

# CAUTION

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

# CHOICE ATRAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg ATRAZINE

**GROUP C HERBICIDE**

For the selective annual grass and broadleaf weed control as per the Directions for Use table.

**APVMA Approval No: 63858 / 0309**

**Important: Read this booklet before using this product**



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## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **RESTRAINTS:**

**DO NOT** use as a pre-emergent spray on light sandy soils.

**DO NOT** use on weeds over 4 cm tall.

**DO NOT** apply to water logged soil.

**DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface run-off 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 a pre-emergent application to 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 or 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.

**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.

### **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 to the root zone should occur or be made within 10 days of spraying.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant (TT) varieties only) Pre-emergence or post-sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> )  Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2kg/ha	<b>IMPORTANT: This use is subject to adherence to the <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant canola. See General Instructions: <b>Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</b> 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 2-3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5cm.</b>

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) post - emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1 -2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips	All States	0.5g to 1.1 kg/ha	<p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> This use is subject to the adherence to the <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant canola.</p> <p><b>See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Cold water:</b> Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use a crop oil (e.g. Hasten).</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one post- emergence application.</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Broom millet, Sorghum, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed, Prickly Paddy melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	1.7kg/ha followed by 1.4 to 1.6kg/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 a problem or on heavy soils.
<b>IRRIGATED</b>	Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat), Cobbler's peg, Sesbania Pea, Sunflowers, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	2.5 to 3.3kg/ha	Pre or post-emergence only (See General Instructions). Use the lower rate on light, sandy soils (i.e. soils low in organic matter) and medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are a major problem or on heavy soils. DO NOT apply as a pre-emergence application to light, sandy soils. Add a non-ionic surfactant to post- emergence applications.
<b>NOTE: Note recommended in MIA.</b>				

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Broom millet, Sorghum, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum <b>IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND</b>	Black pigweed, Mintweed	Qld only	1.3kg/ha	Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4 – 6 true leaves) and actively growing.
Broom millet, Sorghum, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum <b>DRYLAND</b>	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed, Prickly Paddy melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass Wireweed	All States	2kg/ha  2kg/ha followed by 1.3kg/ha	Pre-plant or pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grass weeds are a problem.  Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by a post-emergence application: Use this technique if long term weed control is required because of heavy rainfall OR prolonged wet conditions following the initial application OR if dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed growth and grass growth occurs.
			2 to 2.5kg/ha	Post-emergence only. Use the lower rate where only broadleaf weed problems occur, the higher rate when grasses are a major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sorghum	Parthenium weed	All States	3.3kg/ha	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 150 mL of a non-ionic surfactant / 100mL.
	Black pigweed, Sesbania pea		1.1kg/ha + 400mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625	Post-emergence.
Maize and Sweetcorn <b>IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND</b>	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i> , Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed, Prickly Paddy melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	2.5 to 3.3kg/ha	Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Use the lower rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and the higher rate where grasses are a major problem or on heavy soils.  Post-emergence application: Add a non-ionic surfactant.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Maize and sorghum	Black pigweed	Central Qld only	1.2kg/ha	Pre - emergence.
	Thornapple ( <i>Datura</i> spp.) and 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	830g - 1.1kg/ha plus 330 - 500mL/ha Towelup 2,4-D	Post - emergence: Use the lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3cm diameter use the higher rate. Add a non - ionic surfactant. (See Application)  Use the lower rate when seedlings are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds or when 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 or situations observe plant back information on the respective product labels.



Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sugar cane	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld, WA only	2.2 to 3.3kg/ha	<p>Apply when soil is moist. Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply by ground rig only and obtain good cover of target weeds. Use the high rates towards the higher end of the range where heavy soil or high trash levels are present. Use higher rates for grasses.</p> <p>Approximate period of weed control: 2.2kg – up to 4 weeks. 3.3kg – up to 10 weeks.</p> <p>A pre-emergent application is preferred for grasses.</p> <p>Control of emerging broadleaf weeds: Where plants are large or conditions dry add 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 plus a non-ionic surfactant. Good coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when up to 14 weeks residual control of broadleaf weeds is required.</p> <p>If grasses are a problem this product should be applied prior to weed emergence. If emerged grasses are present add Paraquat 250 at 1.2 to 1.7L/ha.</p>
	<p>Blue Top, Barnyard grass, Borrenia, (Square weed), Budda pea, Cobbler's pegs, Crowsfoot grass, Flannel weed, Paddy's Lucerne (Common Sida), Pigweed, Sesbania, <i>Sida retusa</i>, Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grasses, Sweet Briar, Thickhead, Vines</p>	NSW, Qld, WA only		

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Lupins – Weed free seedbed	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers and Medics, Mustard, Wireweed, Suppression of annual grass weeds	WA only	280 – 560g/ha plus 500 mL – 1 L/ha Simazine (500g/L SC) or 280 – 560g/ha Simazine (900g/kg WG)	Apply to bare, moist soil immediately before or at seeding. Application should not be made on ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Incorporation by the sowing operations should not exceed 5cm. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 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 930g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2kg/ha on all other soil types. <b>N.B.</b> Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. <b>Caution:</b> Do not use on white or grey sands.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	600g/ha	Apply when the first germination of mintweed seedlings are 5 to 8cm high and actively growing. Using a low volume boom spray apply 140 to 170 litres of spray mixture/ha. <b>DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.</b>
Grass seed crops – Established seed crops of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter fescue, Currie Cocksfoot, – Seedling Signal Grass, and <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Brome grass  Billygoat weed (Blue top), Crowsfoot grass, Cobbler's Pegs, Fleabanes, Lovegrass, Mexican Poppy, Rhodes grass, <i>Setaria</i> spp, <i>Sida</i> sp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top	All States  Qld only	1.0 to 1.2kg/ha  2.5 to 3.3kg/ha	Apply after the autumn break when Brome grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.  Pre - emergence: Apply at or immediately after planting to moist soil before weeds or crop germinate. Use the lower rate on <i>Panicum maximum</i> seed crops and the highest rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be a major problem. Guinea Grass, Panics and Green Summer Grasses ( <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled. <b>Warning:</b> Damage may occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> where application is made under cool, dry conditions. <b>NOTE:</b> When used in Signal grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i> , user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Seedling Ryegrass crops	Toad Rush, Winter grass	Vic only	480g to 550g/ha	Use the lower rate at 2 -3 true leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.
	Toad Rush, Winter grass, Broadleaf weeds		550g/ha plus 500 mL MCPA 500 & 160 mL Dicamba 500/ha	Use at the tillering stage.
Established Ryegrass seed crops	Barley grass, Docks, Loosestrife, Soft Brome, Sorrel, Silver grass, Toad rush, Winter grass		830g to 1.1 kg/ha	Apply after good autumn rains have fallen and conditions are becoming cooler: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- around late May to mid June.</li> <li>- graze heavily before application.</li> </ul> Note: Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils or if crop is water stressed. Do not apply nitrogen prior to spraying.
Fallow area maintenance prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins	Broadleaf weeds and grasses		650g to 870g/ha	Apply late July to mid September for May -June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow and apply in February/April before autumn rains.

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, Blackberry Nightshade, Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Pigeon Grass, Plains grass, Potato weed, Sesbania pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	NSW, Qld only	2 to 3.3kg/ha	<p>Pre - plant: Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds or as a tank mixture with specific knockdown herbicides if weeds and grasses are present.</p> <p>Use the lower rate when short term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Use the higher rate when longer term residual control of weeds and grasses is required.</p>
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium weed	Qld, NSW, NT only	3.3kg/ha	<p><b>Pre-emergence and Post-emergence:</b> 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.</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Eucalyptus and <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Common sowthistle, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog	All States	5kg to 8.8kg/ha	<p><b>Pre-planting:</b> Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting.</p> <p><b>Post-Planting:</b> Apply the mixture by boom spray either immediately after or within one month of planting. When applying by aircraft, the pines must be at least one month old. Application must be made before Spring Flush commences. Use rates toward the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and rates towards the higher end of the range where grasses are the major problem. Use up to 8.8 kg per ha on clay loams and heavier textured soils.</p> <p>For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 5 kg per ha. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Wild Oats, Silver grass, Ryegrass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Sand Brome, Mouse - ear chickweed, Capeweed, Clovers, Sow Thistle seedlings	Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NSW only	1.6 to 2.2 kg/ha plus 5.6 to 8 L/ha Amitrole T	Pre - planting or post-planting: Spray to pine seedlings. Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. Preferably apply as a strip, rather than a blanket application. Method of application: refer to Application Table.

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

**WITHHOLDING 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:**

**All Crops: 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 the tank mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting. Application must be made before spring commences. Avoid spraying pine seedlings by using directed spray.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a pre and post-emergence herbicide that controls weeds from seed and weed seedlings. However, established perennial species, large annuals and 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 onto the weed root zone.

Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

The maximum application rate in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3kg a.i atrazine/ha per year. DO NOT exceed this limit, especially when applying 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 4.5kg a.i atrazine/ha per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible and product equivalent to 8kg a.i atrazine/ha per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.



## **INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA**

An *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of Triazine herbicides in TT canola (the strategy)* has been developed by Grow Choice with the assistance of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Grow Choice representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A programme has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programmes designed to optimise the performance of TT Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of Atrazine 900WG on TT Canola.

### ***To minimise herbicide resistance:***

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a 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 900WG Herbicide or Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide plus Trifluralin 480 Herbicide pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Atrazine 900WG Herbicide may be necessary.

**Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide post-emergence.

- **DO NOT** use Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide or Simazine 900WG Herbicide 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 Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide or Simazine 900WG Herbicide or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2kg/ha**.

***On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5)*** – The maximum rate of Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide or Simazine 900WG Herbicide 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 Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha** or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	<b>C</b>	HERBICIDE
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Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide is a member of the Triazines group of herbicides. Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide and other Group C 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 Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide or any other Group C herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Choice Atrazine 900WG Herbicide 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/primary industries, or Grow Choice representative. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Grow Choice Pty Ltd • Phone: (02) 6766 3979.

## **Mixing**

**DO NOT** mix, load or apply this product within 20m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream.

This product mixes readily with water. Add the required quantity to the spray vat with the tank filter mesh removed and the vat 50-75% filled with water. The agitation system should be running during the addition of the product and spraying the product. If left to settle, stir and re-suspend any settled material before starting pump and spraying product. Avoid drawing accumulated particles into the outlet pipe. **DO NOT** pre-mix in a bucket as a paste.

Wetting agent: Add Agral 600 at 125mL/100L or BS 1000 at 75mL/100L of spray mixture when applying to emerged weeds as a foliar spray.

## **Incorporation (Pre-planting and at post-sowing)**

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through to the 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 dry 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.

## **Method of Application**

Minimum volumes of spray mixture.

**By aircraft:** Pre-plant/pre-emergence application – 15L  
Post-emergence application – 22L.

**DO NOT** use human flaggers in aerial spraying, unless protected by engineering controls such as closed cabs.

### **By Low Volume Boom:**

Pre-plant/pre-emergence application: 55L Post-emergence application – 110L.

Application can be made as an overall or band treatment. Minimum band width should be 30 cm.

### **TT Canola:**

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

### **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 2kg 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***

- (a) Pre-plant application followed by Post-Emergence Application

Apply after establishment of the seed bed and up to two weeks prior to sowing. If using this technique on irrigated crops, application should be made preferably to moist soil. If applied to dry soil, lightly harrow to incorporate product into the soil not more than 4cm deep. A Post-Emergence spray must be applied as soon as possible after the crop has emerged and has developed 2-3 leaves.

- (b) Pre-emergence Application – followed by a Post-emergence Application

Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made preferably to moist soil. If applied to dry soil, lightly harrow to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4cm deep. If using this technique on irrigated crops then a Post-Emergence spray must be applied as soon as possible after the crop has emerged and has developed 2-3 leaves.

- (c) Pre-emergence Application – Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made preferably to moist soil.

NOTE: Applying the total amount of this product as a pre-emergence application increases the risk outlined in Crop Safety – Summer Crops below.

#### (d) Post-Emergence Application

Application must be made to seedling broadleaf weeds and grasses when they are not more than 1cm high. Normally the crop is then at the 2-3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application. If applied to dry soil, lightly harrow to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4cm deep. Add Agral 600 at the rate of 125mL/100L or BS 1000 at 75mL/100L of spray for all post-emergence applications, or in sweet corn/maize 5.5L crop oil/ha.

NOTE: Should weeds develop after a pre-plant or pre-emergence application, a shallow cultivation may assist the control. Avoid deep cultivation which may throw untreated soil over the sprayed areas as this may seriously reduce weed control.

#### **Crop Safety – Summer Crops**

##### **Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline:**

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 2kg per hectare. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury follow time of application (a), (b) or (d) (See time of application) listed below.

##### **Maize, Sweetcorn, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline**

When sowing is made on the “flat”, avoid application to ridged soil.

NOTE: Pre-plant or pre-emergence applications are preferred where grasses are the major problem.

Warning: When used in Signal grass and *Panicum maximum*, application of this product may cause damage and the user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur to the crop.

## **PRECAUTION**

DO NOT dispense atrazine via dust prone methods e.g. hand operated cranking handles. Only use with applicators specifically designed to dispense granular products with minimum dust e.g. Weed-a-Metre granular dispenser, the Swismmex manual applicator, the Forest Mac applicator.

**Re-entry period:** Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear protective clothing as specified in the Safety Directions. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.

## **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This product may be very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

DO NOT use in channels or drains.

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

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



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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures, particularly wetlands, water bodies or water courses.

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

When rates exceed 3.3kg per hectare plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 bags and product should not be burnt.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow length PVC gloves. 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.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia: 13 11 26)

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

## **NOTICE TO BUYER**

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions.





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