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

Fosterra PARAQUAT / DIQUAT Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 135 g/L PARAQUAT present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE
115 g/L DIQUAT present as DIQUAT DIBROMIDE

GROUP	L	HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of grasses and broad leaf weeds.
Can be utilized in crop establishment programs.
Contains non-ionic wetter.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

RLP Approved

CONTENTS: 5L, 20 L, 110L, 200L, 1000L

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 64704 / 49007

Fosterra Pty Ltd
Unit 5, 8 Tomlinson Road, Welshpool WA 6106
(08) 93614022

Batch No:

DOM:

FOSTERRA PARAQUAT / DIQUAT HERBICIDE
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE, DO NOT USE IN THE HOME GARDEN.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	L	HERBICIDE

Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyls group of herbicides. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide has the "photosynthesis at photosystem I inhibitor" mode of action. For weed resistance management Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is a Group L Herbicide.
Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide and other Group L Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide or other Group L Herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Fosterra Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any losses that may result from the failure of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5L, 20L & 200L only)
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or placed away from children, animals, food, foodstuffs, 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. Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt.

Envirodrum - Micro Matic Valve (110L)
Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. **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.

Refillable containers (1000L only)
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

GENERAL

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat 250 Herbicide is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes. Protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing product for use and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and half face piece respirator or disposable respirator.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product, or wet with spray, remove contaminated clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist.

DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

- **DO NOT** work in spray mist.
- **DO NOT** inhale spray mist.
- **DO NOT** continue to use if skin irritation or nosebleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as a 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 that compiles with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safely equipment should be obtained from a safely 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, New Zealand 0800764766. If in eyes, hold eyes open and 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" (available from Fosterra pty Ltd).

MATERIAL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safely Data Sheet, which can be obtained from

your Fosterra supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Fosterra Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. The use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, Fosterra Pty Ltd 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 Fosterra'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 Fosterra Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

UN No. 3016

Pesticides, Bipyridlium Liquid toxic (contains paraquat).

Hazchem Code 2X Packaging Group III

In an Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

(leaflet)

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GROUP	L	HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of grasses and broad leaf weeds.
Can be utilized in crop establishment programs.
Contains non-ionic wetter.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LABEL AND THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 5L, 20 L, 110 L, 200 L, 1000 L

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 64704 / 49007

Fosterra Pty Ltd
Unit 5, 8 Tomlinson Road, Welshpool WA 6106
(08) 93614022

Batch No:

DOM:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

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.

For ground application only - **DO NOT** use through aircraft, misting machines, hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units) or backmounted equipment.

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA - FULL DISTURBANCE

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA DIRECT DRILLING With full combine Or With cultivation before spraying Or With cultivation after spraying as an aid in the establishment of Crops including: Winter crops: Canola, Chickpeas, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) Continued on next page...	<u>Seedling Grasses:</u> Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Barley Grass (Hordeum spp.), Brome Grass (Bromus spp.), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	2 to 3-leaf	0.6 to 0.8 L	Sthn NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (1) In WA apply after the Autumn break within 4 weeks of weed germination. In the other States, apply to young or well-grazed weeds. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions, for sowing equipment with wide points and overall soil disturbance. Under less favourable conditions or where spraying is delayed until Winter or where narrow points are fitted or in higher rainfall areas, use higher rates in the range 1.2 to 2.4 L/ha. For dense mature swards over 2 months old or Spring crops, use rates up to 2.4 L/ha. *For control of Vulpia (Silver Grass) add a wetter such as Fosterra Penetrate Wetter at 100 mL/100L. Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (3)-Cultivation after Spraying Cultivation can commence 30 minutes after spraying but should be completed within 7 days unless a suitable residual herbicide is added or weeds are sprayed again. Where heavy weed growth is praying at spraying a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3 to 5 days to obtain maximum root release. Continued on next page...
		4-leaf to early tiller	0.8 to 1.6 L		
		Mid to fully tillered	1.6 to 2.4 L		
	Vulpia (Silver Grass, Sand Fescue) (Vulpia spp.)	2 to 3-leaf	0.6 to 0.8 L*		
		4-leaf to early tillered	0.8 to 1.6 L*		
		Mild to fully tillered	1.6 to 2.4 L*		
	Seedling Brassica Weeds: Ball Mustard (Neslia paniculata), Charlock (Sinapsis arcensis), Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Long Fruited Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Muskweed (Myagrum perfoliatum), Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), Short Fruited Wild Turnip (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild Radish (Raphanus raphenistrum)	1 to 5 cm diam.	0.8 to 1.2 L		
		5 to 10 cm diam.	1.2 to 1.6 L		
		10 to 20 cm diam.	1.6 to 2.4 L		

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
...Continued from previous page **Winter Crops continued...** Field Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed (Linola), Lupins, Vetch	<u>Other Seedling Broadleaved Weeds:</u> Bedstraw (Galium tricornutum), Bifora (Bifora testiculata), Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Horehound (Marrubium vulgare), Ivy-leaf Speedwell (Veronica hederifolia), Lincoln Weed (Diplotaxis tenuifolia), Medic (Medicago spp.), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three Cornered Jack) (Emex australis), Stinging Nettle (Urtica urens), Storksbill (Wild Geranium, Crowsfoot) (Erodium spp.), Sub-Clover (Trifolium subterraneum), Vetch (Tares) (Vicia spp.)	1 to 4-leaf or 1 to 4 cm diam.	0.8 to 1.2 L	Sthn NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	...Continued from previous page Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (4)-Cultivation before Spraying Spraying may be carried out before or after sowing or transplanting but 3 days before the crop emerges. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section. Refer to other product labels for suitability of use prior to sowing particular crops and relevant plant-back periods.
		4 to 8-leaf or 4 to 8 cm diam.	1.2 to 1.6 L		
Spring/Summer: Fodder Rape, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Fumitory (Fumitory spp.), Melilotus (Melilotus spp.), Pimpernel (Anagallis spp.), Poppy (Papaver spp.), Saffron Thistle (Carthmus lanatus), Sheepweed (Buglossoides arvensis)	1 to 10-leaf or 1 to 10 cm diam.	0.8 to 1.2 L		
	Paterson's Curse	1 to 5-leaf	1.2 to 1.6 L		
	Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	1 to 4-leaf	0.8 to 1.2 L		
Pasture: Clover, Grass, Lucerne, Medic	Marshmallow (Malva parviflora)	1 to 12 leaf	0.8 to 1.2 L + 75 mL ChemAg Oxen Herbicide		
	Volunteer Beans, Peas & Lupins	1 to 6-leaf	0.8 to 1.2 L + 5 g ChemAg Metsulfuron WG Herbicide or 0.8 to 1.2 L + 500 mL Dicamba (500 g/L)		

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA-FALLOW / MINIMUM DISTURBANCE

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA **DIRECT DRILLING** With minimum disturbance (disc drill, modified combine, and seeder) Or **FALLOW** Cultivated or non-cultivated as an aid in establishing crops OR establishing and maintaining a fallow. Includes the following crops: **Winter Crops:** Canola, Chickpeas, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) Continued on next page...	<u>Seedling Grasses:</u> Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Barley Grass (Hordeum spp.), Brome Grass (Bromus spp.), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	2 to 3-leaf	1.0 to 1.2 L	Sthn NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	**Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (1), (6) or (7b) as appropriate to the particular situation.** In WA apply after the Autumn break within 4 weeks of weed germination. In the other States, apply to young or well-grazed weeds. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions, for sowing equipment with narrow points. Under less favourable conditions or where spraying is delayed until Winter or in higher rainfall areas or for fallow weed control, use higher rates in the range 2.4 to 3.2 L/ha. For dense mature swards or Spring application use rates in the range 2.4 to 3.2 L/ha. *For control of Vulpia (Silver Grass) add a wetter such as Fosterra Penetrate Wetter at 100 mL/100L. **Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (3)-Cultivation after Spraying** Cultivation can commence 30 minutes after spraying but should be completed within 7 days unless a suitable residual herbicide is added or weeds are sprayed again. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3 to 5 days. Continued on next page...
		4-leaf to early tiller	1.2 to 2.4 L		
		Mid to fully tillered	2.4 to 3.2 L		
	Vulpia (Silver Grass, Sand Fescue) (Volpia spp.)	2 to 3-leaf	1.0 to 1.2L*		
		4-leaf to early tiller	1.2 to 2.4 L*		
		Mild to fully tillered	2.4 to 3.2 L*		
	<u>Seedling Brassica Weeds:</u> Ball Mustard (Neslia paniculata), Charlock (Sinapsis arcensis), Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Long Fruited Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Muskweed (Myagrum perfoliatum), Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), Short Fruited Wild Turnip (Rapistrum rugosum), Ward's Weed (Carrichtera annua) Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)	1 to 5 cm diam.	1.2 to 1.8 L		
		5 to 10 cm diam.	1.8 to 2.4 L		
		10 to 20 cm diam.	2.4 to 3.2 L		

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA-FALLOW / MINIMUM DISTURBANCE (Continued...)

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
...Continued from previous page **Winter Crops continued...** Field Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed (Linola), Lupins, Vetch	<u>Other Seedling Broadleaved Weeds:</u> Bedstraw (Galium tricornutum), Bifora (Bifora testiculata), Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Horehound (Marrubium vulgare), Ivy-leaf Speedwell (Veronica hederifolia), Lincoln Weed (Diplotaxis tenuifolia), Medic (Medicago spp.), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three Cornered Jack) (Emex australis), Stinging Nettle (Urtica urens), Storksbill (Wild Geranium, Crowsfoot) (Erodium spp.), Sub-Clover (Trifolium subterraneum), Vetch (Tares) (Vicia spp.)	1 to 4-leaf or 1 to 4 cm diam.	1.2 to 1.8 L	Sthn NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	...Continued from previous page **Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (4)-Cultivation before Spraying** Spraying may be carried out before or after sowing or transplanting but 3 days before the crop emerges. TANK MIX: See Compatibility Section. Refer to other product labels for suitability of use prior to sowing particular crops and relevant plant-back periods.
		4 to 8-leaf or 4 to 8 cm diam.	1.8 to 3.2 L		
Spring/Summer: Fodder Rape, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Fumitory (Fumitory spp.), Melilotus (Melilotus spp.), Pimpernel (Anagallis spp.), Poppy (Papaver spp.), Saffron Thistle (Carthmus lanatus), Sheepweed (Buglossoides arvensis)	1 to 10-leaf or 1 to 10 cm diam.	1.2 to 3.2 L		
	Paterson's Curse	1 to 5-leaf	1.8 to 3.2 L		
	Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	1 to 4-leaf	1.2 to 3.2 L		
Pasture: Clover, Grass, Lucerne, Medic	Marshmallow (Malva parviflora)	1 to 12 leaf	1.2 to 1.8 L + 75 mL ChemAg Oxen Herbicide		
	Volunteer Beans, Peas & Lupins	1 to 6-leaf	1.2 to 1.8 L + 75 mL ChemAg Metsulfuron WG Herbicide or 0.8 to 1.2 L + 500 mL Dicamba (500 g/L)		

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA - FALLOW / MINIMUM DISTURBANCE (Continued...)

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA **DIRECT DRILLING** With minimum disturbance (disc drill, modified combine, sod seeder) Or **FALLOW** Cultivated or non-cultivated as an aid in establishing crops OR establishing and maintaining a fallow. (Continued)	Medic (Medicago spp.), Sub-Clover (Trifolium subterraneum)	1 to 4-leaf or 1 to 4 cm diam.	1.2 to 1.8 L + 500 mL/ha Dicamba (500 g/L)	Sthn NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Refer Critical Comments as on previous pages.
		4 to 8-leaf or 4 to 8 cm diam.	1.8 to 3.2 L + 5 g ChemAg Metsulfuron WG Herbicide		
	Split application for: Sub-Clover (Trifolium subterraneum) Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	1 to 8-leaf or 1 to 8 cm diam.	1.2 followed by 1.2L.		For Sub-clover control without the addition of Dicamba (500 g/L) in crops sown with triple disc, modified corobine or sod seeder use a split application. Apply second application 7 to 15 days after first application and when green regrowth is present. For control prior to sowing with combine use a split application. Apply first application in autumn to mid-Winter. Apply second application 7 to 15 days later when green regrowth is present. If there is excess leaf growth, i.e. more than 10 cm, split the recommended rate in half and apply second part 7 to 15 days after the first. Paddocks should be well grazed continuously from the break. The first application removes excess leaf growth, the second application is effective on residual green tissue. Green growth must be present for second application.
		4-leaf to early tiller	1.2 followed by 1.2L		
		Mild to fully tillered	1.6 followed by 1.6 L		
	Most Annual Weeds	Weeds higher than 10 cm	2.4 to 3.2 L		
	Potato Weed (Heliotropium europaeum)	1 to 15 cm	1.2 to 1.6 L	SA only	For use in Summer fallows only. Add 275 g/ha Diuron (900 g/kg) to enhance control of larger weeds.
		15 to 30 cm	1.6 to 2.4 L		

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA - FULL DISTURBANCE

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA DIRECT DRILLING With full combine as an aid in the establishment of crops including: Broadacre Crops – Winter: Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Canola, Chickpeas, Field Beans	Seedling Grasses: (not regrowth or rhizomes) Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa spp.), Buffel Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris), Columbus Grass (Sorghum × almum), Johnson Grass (Sorghum halepense), Liverseed Grass (Urochloa panicoides), Mossman River Grass (Cenchrus echinatus), Paradoxa Grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana), Summer Grass (Digitaria ciliaris), Sweet Summer Grass (Brachiaria eruciformis), Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare), Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum), Wild Oats (Avena ludoviciana, A. fatua)	2 to 3-leaf 4-leaf to early tiller Mid to fully tillered	0.8 to 1.2 L 1.2 to 1.6 L 1.6 to 2.4 L	Qld, Nthn, NSW, NT only	**Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (7a)** Apply in 50 to 100 L of clean water/ha. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in humid conditions or in the late evening. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for sowing equipment with wide points and cultivating tynes. Under less favourable conditions or where spraying is delayed or where narrow points are fitted, use higher rates in the rain 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section. + For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1 L of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L). Refer to relevant label for plant-back period.
Broadacre Crops-Summer: Cotton, Maize, Millet, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Sorghum (Sorghum bicolour), Stink Grass (Eragrostis cilianensis)	2 to 3-leaf only	0.8 to 1.2L		

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA - FULL DISTURBANCE (Continued...)

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA DIRECT DRILLING With full combine as an aid in the establishment of crops including: Broadacre Crops – Winter: Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Canola, Chickpeas, Field Beans Broadacre Crops-Summer: Cotton, Maize, Millet, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Seedling Broadleaved Grasses: African Turnip Weed (Sisybrium thellungii), Annual Saltbush (Atriplex muelleri), Australian Bindweed (Convolvulus erubescens), Australian Bluebell (Wahlenbergia gracilis), Blackberry Nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Bathurst Burr (Xanthium spinosum), Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), Black Pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Bladder Ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), Caltrop (Tribulus terrestris), Caustic Weed (Euphorbia spp.), Climbing Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus), Cowvine (Ipomoea lonchophyla), Cudweeds (Gnaphalium spp.), Deadnettle Lamium amplexicaule), European Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Fat Hen (Chenopodium album), Fireweed (Senecio madagascariensis), Fleabanes (Conyza spp.), Fumitory (Fumitory spp.), Hogweed (Zaleya galericulata), Malvastrum (Malvastrum americanum), Mexican Poppy (Argemone spp.), Mintweed (Salvia reflexa) , Mungbean (Vigna radiate) , Native Rosella (Abelmoschus ficulneus), New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonioides), Noogora Burr (Xanthium pungens), Parthenium Weed (Parthenium hysterophorus), Peppercress (Lepidium spp.), Phyllanthus (Phyllanthus spp.), Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola), Prickly Paddy	1 to 4-leaf 4 to 8-leaf 8 to 12-leaf	0.8 to 1.6 L 1.6 to 2.4 L 2.4 L	Qld, Nthn, NSW, NT only	**Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (7a)** Apply in 50 to 100 L of clean water/ha. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in humid conditions or in the late evening. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for sowing equipment with wide points and cultivating tynes. Under less favourable conditions or where spraying is delayed or where narrow points are fitted, use higher rates in the range 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section. + For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1 L of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L). Refer to relevant label for plant-back period.

	Melon (Cucumis myriocatpa), Red Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea) , Rhynchosia (Rhynchosia spp.), Sesbania Pea + (Sesbania cannabina +), Sida (Sida spp.), Smooth Cucumber (Cucunis spp.), Soft Roly Poly (salsola kali), Sowthistle (Sonchus spp.), Soybean (Glycine max), Spiny Emex (Emex australis), Sunflower + (Helianthus annuus +) , Thornapples (Datura spp.), Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum). Wild Gooseberry - (Physalis minima)				

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA – FULL DISTURBANCE (Continued...)

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA **DIRECT DRILLING** With full combine as an aid in the establishment of crops including: **Broadacre Crops – Winter:** Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Canola, Chickpeas, Field Beans **Broadacre Crops-Summer:** Cotton, Maize, Millet, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Native Jute (Corchorus trilocularis)	1 to 4-leaf	1.2 to 1.6 L	Qld, Nthn, NSW, NT only	**Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (7a)** Apply in 50 to 100 L of clean water/ha. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in humid conditions or in the late evening. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for sowing equipment with wide points and cultivating tynes. Under less favourable conditions or where spraying is delayed or where narrow points are fitted, use higher rates in the range 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section. + For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1 L of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L). Refer to relevant label for plant-back period.
		4 to 8-leaf	1.6 to 2.4 L		
	Annual Ground Cherry (Physalis angulate) Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	1 to 4-leaf	1.2 to 1.6 L		
	Boggabri (Amaranthus mitchellii) Hexham Scent + (Melilotus indicus +) Wild Carrot (Daucus glochidiatus) Speedy Weed (Flaceria australasica)	1 to 8-leaf	0.8 to 1.2L		

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA - FALLOW / MINIMUM DISTURBANCE

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA **DIRECT DRILLING** With minimum disturbance Or **FALLOWS** Cultivated or non-cultivated as an aid in establishing crops OR maintaining a fallow or the establishment of crops including: **Broadacre Crops-Winter:** Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Chickpeas **Broadacre Crops - Summer:** Cotton, Maize, Millet, Mung Beans, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	<u>Seedling Grasses:</u> (not regrowth or thizomes) Barnyard Grass *(Echinochloa* spp.), Liverseed Grass *(Urochloa panicoides)*, Paradoxa Grass *(Phaloris paradoxa)*, Stink Grass *(Eragrostis cilianensis)*, Volunteer Barley *(Hordeum vulgore)*, Volunteer Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*, Wild Oats *(Avena ludoviciana*, A. *falua)*	2-leaf to pre-tillering	1.2 to 1.6 L	Qld, Nthn NSW, NT only	**Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (5), (6) or (7b) as appropriate to the particular situation.** In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for row crop or no-till planters. Under less favorable conditions or where spraying is delayed or for fallow weed control use higher rates in the range 1.6 to 2.4L/ha. Apply in 50 to 100 L of clean water/ha. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the evening or in humid conditions. + For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1 L of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L). Refer to relevant label for plant-back period. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section.
		Early tillering	1.6 to 2.4 L		
	<u>Seedling Broadleaved Weeds</u>: Bathurst Burr *(Xanthium spinosum)*, Bellvine (Ipomoea *plebeia)*, Black Pigweed *(Trianthema portulacastrum)*, Bladder Ketmia *(Hibiscus lrionum)*, Caltsop *(Tribulus* terrestris), Fat Hen *(Chenopodium album)*, Fireweed *(Senecio madagascariensis)*, Fumitory *(Fumitory spp.)*, Mintweed *(Salvia reflexa)*, Mungbean + *(Vigna radiate* +), New Zealand Spinach *(Tetragonia tetraganiaides)*, Prickly Paddy Melon *(Cucumis myriocarpa)*, Sesbania Pea + (*Sesbania cannabina* +), Smooth Cucumber *(Cucanis* spp.), Sunflower -+ *(Helianthus annuus* +), Thomapples *(Datura* spp.), Volunteer Cotton (including Roundup' Ready Cotton *(Gossypium hirsulam)*, Wild Gooseberry *(Physalis minima)*	1 to 4-leaf only	1.6 to 2.4 L		
	Volunteer Cotton (including Roundup Ready Cotton) *(Gossypium hirsulum)*	5 to 9-leaf	2.4 to 3.2 L		

	Boggabri *(Amaranthus mitchellii)*, Hexham Scent + *(Melilotus indicus* +), Wild Carrot *(Daucus glodcidiatus)*, Phyltanthus *(Phyllanthus* spp.)	1 to 8-leaf	1.6 to 2.4 L		
As an aid in Post-Harvest weed control - nfter Winter Cereals	Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare), Volunteer Wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*, Bladder Kemia *(Hibiscus trionum)*, Milk Thistle *(Sonchus oleraceus)*, *New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetraganioides)*.	1 to 4-leaf	1.6 to 2.4 L	Qld, Nthn NSW, NT only	**Refer to Procedure (5)** **DO NOT** spray under hot, dry conditions or when weeds are covered with dust and / or trash. Application is best carried out following rain.

SUGARCANE

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA SUGARCANE ESTABLISHMENT AND FALLOWS PRIOR TO SUGARCANE PLANTING cultivated or non-cultivated As an aid in establishing Sugarcane or controlling weeds in a fallow prior to Sugarcane	Seedling Grasses: (not regrowth or rhizomes) Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa spp.), Liveseed Grass (Urochloa panicoides), Stink Grass (Eragrostis cilianensis)	2-leaf to pre-tillering	1.2 to 1.6 L	Qld, Nthn NSW, NT only	**SUGARCANE: prior to planting or for establishing or maintaining a fallow – refer to Procedure (6) and the following:** **Cultivated Fallow** – where seedling weeds have recently germinated, are growing well and are up to 10 cm high, use rates of 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha in a spray volume of 150 to 200 L water/ha plus a wetter such as Fosterra Penetrate Wetter at 120 mL/100 L. **Non-cultivated Fallow** - to control mature dense stands of annual weeds use rates of 2.4 to 3.2 L/ha in a spray volume of 400L water/ha plus a wetter such as Penetrate Wetter at 120 mL/100 L. Control will be improved with the additioa of an enhancement rate of 500g to 1 kg/ha Diuron (900 g/Kg) and if vines are present add 2,4-D Amine (500 g/*L*). A split application of Paraquat / Diquat Herbieide 10 to 12 days apart will also improve control of tall dense weeds. Only use 110 degree flat fan nozzles equivalent to Spraying Systems 03 for 200L/ha and 04 for 250 to 400L/ha. When dense weed growth is present implement penetration and the resulting seedbed may be improved if cultivation commences 4 to 5 days after spraying. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the evening or in humid conditions. **TANK MIX:** See Compatibility Section.
		Early tiller	1.6 to 2.4 L		
		Mature Annual Grasses*	2.4 to 3.2 L		
	Seedling Broadleaved Weeds: Bathurst Burr (Xanthium spinosum), Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), Black Pigweed (Trianlhema portu/acas/rum), Bladder Ketmia *(Hibiscus trionum)*, Caltrop *(Tribulus terrestris)*, Fat Hen *(Chenopodium album)*, Fireweed *(Senecia madagascariensis)*, Fumitory (Fumitoryspp.), Mintweed *(Salvia* reflexa), Mungbean *(Vigna radiate)*, New Zealand Spinach *(Tetragania tetraganioides)*, Prickly Paddy Melon *(Cucumis myriocarpo)*, Sesbania Pea *(Sesbania cannabina)*, Smooth Cucumber *(Cucumis spp.)*, Thornapples *(Datura* spp.), Wild *Goaseberry (Phvsalis minima)*	1 to 4-leaf	1.6 to 2.4 L		
		Mature Broadleaf Weeds*	2.4to3.2 L*		
	Phyllanthus (Phylanthus spp.)	1 to 8-leaf	1.6 to 2.4 L		
		Mature Broadleaf Weeds*	2.4 to 3.2 L*		

SUGARCANE (Continued...)

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate/ha	States	Critical Comments
SUGARCANE -PLANT&RATOON	**Most Seedling Broadleaf Weeds Including:** Sicklepod *(Senna* (Cassia) *obtusifolia).* Bluetop *(Ageratum houstonianum),* Phyllanthus *(Phyllanthus* spp.), Calnpo *(Calapogonium mucunoides),* and **Most Seedling Grasses including:** Awnless Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa colona), Summer Grass *(Oigitoria ciliaris), Guinea Grass (Panicum maximum),* Hamil Grass *(Panicum maximum cv Hamil),* Green Summer Grass *(Brachiaria miliiformis)*	Up to 5 cm high	1.2 to 1.6 L	Qld, NSW & WA only	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 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 Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat 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. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide can be mixed with Atrazine herbicide (900 g/kg) to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Diuron (900 g/kg) for residual control. To enhance activity of Fostern Paraquat/Diquat Herbicide under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add label rate Diuron. Complete spray coverage is essential. For Grasses and Broadleaved Weeds up to 5 cm high, use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10cm high. Use a spray volume of 400 L/ha for dense mature weeds. Always a wetter such as Penetrate Wetter at 120 mL/100 L water.
		Up to 50 cm high	1.2 to 1.6 L		
		Up to 15 cm high	1.2 to 1.6 L		
		Up to 15 cm high	1.2 to 1.6 L		
		3 to 5 leaves	1.6 to 2 L		
		Up to 5 cm high	1.2 to 1.6L plus 500 g Diuron (900 g/kg)		
	All above grasses	Up to 10 cm high	1.2 to 1.6 L plus 1 kg Diuron (900 g/kg)		
	All above grasses	> 10 cm high & Seeding	1.6 to 2.8 L plus 3.9 kg Diuron (900 g/kg)		

COTTON

Crop/Situation	Use	States	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
COTTON Dry land and moisture stressed	Desieeant to aid harvest	Qld, NSW only	1.2 to 1.6 L	**Apply by Ground Rig only.** Good spray coverage is essential. Apply in 50 to 100 L of water per heetare. Use 5 hollow cone or 3 flat fan nozzles per row. Apply when at least 85% of boils are open and retaining bolls are mature. Paraquat / Diquat Herbieide can damage immature green bolls.

LUCERNE

Crop/Situation	Use	States	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
LUCERNE- **Establisfied (at least 1 year old)** - for improved grazing or over-sowing - for improved grazing, hay or seed production or over-sowing - for enhanced control of some broadleaf weeds - for short term residual weed control	Most annual weeds ineluding Capeweed and Erodium	All States	1.6 L	Spray in Autumn after weeds germinate. Graze the Lueerne to reduce the height to 2 to 4 cm before spraying. Note: If required, Grass, Clover or Lueerne seed can be direct drilled to inerease desirable plant population.
	Most annual weeds ineluding Capeweed and Erodium		2.4 L	Spray in Winter. Graze the Lucerne to reduce the height to 2 to 4 cm before spraying. Note: If required, Grass, Clover or Lucerne seed can be direct drilled to increase desirable plant population.
	As above plus Paterson's Curse and Shepherd's Purse		2.4 L plus 1 kg Diuron (900 g/kg)	For improved control of Paterson's Curse and Shepherd's Purse mix with Diuron (900 g/kg) at 1 kg/ha in late Winter. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if over-sowing.
	Most ainual weeds ineluding: Capeweed, Erodium, Paterson's Curse and Shepherd's Purse		2.4 L Plus 1.9 kg Diuron (900 g/kg)	For short-term residual cootrol, tank mix with Diuron (900 g/kg) at 1.9 kg/ha in late Winter. Length of control may be shorter on heavy soils or under irrigation. **DO NOT** use the tank mix of oversowing. **WARNING**-Continued use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbieide alone in certain areas, has resulted in the selection of resistant Barley Grass (Hordeum glaueum, H Ieporinum), Capeweed and silver Grass (Vulpis spp.). Where resistant Barley Grass is confirmed it may be controlled with Fluazifop-P (212 g/L). The use of the tank mix with Diuron (900 g/kg) will assist in control of resistant Capeweed and Silver Grass and is reeommended as a general weed resistance strategy for Lueerne.

PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, TROPICAL TREE CROPS, VEGETABLES POTATOES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Crop/Situation	Use	States	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			High Volume or Power Sprayer		
			Per ha	Per 100 L (Spot Sprayer)	
Public Service Areas, Rights-of-Way, Market Gardens and Nurseries, Orchards (including Bananas), Vineyards and Forests-ring weeding around trees with brown bark and strip spraying in Orchards and Vineyards	Most Annual Grasses and Broadleaved Weeds	All States	2.4 to 3.2 L (a) See below	240 to 320 mL (b) See below	Thoroughly wet plant foliage. Use the high rate for dense more established weed growth. Repeat treatment on regenerated green perennial weeds (such as Paspalum and Docks) while plants are weakened from previous treatment. Addition of ChemAg Oxen Herbicide at 250 mL/ha will improved control of Small Flowered Mallow, Evening Primrose and other weeds sensitive to Oxyflurofen. Refer to the Oxyflurofen product label. Note: Spot spray rate assumes 1000 L water/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution as below: Water volume 250L/ha: use 960 to 1280 mL/100L Water volume 500 L/ha: use 480 to 640 mL/100 L Water volume 750L/ha: use 320 to 430 mL/100 L OR measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 square metres, using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 24 to 32 mL of Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide in this volume.
Pre-crop emergence weed control (Vegetable Crops)					Prepare seed bed as long as possible before sowing to permit maximum weed germination. Spray the weeds, wait until they have dried off and then sow. If further weed germinations occur before crop emerges, spray again but at least 3 days before crop emerges. Spray when weeds are growing vigorously and not covered with soil or dust, or wilting due to dry conditions. When rain follows dry conditions allow 7 days for weed growth to commence before spray application. See Note on Spot Spray rate above.
Long term weed control					Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide can be mixed with soil residual herbicides Diuron (900 g/kg), Atrazine (900 g/kg), Simazine (900 g/kg). (For further information see General Instructions. See Note on Spot Spray rate above..
Potatoes -Weed control					After planting and hilling up, wait until 10 to 25% of potato shoots are emerged then blanket spray with Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide. Emerged potato shoots will suffer a marginal leaf burn but will quickly recover. **See Note** on Spot Spray rate above.

-Weed destruction prior to digging			3.2 L (a) See below	320 mL (b) See below	Spray 3 to 7 days before digging after all tops have died down. See Note on Spot Spray rate above. NOTE: DO NOT use Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide for Potato haulm desiccation.
Avocados, Custard Apples, Lychees, Mangoes	Most Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses	All States	-	120 to 240 mL (b) See below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from Summer to Autumn prior to harvest. A second spray may be required 14 days later to control growth not controlled by the initial spray. See Note on Spot Spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.
Wetting Agent: (a) If volume of water applied exceeds 200L/ha add a wetter such as Imtrade Penetrate Wetter at 120 mL/100L of additional water. (b) Add 100 mL of Imtrade Penetrate Wetter per 100L.					

PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, TROPICAL TREE CROPS, VEGETABLES, POTATOES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS *(Continued...)*

Crop/Situation	Situation/Weeds	States	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
RICE **DO NOT** apply if Rice has emerged	Annual Weeds	NSW only	1.6-3.2 L	Refer to Direct Drilling Procedure - Rice (2)
	Annual Weeds including Barnyard Grass		1.7-2.2 L	On rice stubbles after burning.
	Clover control		2.2 L plus 500 mL Dicamba (500 g/L) as tank mix	Well-grazed Clover dominant pastures.
	Annual Pasture		3.2 L	Pasture not properly managed. Use 100 L/ha water per 2cm growth.
Kikuyu/Paspalum Pastures	To suppress growth to oversow Winter feed	NSW only	2.4 L	Spray in Autumn after grazing or slashing to 2 - 4cm.
			3.2 L	For early spraying (February or March) or if lightly grazed.
Established Pastures Perennial Grass Crops, Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue	Control of of Annual Weeds including: Capeweed and Erodium for improved grazing, hay or seed production.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA & Tas only	1.6 L	Spray in Autumn (4 weeks after the break) to mid-Winter. Only spray stands which are at least 12 months old. Graze pastures to maintain length between 2 to 4 cm. (Sub-Clover should be past 6 true leaf stage).
			2.4 L	Spray in late Winter. Only spray stands which are at least 12 months Old. Continuously graze pasture to maintain length 2 to 4 cm.
Pasture improvement	To increase the Perennial Grass and/or the Sub-Clover over White Clover content of the	Vic, NSW, Tas, SA & WA only	1.2 L	Spray in Winter. Sub-Clover should be past 6 true leaf stage. Only suppresses Annual Weeds (all States except WA) and Perennial Weeds (WA).

	pasture			
Grasses (particularly Annual Ryegrass)	To control grass seed set (Spray Top technique)	WA & SA only	Boom Spray 800 mL/ha in a minimum of 50 L Clean water	Apply at the end of the growing season. HEAVILY GRAZE paddock during the Spring flush period to prevent early seed heads emerging . REMOVE all stock about 3 weeks before the end of the growing season to allow seed heads to emerge evenly. Set Boom Spray at a height to give double overlap spray pattern AT THE TOP of the pasture being sprayed.
			1.5L	HAY FREEZING for maximum retention of protein for Summer grazing.
Duboisia	Annual Weeds	Qld & NT only	2.4 – 3.2 L/ha OR Spot Spraying 240-320 ml/100 L.	Apply as a direct spray onto weeds around Duboisia plants. This treatment is most effective when applied to young weed seedlings. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide may be mixed with Simazine or Diuron or applied alone. Thoroughly wet foliage. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage and spray volumes of 50-200 L/ha are recommended, depending on density of weed cover. Refer to General Instructions for addition of wetter.
Tea Trees (Melaleuca alternifolia)	Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	NSW only	1.6 to 3.2 L	Apply immediately after harvest to desiccated weeds. Avoid drift to un harvested areas.

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 HERBICIDE.
DO NOT USE 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.
COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST EARLIER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide quickly kills a wide range of Annual Grasses, Broadleaf Weeds and some Perennial Grasses when sprayed directly onto the leaves. The active ingredients are rapidly and tightly absorbed by clay and silt particles in the soil and do not leave any effective soil residues. Thus crops sown almost immediately after spraying are not affected by the chemicals, nor are weed seeds, which germinate after spraying.

Where insect pests are anticipated use recommended insecticide treatment. Regular checks should be made before and after sowing. Suitable residual herbicides can be tank mixed with Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide to provide extended in-crop weed control in fallows and subsequent crops. Read label recommendations of the respective residual herbicides before planting susceptible crops. See compatibility statement in this leaflet for compatibility of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide with other herbicides.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP		HERBICIDE

Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyls group of herbicides. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide has the "photosynthesis at photosystem I- mode of action. For weed resistance management Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is a Group L Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide and other Group L Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide or other Group L Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Fosterra Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any losses that *may* result from the failure of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

The recommended rate of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide should be added to water in the spray tank and agitated to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing.

Water Volume

It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray and the following volumes are recommended:

Winter rainfall areas	Boom Spray	Summer rainfall areas: Weed stage and density
Plant height up to 2 cm	50 to 100 L/ha	Small plants (2 to 5-leaf) and well separated.
Plant height up to 2-5 cm	100 to 150 L/ha	5-leaf to early tiller/rosette; 30-50% ground cover.
Plant height up to 6-10cm	150 to 200 L/ha	Advanced growth, dense and/or tall weed stands.
Above 10 cm	Use split application to remove excess growth. Use 150 L/ha	Very dense and tall weed growth.

Note:

(1) If the volume is increased above 100 L/ha additional wetter should be added at the rate of 120 mL Imtrade Penetrate Wetter per 100L of additional water.

(2) 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

(1) Boom Spray

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 240 to 280 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-10km/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 onto the area sprayed.

Direct Drilling - Procedure (1)

Use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide in crop establishment with no working before sowing.

Step	Critical Comments
1. Burn	If possible crop stubble or pasture trash should be burnt early to avoid problems at sowing. Can also promote weed seed germination.
2. Shallow cultivation – optional	Should be carried out on opening rains to a depth of no more than 2cm. This will encourage early even germination of weeds particularly Annual Grasses.
3. Heavily graze paddocks continuously from germination	This prepares the paddock for spraying by keeping the pasture short and open and at the same time restricts the development of the weed roots, which will assist seed bed formation.
4. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allow the weeds to freshen up - important for maximum uptake of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide. Spraying can however take place immediately after stock removal provided there is sufficient leaf cover and the pasture is not dusty.
5. Spraying with a Boom Spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under "Directions for Use".
6. Sow 3 to 5 days after spraying	A rigid tyne spring release combine is preferred to ensure adequate penetration. Points should not be worn. The combine must be level and set to work 3 to 5cm and sow seed at recommended depth. Use standard seed and fertilizer rates. When harrowing is considered necessary use trailing harrows.

	Sowing can commence one hour after spraying and should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present a better seed bed will result if sowing is delayed for 3 to 5 days.

Direct Drilling (Sod Seedling) – Procedure – Rice (2)

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze pasture heavily	Allow pasture to green up before spraying, generally about 1 week. Watering may be required. Where Rice follows a cereal crop, the stubbles should be burnt well in advance of the anticipated date of sowing to allow weeds to germinate prior to spraying.
2. Spray the paddock before or after Direct Drilling	Use 1.6 to 3.2L Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide per hectare. Use 1.7 to 2.2 L/ha for weeds, particularly Barnyard Grass, on Rice stubbles after burning. Use 2.2 L/ha for well-grazed pastures plus 500 mL Dicamba (500 g/L) per hectare as a tank mix for clover dominant pastures. Up to 3.2L/ha may be required where the pasture has not been properly managed prior to spraying. Use approximately 100 L clean water/ha per cm growth.
3. Direct Drill Rice	Drill at 2 to 3cm depth within a few hours of spraying. **DO NOT** delay for more than a few days after spraying. Spraying may be carried out after drilling.

Crop Establishment with Cultivation AFTER Spraying.

Crop Establishment – Procedure (3)

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze paddocks continuously from germination	This prepares the paddock for spraying by keeping the pasture short and open and at the same time restricts the development of the weed roots, which will assist seed bed formation.
2. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allow the weeds to freshen up - important for maximum uptake of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide. Spraying can however take place immediately after stock removal provided there is sufficient leaf cover and the pasture is not dusty.
3. Spray: with a Boom Spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under "Directions for Use".
4. Cultivate	Between 1 hour to 7 days after spraying. When dense weed growth is present implement penetration and resulting seed bed may be improved if cultivation commences 3 to 5 days after spraying. It is not necessary to cultivate deeper than sowing depth. Use scarifier or combine with heavy harrows.
5. Sow	Sow at the recommended seed and fertilizer rates and depth.

Crop Establishment with a Cultivation BEFORE Spraying.

Crop Establishment Procedure (4)

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze	Graze pasture or stubble to keep growth of weeds down to a minimum following the Autumn break.
2. Cultivate 4 to 6 weeks prior to the anticipated sowing date	Cultivate after Autumn rains when conditions are suitable to produce a seed bed and before heavy weed growth develops. A scarifier and heavy harrows should be used with the aim of killing existing weed growth and leaving the seed bed in a level condition. It is not necessary to cultivate deeper than the sowing depth.
3. Wait	Wait 4 to 6 weeks to allow a full germination of weeds. Graze if necessary.
4. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allow the weeds to freshen up – important for maximum uptake of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide.
5. Spray with a Boom Spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under "Directions for Use".
6. Sow	Between 1 hour and 7 days after spraying, sow crop in the normal manner. Sow at recommended seed and fertilizer rates and depth. **NOTE:** Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying, a better seed bed will result if sowing is delayed for 3 to 5 days.

NOTE: For on the farm advice and assistance, contact your State Sales Manager.

CONTROL OF WEEDS AFTER CROP HARVEST AND IN CULTIVATED AND NON-CULTIVATED FALLOWS - NORTHERN NSW AND QLD ONLY

Use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide for Weed Control after Cereal Harvest - Procedure (5)

New Zealand Spinach, Bladder Kelmia and Milk Thistle are often present after cereal harvest. They can be controlled by the application of 1.6 to 2.4L/ha of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide in at least 100L of clean water. Use a properly calibrated boom sprayer. Ensure that boom is set for double overlap at the top of the weed canopy. The weed species must be free from dust and actively growing. They should not be shielded from the spray by stubble or trash. The use of straw spreader at harvest is recommended.

Use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide for the Control of Weeds during Fallow - Procedure (6)

Weeds must be controlled during the fallow to conserve moisture. While cultivation can eliminate weeds it also exposes the soil to moisture loss. In addition, repeated cultivations destroy soil structure, reduces organic matter and stubble cover. This leads to the formation of hard pans, soil crusts and increases the risk of erosion. Under moist soil conditions weeds are frequently transplanted and not killed, weed growth holds the soil in clods.

Fosterra Diquat/Paraquat Herbicide provides an economical and reliable alternative for fallow weed control.

For use in fallows to be planted to Sugarcane and for weed control prior to planting Sugarcane refer to the specific section of the leaflet.

a) Seedling Weeds:

Seedling weeds should be sprayed with 1.0 to 3.2 L/ha Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide in 50 to 100L of dean water (see Directions for Use table). Some difficult to control weeds may require a second application 7 to 21 days later, or control may be assisted by a following cultivation.

b) Advanced Weed Growth:

While some advanced weeds will be controlled by a single application of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide, many species will require a follow-up cultivation to complete the kill. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide rapidly desiccates plant material and causes weed roots to loosen their grip on the soil. The results are improved by incorporation of plant material; a reduced number of large clods and a more reliable weed kill even in moist soil. Use the recommended rates of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide in 100 to 200L of clean water.

Control of Transplanted Weeds:

Weeds transplanted by unsuccessful cultivation present an extremely difficult problem. If there is a risk that cultivation will result in weeds being transplanted (particularly under moist soil conditions) it is recommended that the weeds be sprayed with Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide prior to cultivation (see previous section). Weeds partly covered by soil and clods provide poor conditions for successful chemical weed control. The best results will be achieved by allowing the weeds to make some re-growth to provide an adequate chemical target. Apply the highest rate of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide preferably spraying in the late afternoon or early evening.

Use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide for the Control of Seedling Weeds immediately before Sowing – Procedure (7)

a) Sowing with Full Disturbances (full combine):

The cultivation action of the combine aids in weed kill. Use 0.8 to 2.4L of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide depending upon weed species (see Directions for Use table). Sowing should commence within 7 days of spraying.

b) Sowing with Minimum Disturbance (row crop, no-tilt planters):

A higher rate of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is recommended due to the absence of cultivation. Use Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide at 1.0 to 3.2 L/ha in

.Southern Australia; 1.2 to 3.2 L/ha in Northern Australia (Old, Nth NSW and NT only).

COMPATABILITY

Fosterra Paraquat/Diquat Herbicide is compatible with anyone of the following herbicides:
2,4-D (Amine & Ester), Imazathathpyr 700 g/kg Herbicides, Atrazine 900 g/kg, Chlorosulfuron WG, Devrinol®, Dicamba 500 g/L, Diquat 200 g/L, Diuron 900 g/kg, Dual Gold®, Lontrel®, Imtrade Mandate 750 WG Selective Herbicide, MCPA (Amine, Ester), Metsulfuron WG Herbicide, Oryzalin 500 g/L, *Oxyflurofen* Herbicide, Paraquat 250 g/L, Simazine 900 g/kg, , Tri-Allate 500 EC Herbicide, Trifluralin.

Tank mixes with 2, 4-D and MCPA formulations should not be more concentrated than 2 parts Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide to 1 part 2,4-D or MCPA.
Refer to manufacturers label for specific details on compatibility and weed control. Mixtures with more than one product may not be compatible and should be checked in a jar test first. Physical compatibility does not guarantee biological compatibility.

Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is compatible with anyone of the following insecticides:
Imtrade Dictate Duo 100 Insecticide, Imidan®, Imtrade Kung Fu 250 Insecticide, Imtrade Omen 290 Insecticide, Talstar®.

Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is compatible with 4Farmers Wetter 1000.
Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is not compatible with copper, zinc or manganese sulphates.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Domestic pets and poultry - keep away from treated areas. Lows hazard to bees. No special precautions are required. This formulation should not be applied on or near water, which is used for livestock watering.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE 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 dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or placed away from children, animals, food, foodstuffs, 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. Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt.

Envirodrum - Micro Matic Valve (110L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. **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.

Refillable containers (1000L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

GENERAL

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes. Protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing product for use and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and half face piece respirator or disposable respirator.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product, or wet with spray, remove contaminated clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

- **DO NOT** work in spray mist.
- **DO NOT** inhale spray mist.
- **DO NOT** continue to use if skin irritation or nosebleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as a 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 that 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, New Zealand 0800764766. If in eyes, hold eyes open and 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 (available from Fosterra Pty ltd).

MATERIAL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Fosterra Pty ltd warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. The use of Fosterra Paraquat / Diquat Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, Fosterra Pty ltd 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 an the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Fosterra'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 Fosterra Australia pty ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.