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron (900 g/kg)	Up to 5 cm high		835 mL to 1.1 L plus 275 g to 500 g Diuron (900 g/kg WG) plus adjuvant	
		Up to 10 cm high		835 mL to 1.1 L plus 1 kg Diuron (900 g/kg WG) plus adjuvant	

∆ Capeweed or *Erodium* spp. present: Add Diquat (200 g/L SL)at 750 mL to 1.5 L/ha (125 mL to 250 mL/100 L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10 cm diameter.

OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100 L/ha.

For weed cover between 0% and 30% only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30%, use approved boom spray rates.

Situation	Weeds	Rates per 100 L	Critical Comments
Fallow	Yellow Vine (Caltrop)	2.08 to 6.25 L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.
	Barnyard Grass		Use higher rate on large mature plants
	Bladder Ketmia		
	Fleabane	4.17 to 6.25 L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.
	Sowthistle		Apply to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.
	Turnip Weed		Use higher rate on large mature plants.
	Australian Bindweed	6.25 L	Apply from seedling to 60 cm in diameter plants.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Application
Ezycrop Paraquat 360 Herbicide controls annual grasses and most annual broadleaf weeds (excluding Capeweed) in specified situations and should not be used for any other purpose. It quickly destroys green plant tissue on contact. It's 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 controlled 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.
DO NOT use through aircraft, misting machines, knapsack sprayers, hand-held ultra-low volume-controlled droplet applicators (CDA units) or other hand-held equipment.

Adjuvant
This product requires the addition of an adjuvant. For optimum activity, select from the following adjuvant groups:

Adjuvant Group	Rate per 100 L
Alkylaryl ethoxylates (e.g., Agral)	250 mL
Alcohol alkoxylates	250 mL
Soyal phospholipid/propionic acid-based surfactants (e.g.,OZCROP PENETRATE 700 SURFACTANT)	250 mL
Esterified and emulsified vegetable oil-based products (e.g., Adigor, Hasten)	500 to 1000 mL

Use the higher rates when targeting more advanced weeds within the recommended range and when total water volumes of below 70 L/ha are used.

Application
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 to 300 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6 to 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 to 5 cm, use 150 L/ha and up to 6 to 10 cm use 200 L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50 L/ha (30 L/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 to 250 μ Volume Median Diameter range.

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.

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, at the end of the day or at night. Light rain following spraying will not affect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.

Cleanup

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.