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

SWAN

PARAQUAT 250

Herbicide

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

GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

For the Control of a Wide Range of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds as per Directions for Use.

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

Swan Chemical Holdings Pty. Ltd.
Address: u2/9 Glossop St Wangara WA 6065.
PH: 1300 289 520 E: info@swanchemicalholdings.com
W: swanchemicalholdings.com

20L ☐
110L ☐
1000L ☐

SWAN

PARAQUAT 250 HERBICIDE

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.

For 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

For Refillable Containers

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. 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 the eyes, protect the eyes while using.
- Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing.

When Mixing and Using

- When opening the container and preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately.
- Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist.

After Use

- 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 using misting machines for weed control in banana plantations, cut back to run at half throttle, thus preventing the production of fine droplets, the inhalation of which may be dangerous.
- When using misting machines in banana plantations or 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 INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage, or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever and 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 Swan Chemicals' 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 Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd has any authority to add or alter these conditions.

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	24HR EMERGENCY RESPONSE: AU +61 1800 951 288 NZ +64 800 700 112

APVMA Approval No: 93958/141078

DOM:

Batch No:

SWAN

DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
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SWAN

PARAQUAT 250

Herbicide

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GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

For the Control of a Wide Range of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds as per Directions for Use

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APVMA Approval No: 93958/141078

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide is mixed with water at less than 400 mL/100 L of water, add 100 mL 1000 g/L non-ionic wetter per 100 L of spray.

DO NOT spray plants that are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust.

DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew, but rain following spraying will not affect results.

DO NOT sow or cultivate for 1 hour after spraying but operations should commence within 7 days.

For ground application only – DO NOT use through aircraft, misting machines (except in banana plantations) or hand-held ultra-low volume-controlled droplet applications (CDA units).

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.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Aid to Cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing.	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control Early autumn sowing	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	1.2 to 1.6L	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence one hour after spraying but should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seedbed 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 is used the lower Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate should be sufficient to control dense mature weeds. **Pasture:** Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3 to 5 days before spraying to allow to freshen up.
	Winter, spring and early summer sowing		1.6 to 2.4L	
	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage in autumn / winter	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, NT only	600 to 800 mL	
		NSW, ACT only	600 mL	

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.6L	Pre-sowing.
			800 mL	Post- sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, NT, ACT only	1.2 to 2L	Use higher rate for summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot, dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the late evening.
Kikuyu / Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.6 or 2.4L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn / early Winter - annual and perennial clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles	All States	600 mL to 1.2L 1.2 to 1.6L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.
Late winter/ early spring - Annual Clovers - Perennial Clovers - Cocksfoot - Perennial Ryegrass - Phalaris - Demeter Fescue only	For control of these weeds alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2, 4-D or MCPA should be considered	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	1.6 to 2.4L	Use the higher rate in winter/early spring when barley grass is present. **All applications:** Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4 cm. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. DO NOT apply until clover has reached the 6-leaf stage. DO NOT spray clovers, which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress. DO NOT use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment. Poor recovery of the clover will result. Use the lower rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter fescue. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying. **DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS**
	Yorkshire Fog Grass		1.2 L	Apply in early spring to reduce Yorkshire Fog Grass component and increase the cover and desirable grass component. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. In lower rainfall areas application in mid to late winter may be almost as effective but allow sufficient time for pasture and Fog grass recovery before spraying. Apply in spray volumes of 100 to 250 L/ha, the latter for dense or tall ungrazed pastures. Add 120 mL 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100 L.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne Autumn / early Winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.2 to 1.6 L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO NOT spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control or if Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaf weeds are present add diuron (900 g/kg) at label rates. If mintweed is present is present, use atrazine (900 g/kg) at 600 g/ha. **WARNING** In certain areas, an uncommon species of barley grass (*H. glaucum* - common species of barley grass is *H. leporinum*) resistant to paraquat based products has become established. It may regrow after an initial scorch by Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide. Where this problem is suspected use fluazifop-p for grass weed control. If Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide has been applied use fluazifop-p at 1 L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
		NSW only	1.2 L	
Late winter / early Spring		Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.6 to 2.4 L	
		NSW, ACT only	1.2 L	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	All States	600 mL to 1.2 L	Use the low rate for Cocksfoot and Perennial Ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. Spray about 4 weeks after a full weed germination following the autumn break. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Annual ryegrass	All states	400 mL or 800 mL	**As an aid in managing annual ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop.** Spray the crop when the ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last ryegrass seed heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged, and the majority are at or just past flowering (with anthers present or glumes open) but before having 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 50-100 L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250-350 kPa and use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray topping to reduce seed set Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly annual ryegrass).	All States	400 mL	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.
	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 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.
	Saffron thistle	NSW, SA, ACT only		Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.
Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spray top - graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	400 mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3 to 4 weeks before anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads. To ensure adequate control of toxin development, **heavy continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying** until the pasture has completely hayed off. The required stocking rate will vary but must be sufficient to keep all regrowth after spraying completely eaten off to prevent further growth producing new seed heads, which could become toxic.
Hay Freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States	800 mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove 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.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
General Weed Control				
Bananas	Annual weed control	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.6 to 3.2L sprayed ha 160 to 320 mL per 100 L Misters 8 mL/L	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Apply soon after emergence and before weeds reach 15 cm in height. Use spraying pressures less than 240 kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required.
Hops	Annual grasses	Vic, Tas, only	1.2 to 1.6 L (a) plus 1.1 kg/ha simazine (900 g/kg) and/or 750 mL to 1.4 L/ha diquat	Apply as a directed inter-row spray prior to crop emergence from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250 L/ha spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.
Orchards and Vineyards	Annual weed control	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.6 to 3.2 L per sprayed ha (a) + (b)	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
		NSW only	1.7L per sprayed ha (a) + (b)	If fat hen *Chenopodium album* or *Portulaca* spp. are present and Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 800 mL/100 L add 120 mL 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100 L of spray mix.
Peanuts Post-emergence (in-crop)	*Datura* spp. (2-4 leaf)	Qld, NT only	400 mL	Spray peanuts up to 7 to 8 leaf stage but before majority of plants 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. Add 60 mL 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100 L of spray mix.
	Annual ground cherry (2-3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru (2-4 leaf) Milkweed (2-3 leaf)		600 mL	
	Stagger weed (2-3 leaf) Blue heliotrope (2-3 leaf) Wandering Jew (2-3 leaf) Anoda weed (2-4 leaf)		800 mL	
	Bellvine (2-3 leaf) Common morning glory (2 leaf)		1L	
Potatoes	General weed control (in-crop)	All States	1.2 to 1.6 L (a)	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-harvest weed control		2.8 L (a)	Spray about 1 week before digging and after tops have died down.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	All States	1.2 to 1.6 L or 200 mL /100 L (a) + (b)	To control weeds in seedbeds. Treat no less than 3 days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Post-emergence inter-row weed control		1.2 to 1.6 L or 200 mL/ 100 L (a) + (b)	To control weeds in seedbeds. Treat no less than 3 days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Seedling weeds			Seedling weeds - use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Older weeds		2.4 L or 400 mL /100 L (a)	More mature stages of weed growth.
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, NSW, NT only	Up to 5 cm high 1.2 to 1.6 L per sprayed ha	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3-4 leaf stage. Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 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 similar) equipment is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying up to the cane bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem, which is resistant to Swan Paraquat 250 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. Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be mixed with atrazine (900 g/kg) to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray (refer to atrazine label for specific rates). It may also be mixed with diuron (900 g/kg) at label rates. To enhance activity of Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add diuron (900 g/kg) at the label rates. To enhance activity of Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide under favourable growing and in open sunny conditions add diuron (900 g/kg) at the rates shown for weed size. Diuron (900 g/kg) at rates of 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 5cm high use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10 cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400 L/ha for weeds greater than 10 cm high and for dense mature weeds. Always add 120 mL of 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100 L of spray mix.
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds Enhancement with diuron 900 WG herbicide		Up to 5cm high 1.2 to 1.6 L + 275 to 500 g diuron 900 WG herbicide	
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds Enhancement with diuron 900 WG herbicide		Up to 10cm high 1.2 to 1.6 L + 1 kg diuron 900 WG herbicide	
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds Enhancement with diuron 900 WG herbicide		> 10 cm high 1.6 L + 2.8 to 3.9 kg diuron 900 WG herbicide	

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Non-Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths	Annual weed control	All States	1.6 to 4 L/ha or 200 mL/100 L (a) + (b)	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides diuron (900 g/kg), simazine (900 g/kg) or atrazine (900 g/kg) to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus grass	NSW only	**Spot spraying** 160 mL/100 L plus 1L flupropanate (745 g/L) **Boomspray** 2.3 to 4.5 L/ha plus 12 to 22 L flupropanate (745 g/L)	
Firebreaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States	1.6 to 4 L	Apply mid-winter to early summer. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. After desiccation is complete the sprayed area may be burnt (normally 7 to 10 days after spraying). Paraquat 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides atrazine (900 g/kg), diuron (900 g/kg) or simazine (900 g/kg) to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

(a) Capeweed or Erodium spp. present: Add diquat (200 g/L) 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.

(b) If Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 400 mL/100 L add 60 mL 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100 L of spray mix.

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT LEAST 1 DAY, OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.
FIELD PEAS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS, LUPINS & VETCH – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product kills annual grasses and most annual broadleaf weeds (excluding capeweed) in specified situations and should not be used for any other purpose. Quickly kills green plant tissue on contact. Is immediately inactivated in the soil or heavy dew. The principle of selective weed control with this product is that annual weeds are killed but perennial plants and clovers recover after an initial scorch. The control of annual weeds by spraying with this product will allow the desirable perennial species to thicken up at the expense of the weeds. Moisture and fertility should not be limiting at spraying and the proportion of desirable species must be great enough for them to fill in the areas previously occupied by weeds. Long-term weed control can be obtained following the quick knockdown given by this product if it is combined with soil residual chemicals.

READ FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

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

2 Mixing

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

3 Wetting agent

This product contains a wetting agent and additional wetter is not required unless high volume spraying results in excessive dilution of wetter content. This will occur when product rates fall below 400 mL per 100 L of spray. Under such circumstances wetter should be added at the rate of 100 mL of 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100 L of spray mix.

Where Fat Hen or Portulaca are present in orchard or vineyard situations, extra wetter should be used when this product ratio is less than 800 mL per 100 L. Add wetter at double the above recommendations. DO NOT use alkaline or anionic wetting agents.

4 Clean Water

Mix this product with **clean water** only. Water should be clean and free from clay, silt, and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roofs, bore water, dam water and water from creeks may be used.

5 Application

(i) **Cereals and Broadacre Spraying**

Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray that 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 6-10 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 of a MEDIUM spray droplet size.

(ii) **High Volume Application**

Higher volumes will generally be required to give good coverage of weed growth in situations other than those specified under cereals and other broadacre crops.

(iii) Wash spray equipment with clean water immediately after use. This product is highly corrosive to metals, particularly galvanised iron and aluminium and should not be left for long periods in tanks or equipment made of these materials.

6 Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides atrazine (900 g/kg), diuron (900 g/kg) and simazine (900 g/kg) where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown. This product is compatible with 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent, diquat, dicamba, dicamba + MCPA, MCPA Amine (no more than 1 L per 800 mL Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide), chlorsulfuron, triallate and trifluralin 480.

7 Spraying conditions

Avoid spraying plants under stress from waterlogging, frost, drought etc. or covered with dust and soil. Results will be better if application is made in dull weather or at the end of the day. Light rain following spraying will not affect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at Photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide is a Group 22 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Paraquat 250 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 Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide or other Group 22 herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Swan Paraquat 250 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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 that 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 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

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.

For 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

For Refillable Containers

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. 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 the eyes, protect the eyes while using.
- Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing.

When Mixing and Using

- When opening the container and preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

- If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately.
- Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist.

After Use
- 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 using misting machines for weed control in banana plantations, cut back to run at half throttle, thus preventing the production of fine droplets, the inhalation of which may be dangerous.
- When using misting machines in banana plantations or 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 INSTRUCTIONS
If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage, or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever and 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 Swan Chemicals' 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 Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd has any authority to add or alter these conditions.

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