

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Apparent



Atrazine 900 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds and grasses in Sorghum, Maize, Sugar Cane, TT-Canola, Lucerne and for fallow area maintenance and other situations as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: Read this leaflet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 65156/50303

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use a pre-emergence spray on light, sandy soils.

DO NOT use on weeds over 4cm tall.

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least two days after application.

DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in Sorghum, Broom Millet or Saccaline during the wet season in the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia.

DO NOT apply product to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flowing water (for example, gravel, pebble, rock and sand bed, scour hole or nick point) and/or an incised channel at least 30cm deep.

DO NOT handle, mix, apply or conduct testing operations in areas susceptible to run-off where drainage results in rapid entry into waterways, particularly where no specific and effective action has been taken to prevent run-off into waterways. These areas may include areas mounded perpendicular to the contour, roads, access tracks, snig tracks, and compacted log dumps.

Soil Moisture

The product requires rainfall or irrigation to move it down through the soil into the weed root zone to make it effective. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made within 10 days after spraying.

TT Canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purposes of holding or channelling water.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing Pre emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia). Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish.	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg/ha	This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT – Canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5cm.
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips.		0.5 to 1.1 kg/ha	This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola. Apply to moist soil when weeds are actively growing. The addition of 0.5 – 1% v/v of crop oil will enhance post emergence activity. Cold water: Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use Hasten as a crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum - DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Sunflowers, Summer Grass, Wireweed		2 kg/ha	Pre-planting or Pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Cobbler's pegs, Sesbania, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	2 kg/ha followed by 1.3 kg/ha	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application: Use this technique where long term weed control is required of because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions following the initial application or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed grass growth occurs.
			2.0 – 2.5 kg/ha	Post-emergence only: Use the lower rate where broadleaf weed problem occurs and higher rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – IRRIGATED			1.7 kg/ha followed by 1.4 – 1.6 kg/ha	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application (See General Instructions): Use the lower rate on medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils.
			2.5 – 3.3 kg/ha	Pre- or Post-emergence only (see General Instructions): Use lower rate on light sandy soils and medium textured soils and higher rate where grasses are the major problem on heavy soils. DO NOT apply as a pre-emergence application to light sandy soils. Add a non-ionic surfactant to post emergence applications. Note: Not recommended in the MIA.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	QLD only	1.3 kg/ha	Pre-planting, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4 to 6 true leaves) and actively growing.
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	All States	3.3 kg/ha	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 150 ml of a non-ionic surfactant to each 100L spray.
	Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea		1.1 kg/ha & 400mL/ha Amine 625	Post-emergence.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize, Sweetcorn IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	2.5 – 3.3 kg/ha	Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Use lower rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. For post-emergence application use a non-ionic surfactant.
Maize & Sorghum	Black Pigweed	Central Qld Only	1.2 kg/ha 350 g or 1.2 kg/ha	Pre-emergence Post-emergence: Use lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3cm in diameter use higher rate. Add a non-ionic surfactant.
	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) & other broadleaf weeds including Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry, Pigweed, Black Pigweed, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp. Sesbania Pea, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW only	830 g – 1.1 kg/ha plus 300 – 500 mL/ha Tordon 75-D	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds or when the plants are not actively growing. Spray when the crop has 4-6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Do not add surfactants or crop oil. If rotating to winter cereal crops do not apply this tank mixture within 6 months of the expected sowing date. For other crops of situations observe plant back information on the respective product labels.
Potatoes	Knockdown of existing weed growth and residual control of the following weeds and grasses, as an aid to the harvesting of potatoes: Capeweed, Clovers, Cruciferous Weeds, Paterson's Curse, Ryegrass, Variegated Thistle, Winter Grass	Vic, Tas only	1.3 kg plus 4.6 L amitrole (250 g/L) with ammonium thiocyanate (250 g/L)	Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at seeding stage.
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	600 g/ha	Apply when first germination of seedlings are 5-8cm high and actively growing. Use a low volume boom spray apply 140-170 L spray mixture/ha. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD.
Sugar Cane Plant & ratoon	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld, WA only	2.2-3.3 kg/ha	Apply when soil is moist. Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply by ground rig only and obtain good cover of target weeds. Use high rates towards the higher end of the range where heavy soil or high trash levels are present. Use higher rates for grasses. Approximate period of weed control: 2.2kg – up to 4 weeks. 3.3kg – up to 10 weeks. A pre-emergent application is preferred for grasses. Control of emerging broadleaf weeds: Where plants are large or conditions dry add 800mL of Amine 625 plus a non-ionic surfactant. Good coverage is essential. Use higher rate when up to 14 weeks residual control of broadleaf weeds is required. If grasses are a problem, this product should be applied prior to weed emergence. If emerged grasses are present add Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.2-1.7 L/ha.
	Barnyard Grasses, Blue Top, Borreria (Square Weed), Budda Pea, Cobblers-Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Paddy's Lucerne (Common sida), Pigweed, Sesbania, Sida Retusa, Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grasses, Sweet Briar, Vines.	Qld, WA, NSW only		Apply as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence application to both crop and weeds. If weeds and grasses are present at time of application, these should be actively growing and not exceed the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Aim to apply onto moist soil and when rain likely to occur within 10 days of application. Application may be as either a band or blanket spray. When applying after the cane has emerged, use directed spray to minimise contact of the spray with the cane plants. Warning: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	African Stargrass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed, Chinese Burr, Crowsfoot Grass, Cupid's Flower, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Green Summer Gras, Mossman River Grass, Rattlepod, Summer Grass		3.3 kg plus 4 L ametryn (500 g/L) in sufficient water for thorough coverage	
Lupins – Weed Free Seedbed	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers & Medics, Mustard, Wireweed. Suppression of Annual Grass Weeds	WA only	280-560 g/ha plus 280 – 560 g/ha Genfarm Simgen 900 DF	Apply to bare moist soil immediately before or at seeding. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Incorporation by the sowing operation should not exceed 5 cm. Sufficient rainfalls to wet the soil though the weed root zone (20 to 30mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Apply a maximum of 930 g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2 kg/ha on all other soil types. N.B. Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. Caution: DO NOT use on white or grey sands.
Eucalyptus and Pinus radiata plantations	Common Sow Thistle, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass	All States	5-8.8 kg/ha	Pre-planting: Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting. Post-planting: Apply the mixture by boom spray either immediately after or within 1 month of planting. Application must be made before the Spring flush commences. Use lower rates where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and higher rates where grasses are the major problem. Use up to 8.8 kg/ha on clay loams and heavier textured soils. Apply a maximum of 5 kg/ha for sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 5kg per hectare. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.
	Capeweed, Clover, Ryegrass, Spear Thistle Seedlings	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only		
Pinus radiata Plantations	Wild Oats, Silver Grass, Ryegrass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Sand Brome, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Capeweed, Clovers, Sowthistle Seedlings	ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NSW only	1.6-2.2 kg/ha plus 5.6 – 8 L Nufarm Amitrole T	Pre-planting or Post-planting: Spray to pine seedlings. Use the higher rate where grasses are a problem. Preferably apply as a strip, rather than a blanket application. Method of application – Refer to APPLICATION TABLE.
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD only	2.2 to 3.3 kg/ha	Post-emergence only: Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the higher rate when long residual control is required.
Grass seed crops – (Established stands of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot), Seedling Signal grass & Panicum Maximum	Brome Grass	All States	1.0 to 1.2 kg/ha	Apply after the Autumn break where Brome grass is emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's-pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Love Grass, Mexican Poppy, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Sida</i> spp., Stinking-Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top, Rhodes Grass.	Qld only	2.5-3.3 kg/ha	Pre-emergence: Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil, and before crop and weeds germinate. Use the lowest rate on <i>Panicum Maximum</i> seed crops and the highest rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be the major problem. Guinea grass, Panics and Green Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp. and <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled. Warning: Damage can occur to <i>Panicum Maximum</i> when application is made under cool, dry conditions. NOTE: When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum Maximum</i> user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.
Seedling Ryegrass, Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush	Vic only	480-550 g/ha	Use the slower rate at 2-3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.
	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Broadleaf weeds		550 g/ha plus 500 mL/ha MCPA 500 & 160 mL/ha Dicamba 500	Use at the tillering stage.
Established Ryegrass Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Loosestrife, Sorrel, Barley Grass, Docks, Soft Brome, Silver Grass		830g-1.1 kg/ha	Apply after good Autumn rains have fallen and conditions are becoming cooler – around late May to early June. Graze heavily prior to application. Note: Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils. If crop water stressed then damage may occur. Do not apply Nitrogen prior to spraying.
Fallow Area Maintenance (Prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	VIC only	650-870 g/ha	Apply late July – mid September for May – June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow. Apply in Feb – April before autumn rains begin.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow Area Maintenance (Prior to planting a Sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system)	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Wireweed, Yellow Vine.	NSW, ACT, Qld only	2.0-3.3 kg/ha	Pre-plant: Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses, or as a tank mixture with a specific knockdown herbicide if weeds and grasses are present. Use the lowest rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Use higher rate when longer-term control is required.
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	3.3 kg/ha	Pre-emergence and Post-emergence: Apply to moist soil, following germinating rains and when further follow up rain is imminent. Where germination has occurred, ensure application is made to seedling plants.

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING

CANOLA: **Pre-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

Post-emergence application - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT CANOLA):

DO NOT APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL OR MAY BE GRAZED OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

METHOD OF APPLICATION TABLE:

<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	
Type of Application	Critical Comments
Pre-Planting	Graze area heavily and apply the tank mixture no more than 2 weeks before planting.
Post-Planting	Apply tank mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting. Application must be made before the Spring commences. Avoid spraying the pine seedlings by using directed spray.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

This product is a pre- and post-emergence herbicide, which will selectively control:

- Weeds and grasses in Canola (Triazine tolerant varieties only), Sorghum, Maize, Sweet Corn, Sugar Cane, Lupins, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum.
- Mintweed in established Lucerne.
- Brome Grass in Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot grass seed crops.
- Provide weed control of weeds and grasses growing on a fallow in a conservation tillage system.

However, established perennial species, large annuals and large broadleaf weeds are not satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended. It acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed zone. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

The maximum rate of atrazine in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year. DO NOT exceed this limit, especially when applying an atrazine herbicide post-emergence, where an atrazine herbicide has been applied pre-emergence.

The maximum rate of application in plantation forestry is an amount of product equivalent to 4.5 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.
MIXING

Fill spray tank 60-80% full with clean water BEFORE adding Apparent Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide.

To prevent excessive foaming it is recommended to add Foam-Ex at 20mL/1000L water prior to adding Apparent Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide to the tank.

Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during mixing.

Pour required amount of product steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. Do not dump product into spray tank all at once.

After adding required quantity of product and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill tank to desired level for spraying.

Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation.

N.B. Spray solution should not be left standing in the tank overnight.

Mixing: DO NOT mix, load or apply within 20m of any well, sink holes, intermittent or perennial stream or river.

INCORPORATION (PRE-PLANT AND AT SOWING APPLICATION)

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence or rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone.

Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control.

Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Apparent Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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 this product or other inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries Department. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Apparent Pty Ltd, 27 Alfred Street, Kew, Vic 3101, phone (03) 9817 5536.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT Canola is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. The Strategy encompasses:

- Integrated Weed Management;
- The specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and
- Triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment.)

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that *minimise* the development of herbicide resistance in treated weed; *reduce* the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and *manage* volunteer plants and outcrossing.

Copies of the Strategy are available from Crop Life www.croplifeaustralia.org.au or Apparent Pty Ltd. It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental advisor to the use of Apparent Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide on TT Canola.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:
Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass: Use simazine or atrazine plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine may be necessary.
Broadleaf Weeds only: Use atrazine post-emergence.
- DO NOT** use atrazine 900 g/kg or simazine 900 g/kg if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C Herbicide use.
- DO NOT** use Group C Herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine and simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

To avoid Triazine carry over:

On acid soils (*pH less than 6.5*) – The maximum rate of atrazine 900 g/kg or simazine 900 g/kg or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2 kg/ha**.

On alkaline soils (*pH greater than 6.5*) – The maximum rate of atrazine 900 g/kg or simazine 900 g/kg or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **1.1 kg/ha**.

Post-emergence use – It is recommended that atrazine 900 g/kg only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha or less**, on both acid or alkaline soils.

SUMMER CROPS

Heavy rains immediately following an application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, thus encouraging possible crop injury. This is most likely to occur when a pre-plant or pre-emergence application is made using rates in excess of 2 kg per hectare. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury follow time of application (a), (b), or (d) listed below.

TIME OF APPLICATION (Sorghum, Maize, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Sweet Corn)

Pre-plant or pre-emergent applications are preferred where grasses are a problem.

(a) **Pre-plant Application, followed by post-emergence application:**

Apply after establishment of the seed bed up to two weeks prior to sowing. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.

(b) **At Sowing Application – followed by post-emergence application:** Apply at or immediately after planting and before the crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.

(c) **At Sowing Application:**

Apply at or immediately after planting and before the crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist.

(d) **Post-emergence Application:**

Application must be made to seedling broadleaf weeds and grasses where they are not more than 1 cm high. Normally the crop is then at 2-3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application. Add a non-ionic surfactant for all post-emergent applications in sorghum, broom millet and saccaline, and a crop oil at the recommended rate to spray mixture for maize and sweet corn.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: Application can be made as an overall or band treatment. Minimum bandwidth should be 30 cm. Apply 50 to 100 litres per hectare.

Aircraft Application: With aircraft application the need for good soil moisture at the time of application and follow up rain or irrigation within 10 days is most critical. Apply 20 to 30 litres per hectare. DO NOT use human flaggers when applying by aircraft, unless protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

TT Canola:

DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Paraquat 250 Herbicide and other residual herbicides such as Diuron. In Sugar Cane only, addition of Sodium 2,4-D will assist in short term suppression of Nut-grass and other sedges.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants.

DO NOT apply high rates of application to heavier soils if roots of desirable shrubs or trees are near the surface.

DO NOT use in channels or drains.

DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow roots, e.g. Prunus species, or trees in sandy porous soils.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following treatments of this product at rates up to 1.4 kg/ha and 18 months following treatments of 1.4 - 3.3 kg/ha.

DO NOT apply in excess of 3.3 kg product/ha in any one-year, except in forestry situations.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.

DO NOT use in channels and drains.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions of from equipment, which could be expected to cause drift of this product or spray, mix into adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Single rinse plastic bags before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals onsite. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day’s use wash gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poison’s Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional Information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Apparent Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Apparent Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.