

# 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

OzCrop

# Paraquat 250

## HERBICIDE

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 Directions for Use table.*

CONTENTS:

**5L, 20L, 100-200L, 1000L**



UN NO.: 3016  
BIPYRIDILUM, PESTICIDES,  
LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.  
(CONTAINS PARAQUAT)  
PACKAGING GROUP III  
HAZCHEM CODE 2X

BATCH NO.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

**OzCrop Pty Ltd**

ABN 16 160 656 431

Suite G13/25 Solent Circuit, Norwest,

NSW 2153

Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171

Email: [enquiries@ozcrop.com.au](mailto:enquiries@ozcrop.com.au)

[www.ozcrop.com.au](http://www.ozcrop.com.au)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**RESTRAINTS:** DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where PARAQUAT 250 is mixed with water at less than 400 mL/100 L of water, add 60 mL 1000 g/L NON-IONIC SURFACTANT per 100 L 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 with 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).

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	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.2-1.6L	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 seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days. Use higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild Oats must have at least two leaves. If Diquat 200 g/L is used, the lower Paraquat 250 rate should be sufficient to control dense, mature weeds. <b>Pasture:</b> Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow to freshen up.
	Early Autumn sowing		1.6-2.4L	
	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage in Autumn/Winter	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	600-800mL	
	Winter, Spring and early Summer sowing	NSW, ACT only	600mL	
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.6L 800mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	1.2-2L	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	1.6-2.4L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn/early Winter Annual and perennial clovers	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles  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 spraygraze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered	All States	600mL-1.2L 1.2-1.6L	
Late Winter/ early Spring Annual and perennial clovers		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.6-2.4L	Use the higher rate in Winter/early Spring when Barley Grass is present. <b>All Applications:</b> Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4cm. 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. 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. DO NOT apply to Medics.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne Autumn/early Spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.2-1.6L	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO NOT spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control if Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaved weeds are present, add Diuron WG Herbicide at 1.1kg or 1.9kg. If Mintweed is present, use Atrazine granules at 600g/ha. <b>Warning:</b> 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 re-grow after an initial scorch by Paraquat 250. Where this problem is suspected, use Fusilade* for grass weed control. If Paraquat 250 has been applied, use Fusilade at 1L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
		NSW only	1.2L	
	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.6-2.4L	
		NSW, ACT only	1.2L	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops: Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	All States	600mL-1.2L	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 Autumn break. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Field peas, Lupins, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Vetch	Annual Ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	400mL or 800mL	<b>As an aid to managing Ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop.</b> 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. 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 50-100L/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 11015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.
Spray topping to reduce seed set  Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly Annual Ryegrass)	All States	400mL	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.
Spray topping to seed set  Pastures	Barley Grass	All States	400mL	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 seeds are present, harrow to knock seeds from the heads. DO NOT introduce lambs into paddock until safe from the risk of seed injury. If seasonal conditions favour regeneration, stock should be returned to selectively graze new shoots. Spray with a calibrated boom raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
	Saffron Thistle		NSW, ACT, SA only	Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prevention of annual Ryegrass toxicity	Spray top – Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	400mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 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 seeds heads which could become toxic.
Hay freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States	800mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove 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	+ 100mL/100L plus Misters 8mL/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	+ 1.2-1.6L plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine 900 granules and/ or 750mL-1.4L/ha Diquat 200g/L	Apply as directed inter-row spray prior to crop emergence from Winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250L/ha of spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.
Orchards and Vineyards	Annual weed control	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	# + 1.6- 3.2L/ sprayed ha	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contact with crop foliage. PARAQUAT 250 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/sprayed ha	If Fat Hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ) or <i>Portulaca</i> spp. are present and PARAQUAT 250 rate is less than the ratio 800mL/100L, add 120mL 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L spray mix.
Peanuts Post-emergence (in-crop)	<i>Datura</i> spp. (2-4 leaf), Annual Ground Cherry (2-3 leaf), Apple-of-Peru (2-4 leaf), Milkweed (2-3 leaf), Stagger Weed (2-3 leaf), Blue Heliotrope (2-3 leaf), Wandering Jew (2-3 leaf), Anoda Weed (2-4 leaf), Bellvine (2-3 leaf), Common Morning Glory (2 leaf)	Qld, NT only	400mL 600mL 600mL 600mL 800mL 800mL 800mL 800mL 1L 1L	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage but before majority of plants flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200-250L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 60mL of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.
Potatoes	General weed control (in-crop)	All States	# 1.2-1.6L	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-harvest weed control		# 2.8L	Spray about one week before digging and after tops have died down.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**RESTRAINTS:** DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where PARAQUAT 250 is mixed with water at less than 400 mL/100 L of water, add 60 mL 1000 g/L NON-IONIC SURFACTANT per 100 L 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 with 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).

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	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.2-1.6L	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 seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days. Use higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild Oats must have at least two leaves. If Diquat 200 g/L is used, the lower Paraquat 250 rate should be sufficient to control dense, mature weeds. <b>Pasture:</b> Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow to freshen up.
	Early Autumn sowing		1.6-2.4L	
	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage in Autumn/Winter	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	600-800mL	
	Winter, Spring and early Summer sowing	NSW, ACT only	600mL	
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.6L 800mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	1.2-2L	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	1.6-2.4L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn/early Winter Annual and perennial clovers	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles  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 spraygraze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered	All States	600mL-1.2L 1.2-1.6L	
Late Winter/ early Spring Annual and perennial clovers		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.6-2.4L	Use the higher rate in Winter/early Spring when Barley Grass is present. <b>All Applications:</b> Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4cm. 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. 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. DO NOT apply to Medics.

## 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.**

**FIELD PEAS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LUPINS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

## READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

1. DO NOT use hand-held, ultra low volume controlled droplet applications (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 the 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 1000 g/L NON-IONIC SURFACTANT 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, 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 marked 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 200-250µm Volume Median Diameter Range.

#### (ii) High Volume Applications

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 Atrazine WG, Diuron WG and Simazine WG where prolonged weed control is required as well as quick knockdown.

### 7. Spraying Conditions

Avoid spraying plants under stress from waterlogging, frost and 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

OzCrop Paraquat 250 Herbicide is a member of the bipyrindyl group of herbicides. Paraquat 250 has the photosynthesis I inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Paraquat 250 is a Group L herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Paraquat 250 and other Group L herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Paraquat 250 or Group L herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Paraquat 250 to control resistant weeds.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

**Drift Warning:** DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Domestic pets and poultry – keep away from treated areas. DO NOT repack. DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches 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.

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).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated, locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes, protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## 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.

## 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.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Paraquat 250 Herbicide is available from OzCrop on request. Call Customer Service on (07) 3198 4930.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of OzCrop Paraquat 250 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by OzCrop Pty Ltd, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

\* Other trademarks

Toxic if swallowed and in contact with skin. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.



**OzCrop Pty Ltd** ABN 16 160 656 431

Suite G13/25 Solent Circuit, Norwest, NSW 2153

Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171

Email: [enquiries@ozcrop.com.au](mailto:enquiries@ozcrop.com.au)

visit our website [www.ozcrop.com.au](http://www.ozcrop.com.au)

