

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

TITAN

EOS HERBICIDE

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

GROUP **22** HERBICIDE

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds.

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN THE HOME GARDEN.

APVMA Approval No.: 61860/RV2026

Pack Size: 20L; 100L; 110L; 200L; 1000L



C R O P P R O T E C T I O N

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SL

Formulation Type
Soluble Liquid Concentrate

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



UN 3016
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID,
TOXIC (contains diquat dibromide
and paraquat dichloride),
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
PG: III HAZCHEM: 2X

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT remove contents except for immediate use.
DO NOT continue to use if eye irritation or bleeding from the nose occurs.
DO NOT apply by aircraft or misting machines.
DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.
DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment. Closed mixing and loading **MUST** be used.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT spray plants which are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust.
DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew, but rain following spraying will not affect results.
DO NOT sow or cultivate for 1 hour after spraying.

For small scale applications up to 6ha per day:

DO NOT apply using open cab equipment unless using a PF10 respirator.

For applications greater than 6ha per day:

DO NOT apply using open cab equipment. Enclosed cab application **MUST** be used.

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. The advisory buffer zones in the buffer zone table below provides guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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 surface temperature inversion

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 surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers						
Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 1.0L/ha	0.5m or lower	10	40	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower	50	120		20	
Up to 800mL/ha	0.5m or lower	10	35		0	
	1.0m or lower	40	100		20	
Up to 600mL/ha	0.5m or lower	5	30		0	
	1.0m or lower	30	80		15	

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA – FULL DISTURBANCE					
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
DIRECT DRILLING With full combine or with cultivation before spraying or with cultivation after spraying as an aid in the establishment of crops including: Winter Canola, Chickpeas, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Field Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed (Linola), Lupins, Vetch Spring/Summer Fodder Rape, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower PASTURE Clover Grass, Lucerne, Medic	Seedling grasses: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	2 to 3 leaf	0.6 to 0.8	Sthn NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	Apply by ground boom only. Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (1) In WA apply after the autumn break within 4 weeks of weed germination. In the other States apply to young or well grazed weeds. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions, for sowing equipment with wide points and overall soil disturbance. * For control of Vulpia (Silvergrass) add a wetter such as Agral at 160mL/100L or TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L. DO NOT use alkaline or anionic wetting agents. Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (2) – cultivation after spraying Cultivation can commence 30 minutes after spraying but should be completed within 7 days unless a suitable residual herbicide is added or weeds are sprayed again. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3 to 5 days to obtain maximum root release. Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (3) – cultivation before spraying Spraying may be carried out before or after sowing or transplanting but 3 days before the crop emerges.
	Vulpia (Silvergrass, Sand Fescue)	2 to 3 leaf 4 leaf to early tiller	0.6 to 0.8* 0.8 to 1.0 *		
	Seedling Brassica weeds: Ball Mustard, Muskweed, Shepherds Purse, Short Fruited Wild Turnip, Ward's Weed, Wild Radish	1 to 5cm diam.	0.8 to 1.0		
	Other seedling broadleaved weeds: Bedstraw, Bifora, Capeweed, Horehound, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Lincoln Weed, Medic, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack), Stinging Nettle, Storksbill (Wild Geranium Crowsfoot), Sub-Clover, Vetch (Tares)	1 to 4 leaf or 1 to 4cm diam.			
	Wireweed	1 to 4 leaf	0.8 to 1.0		
	Marshmallow	1 to 12 leaf	0.8 to 1.2 plus TITAN Oxyfluorfen 240 EC 75mL		
	Volunteer Beans, Peas, Lupins	1 to 6 leaf	0.8 to 1.2 plus TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG 5g or 0.8 to 1.2 plus TITAN Dicamba 500		
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA – FALLOW/MINIMUM DISTURBANCE					
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
DIRECT DRILLING With minimum disturbance (disc drill, modified combine, sod seeder) or FALLOWS Cultivated or non-cultivated as an aid in establishing crops or Establishing and maintaining a fallow. Includes the following crops: Winter Canola, Chickpeas, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Field Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed (Linola), Lupins, Vetch Spring/Summer Fodder Rape, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower Pasture Clover, Grass, Lucerne, Medic	Seedling grasses: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	2 to 3 leaf	1.0	Sthn NSW, Vic, SA, WA, TAS only	Refer to Crop Establishment Procedures (1), (4) or (5b) as appropriate to the particular situation In WA apply after the autumn break within 4 weeks of weed germination. In the other States apply to young or well grazed weeds. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for sowing equipment with narrow points. * For control of Vulpia (Silver Grass) add a wetter such as Agral at 160mL/100L or TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L. Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (2) – cultivation after spraying Cultivation can commence 30 minutes after spraying but should be completed within 7 days unless a suitable residual herbicide is added. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3 to 5 days. Also refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (3) – cultivation before spraying Spraying may be carried out before or after sowing, but 3 days before the crop emerges. TANK MIX: See Compatibility Section. Refer to partner product labels for suitability of use prior to sowing particular crops and relevant plantback periods.
	Vulpia (Silver Grass, Sand Fescue)	2 to 3 leaf	1.0 *		

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA – FULL DISTURBANCE					
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
DIRECT DRILLING With full combine as an aid in the establishment of crops including: Broadacre crops – Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale), Canola, Chickpeas, Field Beans Broadacre crops – Summer Cotton, maize, Millet, Mungbeans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	Seedling grasses (not regrowth or rhizomes): Barnyard Grass, Buffel Grass, Columbus Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mossman River Grass, Paradoxa Grass, Rhodes Grass, Summer Grass, Sweet Summer Grass, Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Wild Oats	2 to 3 leaf	0.8 to 1.0	QLD, Nthn NSW, NT only	Refer to Crop Establishment Procedure (5a) Apply in 50 to 100L of clean water/ha. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in humid conditions or in the late evening. In a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for sowing equipment with wide points and cultivating tynes. TANK MIX: See Compatibility Section. Δ For control of larger weeds prior to Cereals add 0.5 to 1L 2,4-D amine (500g/L). Refer to relevant label for plantback period.
	Sorghum, Stink Grass	2 to 3 leaf only	0.8 to 1.0		
	Seedling broadleaved weeds: African Turnip Weed ^Δ , Annual Saltbush, Australian Bindweed, Australian Bluebell, Blackberry Nightshade, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Caustic Weed, Climbing Buckwheat, Cowvine, Cudweeds, Deadnettle, European Bindweed, Fat Hen, Fireweed, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Hogweed, Malvastrum, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Mungbean, Native Rosella, New Zealand Spinach, Noogora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Peppergrass, Phyllanthus, Prickly Lettuce, Prickly Paddymelon, Red Pigweed, Rhynchosia, Sesbania Pea ^Δ , Sida, Smooth Cucumber, Soft Roly Poly, Sowthistle, Soybean, Spiny Emex, Sunflower ^Δ , Thornapples, Variegated Thistle, Wild Gooseberry	1 to 4 leaf	0.8 to 1.0		
	Boggabri, Hexham Scent ^Δ , Wild Carrot, Speedy Weed	1 to 8 leaf	0.8 to 1.0		
PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, SPOT SPRAYING					
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100L High volume or power sprayer	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Public Service Areas, Rights-of-Way	Most annual grasses and broadleaved weeds	ALL STATES	240 to 320mL (b) see below	Thoroughly wet plant foliage. Use the high rate for dense more established weed growth. Repeat treatment on regenerated green perennial weeds (such as paspalum and docks) while plants are weakened from previous treatment. Addition of TITAN Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide at 250mL/ha will improve control of Small Flowered Mallow, Evening Primrose and other weeds sensitive to TITAN Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Refer to the TITAN Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide label. Note: Spot spray rate assumes 1000L water/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution rate as below: water volume 250L/ha: use 960 to 1280mL/100L water volume 500L/ha: use 480 to 640mL/100 L water volume 750L/ha: use 320 to 430mL/100L	
Market Gardens and Nurseries (spot spray only)					
Pre-crop emergence weed control – vegetable crops (spot spray only)				Prepare seed bed as long as possible before sowing to permit maximum weed germination. Spray the weeds, wait until they have dried off and then sow. If further weed germinations occur before crop emerges, spray again but at least 3 days before crop emerges. Spray when weeds are growing vigorously and not covered with soil or dust, or wilting due to dry conditions. When rain follows dry conditions allow 7 days for weed growth to commence before spray application. See Note on Spot spray rate-above.	
Potatoes (spot spray only)			240mL (b) see below	After planting and hilling up, wait until 10 to 25% of Potato shoots are emerged then spray with TITAN EOS Herbicide. Emerged Potato shoots will suffer a marginal leaf burn but will quickly recover. See Note on Spot spray rate above.	
(b) Wetting agent: Add 100mL TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent/100L.					

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

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WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING

Livestock: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Horses: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the export slaughter interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) 13 DAYS

Livestock that has grazed on or been fed treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 13 days prior to slaughter.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for chickpeas, field peas, lentils, lupins or vetch treated with TITAN EOS Herbicide. If you are growing Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins or Vetch for export, please check with TITAN AG Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using TITAN EOS Herbicide.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

TITAN EOS Herbicide quickly kills a wide range of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and some perennial grasses when sprayed directly onto the leaves. The active ingredients are rapidly and tightly absorbed by clay and silt particles in the soil and do not leave any effective soil residues. Thus crops sown almost immediately after spraying are not affected by the chemicals, not are weed seeds which germinate after spraying.

Where insect pests are anticipated use recommended insecticide treatment. Regular checks should be made before and after sowing.

Suitable residual herbicides can be tank mixed with TITAN EOS Herbicide to provide extended in-crop weed control in fallows and subsequent crops. Read label recommendations of the respective residual herbicides prior to their use and observe precautions against use of residual herbicides before planting susceptible crops.

MIXING

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

Water Volume

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

Winter rainfall areas	Boomspray	Summer rainfall areas: Weed stage and density
Plant height up to 2cm	50 to 100L/ha	Small plants (2 to 5 leaf) and well separated.

Note:

- (1) If the volume is increased above 100L/ha additional wetter should be added at the rate of 200 mL of Agral*/100L or 120mL TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent/100L of additional water.
- (2) Water should be clean and free from clay, silt and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roofs, bore water, dam water and water from creeks may be used.

APPLICATION

Boomspray: Use only through a properly calibrated boomspray 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. It is essential that a good marking or guidance 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.

Tank mixes with 2,4-D and MCPA formulations should not be more concentrated than 2 parts TITAN EOS Herbicide to 1 part 2,4-D or MCPA.

Mixtures with more than one product may not be compatible and should be checked in a jar test first. Physical compatibility does not guarantee biological compatibility.

TITAN EOS Herbicide is NOT compatible with copper, zinc or manganese sulphates.

(1) DIRECT DRILLING PROCEDURE – Use of TITAN EOS Herbicide in crop establishment with no working before sowing

Step	Critical Comments
1. Burn	If possible, crop stubble or pasture trash should be burnt early to avoid problems at sowing. Can also promote weed seed germination.
2. Shallow cultivation optional	Should be carried out on opening rains to a depth of no more than 2cm. This will encourage early even germination of weeds particularly annual grasses.
3. Heavily graze paddocks continuously from germination	This prepares the paddock for spraying by keeping the pasture short and open and at the same time restricts the development of the weed roots which will assist seed bed formation.
4. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allow the weeds to freshen up – important for maximum uptake of TITAN EOS Herbicide. Spraying can, however, take place immediately after stock removal provided there is sufficient leaf cover and the pasture is not dusty.
5. Spraying with a boom spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under Directions For Use.
6. Sow 3 to 5 days after spraying	A rigid tyne spring release combine is preferred to ensure adequate penetration. Points should not be worn. The combine must be level and set to work 3 to 5cm and sow seed at recommended depth. Use standard seed and fertiliser rates. When harrowing is considered necessary use trailing harrows. Sowing can commence one hour after spraying and should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present a better seed bed will result if sowing is delayed for 3 to 5 days.

(2) DIRECT DRILLING (SOD SEEDING) PROCEDURE – RICE

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze pasture heavily	Allow pasture to green up before spraying, generally about 1 week. Watering may be required. Where Rice follows a cereal crop, the stubbles should be burnt well in advance of the anticipated date of sowing to allow weeds to germinate prior to spraying.
2. Spray the paddock before or after direct drilling	Use 1.6 to 3.2L TITAN EOS Herbicide/ha. Use 1.7 to 2.2L/ha for weeds, particularly Barnyard Grass, on Rice stubbles after burning. Use 2.2L/ha for well grazed pastures plus 500mL Banvel* 300/ha as a tank mix for Clover dominant pastures. Up to 3.2L/ha may be required where the pasture has not been properly managed prior to spraying. Use approximately 100L clean water/ha/cm growth.
3. Direct drill rice	Drill at 2 to 3cm depth within a few hours of spraying. DO NOT delay for more than a few days after spraying. Spraying may be carried out after drilling.

(3) CROP ESTABLISHMENT WITH A CULTIVATION AFTER SPRAYING – CROP ESTABLISHMENT PROCEDURE

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

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

Note: For on the farm advice and assistance, contact your dealer or TITAN AG.

COMPATIBILITY

TITAN EOS Herbicide is NOT compatible with copper, zinc or manganese sulphates. Mixtures with more than one product may not be compatible and should be checked in a jar test first. Physical compatibility does not guarantee biological compatibility. Tank mixes with 2,4-D and MCPA formulations should not be more concentrated than 2 parts TITAN EOS Herbicide to 1 part 2,4-D or MCPA. Refer to the manufacturers label for specific details on compatibility and weed control.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN EOS Herbicide is a member of the bipyrindyls group of herbicides. TITAN EOS Herbicide has the inhibitors at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN EOS Herbicide is a Group 22 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN EOS Herbicide and 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 TITAN EOS Herbicide or other Group 22 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN EOS Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: DO NOT allow entry to treated areas until the spray has dried.

This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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 containers. This formulation should not be applied on or near water used for commercial or recreational fishing. Toxic to birds and native mammals. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on birds and native mammals. Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple -inse 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 500mm 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 a 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. DO NOT swallow. The product, particularly the concentrate, can kill if swallowed, absorbed through the eyes, or absorbed by skin contact. The liquid can cause burns, particularly to the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. When handling, do not touch or rub eyes, nose or mouth with hand. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, open wounds and clothing. Protect eyes while using.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product or with wet spray remove clothing immediately. DO NOT inhale spray mist. DO NOT allow children to play with containers or any equipment that is used.

When connecting, disconnecting and cleaning equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, impervious footwear, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a full-face respirator with canister specified for paraquat/diquat OR half face-piece respirator with canister specified for paraquat/diquat and face shield or goggles.

When applying by hand wand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, impervious footwear, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a full-face piece respirator with a canister specified for paraquat/diquat.

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, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water), clothing and footwear.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If sprayed on skin, wash thoroughly. If sprayed in mouth, rinse mouth with water. 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). A safety data sheet for TITAN EOS Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

* Other trademarks

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statement(s): Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

