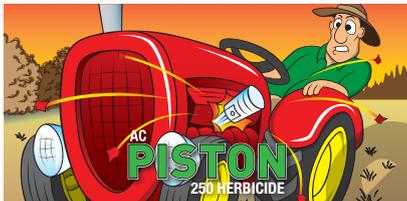


PEEL
HERE

DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
 CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
 DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES - KEEP LOCKED UP



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

GROUP L HERBICIDE

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

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT
 This leaflet is part of the label. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and 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 (110 L and 1000 L):

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 eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS – For additional advice on the treatment of Paraquat poisoning please consult the booklet "The Treatment of Paraquat Poisoning a Guide for Doctors." (available from AxiChem Pty Limited)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

AxiChem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of AxiChem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

APVMA Approval No: 67307/55741

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY CALL 1800 039 008 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE
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AxiChem

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains:

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where AC Piston 250 Herbicide is mixed with water at less than 400 mL/100 L of water, add 60 mL of Wetter 1000 per 100 L of spray.

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

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

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

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

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Aid to Cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Early autumn sowing.	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	1.2 to 1.6 L *	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence one hour after spraying but should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seedbed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days. Use the higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. Where Diquat (200 g/L) is used, the lower AC Piston 250 Herbicide rate should be sufficient to control dense mature weeds. Pasture: Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up.
	Winter, spring and early summer sowing.		1.6 to 2.4 L	
	Wild oats at 2-5 leaf stage in autumn/ winter.	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only NSW, ACT only	600 mL to 800 mL 600 mL	
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control.	QLD, NSW, NT only	1.6 L 800 mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage.	QLD, NSW, NT, ACT only	1.2 to 2 L	Use higher rate for summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot, dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the late evening.
Kikuyu / Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed.	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.6 or 2.4 L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Selective Weed Control Autumn/ early Winter -annual clovers -perennial clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles	All States	600 mL to 1.2 L 1.2 to 1.6L *	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.
Late winter/ early spring -annual clovers -perennial clovers	Control of some broadleaf weeds including Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles will not be achieved. 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 2-3 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 and do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment otherwise poor recovery of the clover may result. DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS
Lucerne autumn/early winter Late winter / early spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only NSW only QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only NSW, ACT only	1.2 to 1.6 L * 1.2 L 1.6 to 2.4 L * 1.2 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 (900g/kg) at 1.1 kg or 1.9 kg. If mintweed is present use AC Axis 900 WG Herbicide at 600 g/ha. WARNING - In certain areas, an uncommon species of barley grass (<i>H. glaucum</i> - common barley grass is <i>H. leporinum</i>) resistant to paraquat-based products has become established. It may regrow after an initial scorch by AC Piston 250 Herbicide. Where this problem is suspected use Fluazifop (212g/kg) for grass weed control. If AC Piston 250 Herbicide has been applied use Fluazifop (212g/kg) at 1 L/ha after regrowth but before heading.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
<p>Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, perennial ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only</p>	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	All States	600 mL to 1.2 L *	<p>Use the low rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Spraytopping to reduce seed set Chickpeas Faba beans Field peas Lentils Lupins Vetch</p>	Annual ryegrass	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, ACT only	400 mL or 800 mL	<p>As an aid in managing annual ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop.</p> <p>Spray the crop when the ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last ryegrass seed heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged and the majority are at or just past flowering (with anthers present or glumes open) but before haying off is evident - usually October to November. Use of the higher rate in these crops is usually more reliable and gives a greater reduction in seed set.</p> <p>Reduction in crop yield may occur especially if the crop is less advanced relative to the ryegrass that is if crops have a majority of green immature pods. The higher rate may also increase any yield reduction. In practice crop losses in excess of 25% may occur.</p> <p>Apply by ground boom only in 50-100 L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250 -350 kPa and use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.</p>

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Spraytopping 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 2-3 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 of grass seeds, stock (excepting horses) may be returned 24 hours after spraying. Where hardening seeds are present harrow to knock seed from the heads. Do not introduce lambs into paddock until safe from risk of seed injury. If seasonal conditions favour regeneration, stock should be returned to selectively graze new shoots. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
	Saffron thistle	NSW, SA, ACT only		Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.
Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spraytop - Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	400 mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads. To ensure adequate control of toxin development, heavy continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying until the pasture has completely hayed off. The required stocking rate will vary but must be sufficient to keep all regrowth after spraying completely eaten off to prevent further growth producing new seed heads which could become toxic.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Hay freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States	800 mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Apply prior to commencement of haying off regardless of the grass species involved. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
General Weed Control Bananas	Annual weed control	QLD, NSW, NT only	+ 100 mL/100 L Misters 8 mL/L	Apply soon after emergence and before weeds reach 15cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required.
Hops	Annual grasses	VIC, TAS only	1.2 to 1.6 L plus 1.1 kg/ha AC Snapper 900 WG Herbicide 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 Vineyards	Annual weed control	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	1.6 to 3.2 L / sprayed ha *+	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. AC Piston 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. If fat hen <i>Chenopodium album</i> or <i>Portulaca</i> spp. are present and AC Piston 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 800 mL/100 L add 120 mL of Wetter 1000 per 100 L of spray mix.
		NSW only	1.7 L / sprayed ha *+	

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Peanuts Post-emergence (in crop)	Datura spp. (2 to 4 leaf)	QLD, NT only	400 mL	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage but before majority of plants are flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200 - 250 L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 60 mL of Wetter 1000/100 L of spray mix.
	Annual ground cherry (2 to 3 leaf), Apple-of-Peru (2 to 4 leaf), Milkweed (2 to 3 leaf)		600 mL	
	Stagger weed (2 to 3 leaf), Blue heliotrope (2 to 3 leaf), Wandering Jew (2 to 3 leaf), Anoda weed (2 to 3 leaf)		800 mL	
	Bellvine (2 to 3 leaf), Common morning glory (2 leaf)		1 L	
Potatoes	General Weed control (in-crop)	All States	1.2 to 1.6 L *	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-harvest weed control		2.8 L *	Spray about one week before digging and after tops have died down.
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 *+	To control weeds in seed beds. Treat no less than three days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Post-emergence inter-row weed control			Apply after crop seedlings have emerged or when transplanted crops are established. Direct the spray so that it does not touch the crop. Use shielded nozzles.
	Seedling weeds		Seedling weeds - use the lower rate for early autumn applications.	
	Older weeds		2.4 L or 400 mL/ 100 L *	More mature stages of weed growth.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	QLD, NSW, NT only	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 or ratoon cane up to 10 cm high. Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7-10 days. Between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray with droppers and or shields or leaf deflectors to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying up to the cane bases. Use coarse nozzles such as flood jets (reflex nozzles) and pressure of 100-200kPa. After the formation of the true stem, which is resistant to AC Piston 250 Herbicide, the droppers can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. AC Piston 250 Herbicide can be mixed with AC Axis 900 WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray - refer to the AC Axis 900 WG Herbicide label for specific rates. It may also be mixed with Diuron (900g/kg). To improve the activity of AC Piston 250 Herbicide under favourable growing and in open sunny conditions add 135g to 275g/ha Diuron (900g/kg) except for blanket application after the spike stage.
Non-Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths	Annual weed control	All States	1.6 to 4 L/ha OR 200 mL/ 100 L *+	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. AC Piston 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides diuron (900g/kg) or AC Snapper 900 WG Herbicide 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 1 L Flupropanate (745g/L)+ Boomspray 2.3 to 4.5 L/ha plus 12 to 22L Flupropanate (745g/L)+	

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Firebreaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States	1.6 L to 4 L	Apply mid-winter to early summer. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. After desiccation is complete the sprayed area may be burnt (normally 7-10 days after spraying). AC Piston 250 Herbicide can be combined with soil residual herbicides diuron (900g/kg) or AC Snapper 900 WG Herbicide to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

* Capeweed or Erodium spp. present: Add AC Piston 250 Herbicide 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.

+ If AC Piston 250 Herbicide rate is less than the ratio 400 mL/100 L add 60 mL Wetter 1000 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.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT LEAST 1 DAY, OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.

CHICK PEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS AND VETCH - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK

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

Mixing

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

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 60 mL of Wetter 1000 per 100L of spray mix.

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

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.

Application

(i) Cereals and Broadacre Spraying

Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray which should be fitted with flat fan jets and adjusted to a height to give at least double overlap of the spray at the top of the weeds being sprayed. Spraying pressures should be in the range of 200-300 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-15 km/hr. It is essential that a good marking system be used. If a disc marker is used, it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back on to the area sprayed. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray and volumes of dilute spray must be adjusted according to density of weed growth. 100 L/ha may be used for seedlings or well grazed weeds up to 2 cm high. For plant height 2-5 cm use 150 L/ha and up to 6-10 cm use 200 L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50 L/ha (30 L/ha in WA) for weed growth below 5 cm high, or for spray topping and hay freezing. Equipment must be appropriate to this volume, properly calibrated and fitted with spraying tips designed to give droplets in the 200-250 µm Volume Median Diameter range.

(ii) High Volume Application

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

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

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

Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides AC Axis 900 WG Herbicide, Diuron (900g/kg), AC Snapper 900 WG Herbicide where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown. This product is compatible with Wetter 1000, Diquat, Paraquat/diquat, Dicamba, Dicamba M, MCPA Amine (no more than 1 L per 800 mL AC Piston 250 Herbicide), AC Dodge 750 Herbicide, Oryzalin/Trifluralin, AC Spectre Herbicide, AC Clearoff Herbicide and oxyfluorfen.

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	L	HERBICIDE
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AC Piston 250 Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. AC Piston 250 Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management AC Piston 250 Herbicide is a Group L herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to AC Piston 250 Herbicide and other Group L herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant

individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by AC Piston 250 Herbicide or other inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Piston 250 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Domestic pets and poultry - keep away from treated areas. DO NOT REPACK. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption, livestock watering or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and 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 (110 L and 1000 L):

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 eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, 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 which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS – For additional advice on the treatment of Paraquat poisoning please consult the booklet “The Treatment of Paraquat Poisoning a Guide for Doctors.” (available from Axichem Pty Limited)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
Hazard Statement(s)	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284	(In case of inadequate ventilation) wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

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**In a Transport Emergency Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade**

**For Special Advice in a Emergency Dial
13 11 26**



**UN No. 3016
BIPYRIDILUM PESTICIDE
LIQUID, TOXIC, (contains paraquat)
PG III HAZCHEM 2X**

AxiChem

AxiChem