

CAUTION

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



ATRAZINE 500

SC Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L ATRAZINE

GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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A pre-emergent and post-emergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in a range of crops and *Pinus radiata* plantations and for use in triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

CONTENTS: 20L – 1000L

APVMA Approval No: 50164/140824



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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.

Refillable containers

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and 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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

This product is NOT subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail when packed in this container and transported in Australia.

For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide



GHS STATEMENTS

HAZARDS H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PREVENTION Do not breathe dusts or mists. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

RESPONSE IF exposed or if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

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A pre-emergent and post-emergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in a range of crops and *Pinus radiata* plantations and for use in triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA Approval No: 50164/140824



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

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 2 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 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 runoff where drainage results in rapid entry into waterways, particularly where no specific and effective action has been taken to prevent runoff 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 purpose of holding or channelling water.

SOIL MOISTURE: This product requires rainfall or irrigation to move it down 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.

CROP AREAS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Broom millet, Sorghum (Forage Sorghum) Irrigated and Dryland	Amaranthus (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Black Bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) (Qld, NSW only), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs,Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis</i> spp.), Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Weed, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>), Sunflowers (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.), Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	All Soils	3.6 L/ha	Dryland Areas: Use as a pre-plant or pre-emergence treatment only where grasses are likely to be the main problem. Another application (post-emergence) may be required under dry conditions where long term weed control is required or additional weed control is required because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying, and weed and grass growth occurs. For post-emergent use, add a non-ionic surfactant.			
				3.6 L/ha followed by 2.5 L/ha	Dryland Areas: Pre-emergence followed by post-emergence, blanket application. DO NOT apply to very sandy soils. For post-emergence use, add a non-ionic surfactant.			
				6.0 L/ha	Dryland Areas: Use post-emergence only for the control of annual grasses. Escapes of Pigweed may occur at rates below 4.5 L/ha (Qld only). Add a non-ionic surfactant.			
				4.5 L/ha	Dryland Areas: Use post-emergence for control of broadleaf weeds. Blanket application. Refer to Method of Application Table. Add a non-ionic surfactant.			
			Light soil	4.5 L/ha	Irrigated Areas (Not MIA): Post-emergence only. DO NOT use on light sandy soils.			
			Medium Soil	3 L followed by 2.5 to 3.5 L/ha	Irrigated Areas (Not MIA): Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by post-emergence. Use a higher rate where grasses are a major problem. Post-emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant.			
			Heavy Soil	3.5L/ha				
						Medium Soil	4.6 to 6.0 L/ha	Irrigated Areas: Pre-emergence or pre-plant only (NOT MIA). Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. For control of Parthenium Weed apply a maximum of 6 L/ha/year. Post-emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant.
						Heavy Soil	6.0 L/ha	
			Irrigated and Dryland Maize and Sweet Corn	As above		Light and Medium Soil	4.5 L/ha	Use this rate where broadleaf weeds are problem. May be applied by low volume boom or by air. Post-emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant.
Medium and Heavy Soil	6.0 L/ha	Use this rate where grass weeds are a problem. May be applied by low volume boom or by air. Post emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant.						

CROP AREAS – continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Irrigated and Dryland Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	Qld Only	All Soils	2.4 L/ha	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 100mL/ 100L non-ionic surfactant (100%) to the spray mixture. Apply a maximum 6 L/ha/year.
	Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea			2 L & 500 mL 2,4-D-(500 g/L)	Post-emergence.
Sugar Cane	Giant Sensitive Plant alone or in association with Blue Top, Barnyard Grass, Budda Pea, Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Pigweed, Sida Retusa, Sesbania, Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grass, Thickhead Vines, Wild Rose			4 to 6L/ha	Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days. Use a pre-emergent spray if grass weeds are a problem. Use as a post-emergent spray if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Broadleaf weeds should be actively growing and no more than 4-6 true leaves at time of application. If grass weeds are present at time of application apply a recommended post-emergent herbicide. Use the higher rate for longer residual control.
Lucerne (established more than 1 year)	Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)	All States		1.1 L/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray to first germination of seedlings at 5 to 8 cm high. Use 140 to 170 litres of spray mixture/ha. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.
Maize & Sorghum	Black Pigweed	Central Qld only		2 L/ha	Pre-emergence
				630mL or 2L/ha	Post-emergence: Use the lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3 cm in diameter use higher rate. Add a non- ionic surfactant (see table section (d)).
Lupins – weed free seed bed	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed Suppression of annual grass weeds	WA only		500 mL – 1 L plus 500 mL - 1L Simazine 500 g/L Herbicide	DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands. Apply the tank mixture to bare moist soil immediately before or at seeding. Incorporation of the tank mixture by the sowing operation should not exceed 5 cm. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results with the tank mixture can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Apply a minimum of 750 mL/ha Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide plus 750 mL/ha of Simazine 500 g/L Flowable on yellow sands. Apply 1 L Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide plus 1 L/ha of Simazine 500 g/L Herbicide on all other soil types. Note: Some early crop phototoxicity may be observed, particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation.
Grass seed crops Established seed crops of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter Fescue, Currie Cocksfoot	Brome Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>)	All States		1.8 – 2.2 L/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray after the Autumn break when Brome Grass is emerging.

CROP AREAS – continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seedling Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Crowsfoot Grass, Cobbler's Pegs (<i>Bidens piluosa</i>), Fleabane, Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>), Mexican Poppy, Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), <i>Setaria</i> , <i>Sida</i> spp, <i>Solaria</i> spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Woolly Top	Qld only	All Soils	4.5 to 6.0 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply immediately after planting to moist soil before weeds or crop 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 a major problem. Note: Damage may occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> where application is made under cool moist conditions. Guinea Grass, Panics and Summer Grass are not controlled.
Seedling Ryegrass crops, Seed crops	Toad Rush (<i>Juncus bufonis</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Vic only	All Soils	900 mL to 1L/ha	Use the lower rate at 2-3 true leaves and the higher rate at tillering.
Established Ryegrass seed crops	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Docks, Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>), Soft Brome (<i>Bromus mollis</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Silver Grass, Toad Rush (<i>Juncus bufonis</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)			1.5 to 2L/ha	Graze heavily before application. Apply after good Autumn rains and conditions are becoming cooler, around late May to mid June. 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			1.2 to 1.6 L/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.
Seed bed preparation for Sorghum Crop in Conservation tillage system	As for Sorghum weed control Parthenium Weed			Qld, NSW only	1L or 6L 6L
Maintenance of fallow areas prior to planting a sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system.	Amaranthus (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Black Bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis</i> spp.), Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Weed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), Sesbania Pea, Summer Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>), Sunflowers (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>), Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.), Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)			3.6 to 6.5 L/ha	Apply pre-plant to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. May be tanked mixed with recommended knockdown herbicides if weeds are present. Use the lower rate when short-term control is required, or if wheat crop is to be planted following the sorghum crop. For Parthenium Weed apply a maximum of 6 L/ha/year.

CROP AREAS - *continued*

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per Hectare	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant 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	2 to 4 L	This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant 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 (20-30 mm) 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 5 cm.
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips		1 to 2 L	This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant 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 ⁰ C or less), use Hasten* as a crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.

FORESTRY AREAS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE L/ha (All Soils)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Capeweed, Clovers, Mouse-eared Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Ryegrass, Sand Brome (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Silver Grass, Common Sow Thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Spear Thistle seedlings, Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	9 L to 16 L/ha	Pre-planting: Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture no more than two weeks before planting by boom spray or aircraft. Post-planting: Apply the mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting by boom spray. Pines should be at least one month old when applying by aircraft. Apply before the Spring flush commences. Use the lowest rate where broadleaf weeds are a problem and the highest rate where grasses are a major problem. Note: For sandy soils which are highly erodible use a maximum of 9 L product/ha/year. For clay loams and heavier textured soils apply a maximum of 16 L product/ha/year.
Roadsides and rights of ways	Parthenium Weed	Qld only	6L	Pre- and Post-emergent. 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 IN ANY MANNER OR FOR ANY PURPOSE CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

SITUATION		WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	
HARVEST	ALL CROPS	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED	
GRAZING	CANOLA	PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION	DO NOT GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
		POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION	DO NOT GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD UNTIL 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
	OTHER CROPS	DO NOT apply to areas that will or may be grazed or cut for stockfood within 28 days of application.	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 6 LITRES PRODUCT/HA/YEAR EXCEPT IN FORESTRY SITUATIONS

This product can be used both pre- and post-emergent to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the Directions for Use Table and in *Pinus radiata* plantations. It can also be used to control weeds in Triazine Tolerant Canola varieties. Established perennial species will not be controlled at the rates recommended. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall, weed species and other conditions. Sufficient moisture (either rainfall or irrigation) is required to move the product into the root zone of weeds to make the product effective. This should occur within 10 days of application to ensure product effectiveness.

DO NOT apply more than 6 litres per hectare per year for all crops except forestry.

DO NOT apply more than 9 litres per hectare per year in forestry situations in sandy soils and soils classed as highly erodible and not more than 16 litres per hectare per year for clay loams and heavier textured soils.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT

The use of this product in TT Canola is subject to an *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in 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 weeds, **reduce** the levels of triazine residues in the environment, and **manage** volunteer plants and outcrossing. Copies of the *Strategy* are available from your Sipcam representative or by contacting Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd, Level 1, 1 Malop Street Geelong, Vic 3220.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of *Integrated Weed Management* programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

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 500 g/L Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group 1 herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide may be necessary.

Broadleaf Weeds only: Use Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide post-emergence.

- DO NOT use Simazine 500 g/L Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC 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 5 herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group 5 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 use Simazine 500 g/L Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 4 L/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – The maximum rate of Simazine 500 g/L Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide or a combination of the two products applied to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2 L/ha.

Post-emergence use – It is recommended that Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide only be used, and at rates of 2 L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

WARNING

Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline

Heavy rain immediately after application may result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, encouraging crop injury. This is most likely to occur in pre-plant or pre-emergence applications using rates in excess of 3.6 L/ha. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury use technique (a), (b) or (d) in the Time of Application table. DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in the wet season in the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia. When sowing is made on the flat avoid application to ridged soil. Applying the total amount of product as a pre-emergence application will increase the risk of crop injury in the event of heavy rain after application.

Maize, Sweet Corn

For post-emergence application add crop oil at the rate of 5.5 L/ha if grass weeds are a problem. Ensure that the mixture is continually agitated. DO NOT apply mixtures of crop oil to stressed crops, inbred lines or breeding stock as injury may occur. If only broadleaf weeds are a problem, add 135 mL of a 100% non-ionic surfactant per 100 L of spray mixture.

MIXING

DO NOT mix, load or apply this product within 20 m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Stir the product or invert the container prior to use in case settling has occurred in storage. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Glyphosate 360 and Glyphosate 450, paraquat, paraquat/diquat mixtures and amitrole. It is advisable that a small scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products. In sugar cane only, the addition of Sodium 2,4-D will assist in short term suppression of Nutgrass and other sedges.

APPLICATION

Application can be made by low volume boom or by aircraft (except in TT Canola). Suggested minimum volumes of spray mixture per hectare are:

	Pre-Plant/Pre-emergence	Post emergence
Boom	55L	110L
Air	15L	22L

Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum band width should be 30 cm. DO NOT use human flaggers in aerial spraying, unless protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

TT Canola – DO NOT apply TT Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low volume 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.

Incorporation (Pre-plant and at sowing application)

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 the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of this product may result in some weed growth. In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product due to a thin hard 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 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

Time of Application

For dryland and irrigated Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Maize and Sweet Corn

TYPE OF APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	INCORPORATION
(a) Pre-plant application followed by Post-emergence application	Apply after establishment of the seed bed and up to two weeks prior to sowing. Application should be made preferably to moist soil. If using this technique on irrigated crops then Post-emergence application must be made as soon as possible after crop emergence and development of 2-3 leaves.	If applied to dry soil, lightly harrow to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep. Should weeds develop after a pre-plant or pre-emergence application a shallow cultivation may assist weed control.
(b) Pre-emergence followed by Post-emergence application	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made preferably to moist soil. If using this technique on irrigated crops then a Post-emergence application must be made as soon as possible after crop emergence and development of 2-3 leaves. Note: Applying the total amount as a pre-emergence application increases the risk of crop damage.	A shallow cultivation may assist weed control. Avoid deep cultivation as this may throw untreated soil over the sprayed areas and seriously reduce weed control.
(c) Pre-emergence application	Apply at or immediately after planting before crop and weeds emerge. Preferably apply to moist soil.	
(d) Post-emergence application	Application should be made when the weeds are not more than 1 cm high and the crop is at the 2-3 leaf stage. Soil should be moist and irrigation or rain should follow application. Always add a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at the rate of 135 mL per 100 L spray for all Post-emergence applications.	
Note: Should weeds develop after a Pre-plant or Pre-emergence application a shallow cultivation may assist control. Avoid deep cultivation which may throw untreated soil over the sprayed area, as this may seriously reduce weed control.		

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide is a Group 5 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide and other Group 5 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 Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide or any other Group 5 herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sipcam Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

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 and trees are near the surface. Do not use in channels or drains. Do not use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals or species with shallow roots eg 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 land 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 at rates up to 2.5L per hectare and for 18 months following treatments of 2.5L to 6.0L per hectare. Do not apply in excess of 5.9L product/ha in any one year, except in forestry situations.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT mix/load or apply product within 20m of any well, sink holes, intermittent or perennial streams or river. DO NOT apply this product within 60m of natural or impounded lakes or dams. DO NOT use in channels or drains. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from equipment which could be expected to cause drift of this product or spray mix into adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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.

Refillable containers

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and 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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.