

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

Smart Paraquat 300

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 300 G/L PARAQUAT
present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP L HERBICIDE

For control of a wide range of grasses and
broad leaf weeds as per Directions for Use.



IMPORTANT:
READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT

Crop Smart
better crop protection

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 89981 / 126635

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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 but operations should commence within 7 days.

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

Crop or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Aid to Cultivation To minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control <u>Early autumn sowing</u>	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only	(*) 1 L to 1.3 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 seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3 to 5 days. Use the higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. Where an approved formulated Diquat product is used, the lower SMART PARAQUAT 300 rate should be sufficient to control dense mature weeds. Pasture: Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3 to 5 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
	Winter, spring and early summer sowing		1.3 L to 2 L	
	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage in autumn/ winter	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, NT only	500 mL to 668 mL	
		NSW, ACT only	500 mL	
	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	QLD, NSW, NT only	1.3 L 668 mL	
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild oats at 2 to 5 leaf stage	QLD, NSW, NT, ACT only	1 L to 1.7 L	Use higher rate for summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot, dry conditions. Best results will be obtained where spraying is carried out in the evening.
Kikuyu/Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.3 L to 2 L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
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. For control of these weeds alternative methods such as the spray graze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered	All States	(*) 500 mL to 1 L 1 L to 1.3 L	Use the higher rates for dense weed growth. Use the 2.4 L rate in winter/early spring when barley grass is present. All Applications Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to height of 2 to 4 cm. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. Do not apply until clover has reached the 6 leaf stage. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. Do not spray clovers which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress and do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment otherwise poor recovery of clover may result. Use the lower rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter fescue. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying. DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS.
Late winter/early spring -annual clover -perennial clover -cocksfoot -perennial ryegrass -phalaris -Demeter fescue only		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	(*) 1.3 L to 2 L	
	Yorkshire fog grass		1 L	Apply in early spring to reduce Yorkshire fog grass component and increase the clover and desirable grass component. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. In lower rainfall areas application in mid to late winter may be almost as effective but allow better pasture recovery. If pasture has been grazed 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 Smart Wet 1000 at 120 mL/100L.

Lucerne Autumn/early winter	Annual grass and some broad leaf weeds	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	(*) 1 L to 1.3 L	Use the higher rate for dense weed stands. Do not spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. If mintweed is present use Atrazine 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 SMART PARAQUAT 300. Where this problem is suspected use Fluazifop (212 g/L) for grass weed control. If SMART PARAQUAT 300 has been applied use Fluazifop (212 g/L) at 1 L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
Lucerne Late winter/early spring		NSW only	(*) 1 L	
		QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	(*) 1.3 L to 2 L	
		NSW, ACT only	(*) 1 L	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops (Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only)		All States	(*) 500 mL to 1 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	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, ACT only	334 mL to 668 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 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 spray volume of 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.
Spray topping to reduce grass seed set Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly annual ryegrass) 			

Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spraytop-Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	334 mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3 to 4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads. To ensure adequate control of toxin development, <u>heavy continuous grazing is essential from day 1 after spraying</u> 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 seed heads which could become toxic.
Hay freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States	668 mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3 to 4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Apply prior to commencement of haying 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 Hops	Annual grasses	VIC, TAS only	1 L to 1.3 L plus 0.8 kg/ha Simazine 900 and/or 560 mL to 1.5 L/ha Diquat 200	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(Including bananas) vineyards	Annual weed control	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, NT only	1.3 to 2.7 L/ sprayed ha *B 134 to 267 mL per 100L (a) see below	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. In bananas apply soon after weed emergence and before weeds reach 15cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240 kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required. SMART PARAQUAT 300 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 SMART PARAQUAT 300 rate is less than the ratio 668 mL/100 L 120 mL of Smart Wet 1000 per 100 L of spray mix. Note: Spot spray rate assumes 1000L water/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution rate as below: Water volume 250 L/ha: use 534 to 1069 mL/100L Water volume 500 L/ha: use 267 to 534 mL/100L Water volume 750 L/ha: use 178 to 357 mL/100L OR Measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 square metres using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 13 to 27 mL of SMART PARAQUAT 300 in this volume.
		NSW only	1.4 L/ sprayed ha *B	
Peanuts Post- emergence (in crop)	Datura spp. (2 to 4 leaf) Annual ground cherry (2 to 3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru (2 to 4 leaf) Milkweed (2 to 3 leaf) Stagger weed (2 to 3 leaf) Blue heliotrope (2 to 3 leaf) Wandering Jew (2 to 3 leaf) Anoda weed (2 to 3 leaf) Bellvine (2 to 3 leaf) Common morning glory (2 leaf)	Qld, NT only	334 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 spray volume of 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 Smart Wet 1000/100 L of spray mix. Do not spray (on peanuts) under extremely hot dry conditions when peanuts are very small. In environments such as Far North Queensland use the lower rates in the range.
			500 mL	
			500 mL	
			500 mL	
			668 mL	
			668 mL	
			668 mL	
			668 mL	
			835 mL	
Potatoes	General weed control (in crop)	All States	(*) 1 L to 1.3 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		(*) 2.3 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 L to 1.3 L to 167 mL/ 100 L *B	To control weeds in seed beds. 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 L to 1.3 L or 167 mL/ 100 L *B	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 L or 334 mL/ 100 L	More mature stages of weed growth.
Non-Agricultural situations: around sheds, roadways, paths.	Annual weed control	All States	1.3 L to 3.3 L or 167 mL/100 L *B	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. SMART PARAQUAT 300 can be combined with suitably approved formulated soil herbicides Simazine, or Atrazine to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus Grass	NSW only	+ Spot Spraying 137 mL/ 100 L plus 1 L Flupro- anate 745 Boomspray 1.9 to 3.8 L/ha plus 12 to 22L Flupro- anate 745	
Firebreaks	Knockdown weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States	1.3 L to 3.3 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). SMART PARAQUAT 300 can be combined with suitably approved formulated soil herbicides such as Simazine to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

Crop	WEEDS	GROWTH STAGE	RATE	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon cane)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	up to 5 cm high	1 to 1.3 L per sprayed ha	QLD, NSW, NT only	<p>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. In plant cane between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Irvin spray boom (or other similar equipment) is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the cane bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to SMART PARAQUAT 300, 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. SMART PARAQUAT 300 can be mixed with Atrazine 900 WG herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray - refer to the Atrazine 900 WG label for specific rates</p> <p>To enhance activity of SMART PARAQUAT 300 under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add Diuron 900 WG at rates shown for weed size. Diuron 900 WG at rates up to 500 g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Diuron 900 WG. 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 10 cm high. Always add Smart Wet 1000 at 120 mL per 100 L of water.</p> <p>DIURON Tank Mixtures: Read all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety Directions for the tank mix products.</p>
	Grass and some broad leaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron	Up to 5 cm high	1 to 1.3 L + 275 g to 500 g Diuron 900 WG		
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron	up to 10 cm high	1 to 1.3 L + 1 kg Diuron 900 WG		

- (*) Capeweed or *Erodium* spp. present, add a 200 g/L Diquat formulation at rate of 750 mL or 1.5 L per hectare (125 mL or 250 mL per 100 L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10 cm in diameter.
- B If SMART PARAQUAT 300 rate is less than the ratio 334 mL/100L add 60 mL of Smart Wet 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 RECOMMENDED FOR HOME GARDEN USE.**

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.

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

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. 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.

Do not use hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units), boomless jets or misting-machines.

MIXING: Add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left to stand.

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 334 mL per 100 L of spray. Under such circumstances wetter should be added at the rate of 60 mL of Smart Wet 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 668 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 µ 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 or hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units).

COMPATIBILITY: SMART PARAQUAT 300 combines satisfactorily as a tank mix with suitably approved formulated soil herbicides Smart Diuron 900 WG, Smart Simazine, and Atrazine where prolonged weed

control is required, as well as quick knockdown. This product is compatible with Smart Wet 1000, Diquat 200, Smart Dicamba 500, Dicamba/MCPA, Smart MCPA 750 (no more than 670 mL per 891 mL Smart Paraquat 300), Chlorsulfuron 750, Yield, Tri-Allate 500, Smart Trifluralin 480 and Smart Ox 240.

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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SMART PARAQUAT 300 Herbicide is a member of the Bipyridyls group of herbicides. SMART PARAQUAT 300 HERBICIDE has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management SMART PARAQUAT 300 HERBICIDE is a Group L herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to SMART PARAQUAT 300 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 SMART PARAQUAT 300 HERBICIDE or other Group L herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SMART PARAQUAT 300 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 which is used for irrigation purposes.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Domestic pets and poultry - keep away from treated areas. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for livestock watering.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption, livestock watering or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L): 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 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 Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Crop Smart Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose and throat and skin. Attacks eyes. Protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes and 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 nose bleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.
- When there is a risk of exposure to spray mist wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYERS

Crop Smart Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions 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 Smart's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

**UN 3016 BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
PACKAGING GROUP III
HAZCHEM 2X**

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
(Toxic 6 diamond)