

# Atrazine 600 SC

Similar to: *Gesaprim*<sup>®</sup>

<b>Active Constituent</b> Atrazine 600g/L		<b>Formulation</b> SC	
<b>Typical Situations</b> TT canola, lupins, sorghum, maize, grass pasture, fallow and other (see registration section).			
<b>Chemical Group</b> C	<b>Mode of Action</b> Root and some foliar uptake, upward translocation –disrupts photosynthesis, destroys cells.		
<b>Price ex GST</b> \$5.00/L	<b>Typical Pack Size</b>		20L, 110L, 1000L
<b>Poison Schedule</b> 5	<b>Dangerous Goods Class</b> -	<b>UN</b> -	<b>Packing Code-</b>
<b>Withholding Period</b>	<b>Harvest</b> N/A		
	<b>Grazing</b> Do not graze or cut canola for hay for 15 weeks when applied pre-emergent and 6 weeks when applied post emergent. Do not graze or cut other crops for hay for 28 days.		
<b>Plant Back</b> 6 months for rates up to 2L/ha, 18 months for rates above 2L/ha for all non-label crops.			
<b>Application Method</b> Boom spray 50-200L/ha, aerially 20-30L/ha (not TT canola)			<b>Rain fastness</b> 6 hours
<b>Efficacy</b> Pre-emergent applications require rainfall to move chemical to root zone. The addition of crop oil will enhance post-emergent activity (canola and maize only).			
<b>Adjuvants</b> Non-ionic surfactant (Wetter 1000) for sorghum, crop oil (Turbo Charge or Speedy Spray) for maize and canola (post emergent).			
<b>Compatibility</b> 2, 4-D, Clopyralid, Diuron, Paraquat, Pendimethalin, Tri-Allate, Trifluralin, and most fungicides and pesticides. Use Ammonium Sulphate with Haloxypop and Clethodim.			
<b>Incompatibility</b> Slight antagonism with Glyphosate and Bipyridyls (Paraquat and Diquat).			
<b>Water Quality</b> Hard (>200ppm calcium carbonate), alkaline and saline water can reduce efficacy.			
<b>Time to Effects and Symptoms</b> 1-7 days – chlorosis. 14-21 days – death.			
<b>4F Broadacre Registrations</b> TT canola, lupins, sorghum, maize, grass pasture, fallow and other (extract listed).			
<b>4F Other Registrations</b> Plantations, roadside and rights of way (see label).			
<b>Similar Product Registrations</b> As above.			
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
TT Canola	<b>Apply only pre-sowing or post-sowing/pre-emergent</b> Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geranium, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson’s Curse, Silver grass <b>Suppression:</b> Annual Ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Wild oats, Wild Radish	1.7-3.3L	20-30mm of rain needs to fall 2-3 weeks post application for product to reach root zone.
	<b>Post-emergent</b> Ryegrass (1-2 leaf), Mustard, Wild Radish, Turnip	830mL-1.7L	Apply on weeds up to 40mm high. 1% crop oil will enhance post-emergent activity.
Lupins ( <b>pre-sowing</b> )	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed, suppression of annual grass weeds	420–830ml + 280–560g Simazine 900WG	<b>DO NOT</b> use on whitish or grey sands. Reduce rates to 625ml/h 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC plus 415g/ha of Simazine 900g/L on yellow sands.
<b>Comments</b> Do not apply more than 3.3L/ha of 4Farmers Atrazine 600SC in one year. When using water colder than 10°C use Speedy Spray crop oil. Atrazine uptake occurs through roots and foliage while Simazine uptake occurs mainly through roots. Atrazine is often used in a fire break tank mix to provide residual control. <b>NOTE:</b> See Equivalent Product Rate Calculator in Appendix to assist with converting between Atrazine 600 SC and Atrazine 900 WG application rates.			