

CAUTION

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



ATRAZINE 600 SC Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L ATRAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds and grasses in TT-Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Sugarcane, Lupins and other crops as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 69821/61820

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is a pre- and post-emergence herbicide, which will selectively control:

- Weeds and grasses in Canola (Triazine Tolerant (TT) varieties only), Sorghum, Maize, Sweet Corn, Sugarcane, 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 control of weeds and grasses growing on a fallow in a conservation tillage system.
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Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

Established perennial species will not be satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended.

The maximum rate of atrazine application 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 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 4.5kg a.i. atrazine/had 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.

INCORPORATION (PRE-PLANT AND AT SOWING) APPLICATION

4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide 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 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide may result in some growth.

In floor or furrow irrigation situations, complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on their 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.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy (IWM) for TT-Canola (the Strategy) has been developed with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measure and options of weed management including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

The current strategy is available from 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd or the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and IWM programs designed to optimize the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation of IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to the use of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide on TT-Canola.

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.

Important: Use may not control canola escapes or weedy canola relative if triazine tolerant. 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd, the Canola Association of Australia, neighbouring land managers and growers should be notified of suspected incidents of resistance.

To minimize 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 600g/L Flowable Herbicide or 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide plus Trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A Herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide may be necessary.
Broadleaf Weeds only: Use 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide post-emergence.
- DO NOT use 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide or Simazine 600g/L Flowable Herbicide if the area to be treated has had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes in paddocks with a long history of Group C Herbicide use.
- DO NOT** use Group C Herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid Triazine carry-over

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) — The maximum rate of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide or Simazine 600g/L Flowable Herbicide or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 3.3L/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) — The maximum rate of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide or Simazine 600g/L Flowable Herbicide or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.7L/ha.

Post-emergence use — It is recommended that 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide only be used, and at rates of 1.7L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

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 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 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flow water (for example, gravel, pebble, rock or sand bed, sour hole or nick point) and/or 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 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channelling water.

SOIL MOISTURE: 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide 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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (L/ha)	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>)	All States	1.7–3.3L	Important: This use is subject to an INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 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 (20–30mm) 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.
Canola — Triazine Tolerant (TT) varieties only) Post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1–2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips		830 mL–1.7L	Important: This use is subject to an INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 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°C or less), use Hasten# as a crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.
Eucalyptus and <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Capeweed, Clovers, Common Sowthistle, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Ryegrass, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Spear Thistle Seedlings, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	7.5–13L	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 one month of planting. When applying by aircraft, the pines must be at least one month old. Application must be made before the Spring flush commences. Use rates towards 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 13L/ha on clay loams and heavier textured soils. For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum 7.5L/ha. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	920mL	Apply when the first germination of Mintweed seedlings are 5–8cm high and actively growing. Using the low volume boom spray apply 140–170L spray mixture per hectare.
Gass Seed Crops (Established stands of Sirocco, Phalaris, Demeter Fescue & Currie Cocksfoot), Seedling Signal Grass & <i>Panicum maximus</i>	Brome Grass	All States	1.5–1.8L	Apply after the Autumn break when Brome Grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Lovegrass, Mexican Poppy, Rhodes Grass, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Side</i> spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top	Qld only	3.7–5L	Pre-emergence: Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil and before crop and weeds germinate. Use the lower rate on <i>Panicum maximus</i> seed crops and the higher rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be the major problem. Guinea Grass, Panics and Green Summer Grasses (<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled. WARNING: Damage can occur to <i>Panicum maximus</i> when application is made under cool, dry conditions. NOTE: When used on Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximus</i> , user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur. Refer to Incorporated General Instructions.
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only	3.3–5L	Post-emergence only: Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the highest rate when long-term residual control is required.
Lupins — weed free seedbed	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed, Suppression of Annual Grass Weeds	WA only	420–830 mL + 420–830 mL Simazine 600g/L	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 5cm. 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 maximum of 625mL/h 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide plus 625mL of Simazine 600g/L on yellow sands. Apply 830mL of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide plus 830mL/ha of Simazine 600g/L on all other soil types. WARNING: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation.
Maintenance of Fallow Area 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, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Qld only	3–5L	Pre-plant: Apply to moist soil when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses or as a tank mixture with specific knockdown herbicide if weeds and grasses are present. Use the lowest rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or if wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Refer to Incorporated in General Instructions.
Maize & Sweet Corn — IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	3.7–5L	Pre-plant or pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Use the lowest rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and the highest rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. Post-emergence application: Add a crop oil at the recommended rate to the spray mixture. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Potatoes	Knockdown of existing weed growth and residual control of the following weeds and grasses as an aid to the harvesting of Potatoes: Capeweed, Cruciferous Weeds, Paterson's Curse, Ryegrass, Variegated Thistle, Winter Grass.	Vic, Tas only	1.9L + 4.6L of Amitrole 250g/L with 220g/L Ammonium Thiocyanate	Apply after potato halums have dried off and weeds are at the seedling stage.
Roadside and Rights of Way	Parthenium Weed	NSW, ACT, Qld and NT only	5L	Pre-emergence and Post-emergence: Apply to moist soil following germinating rains and where further follow up rain is imminent. Where germination has occurred, ensure application is made to seedling plants.

SUMMER CROPS

Heavy rains immediately following an application tend to result in excessive concentrations or herbicide in the seed furrow, thus encouraging crop injury. This is most likely to occur when a pre-plant or pre-emergence application is made using rates in excess of 3.6L/ha. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury use techniques (a), (b) or (d) in the Time of Application table below:

Time of Application — Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Maize and Sweet Corn. Pre-plant or pre-emergence application are preferred where grasses are the major problem.

Type of application	Critical Comments
(a) Pre-plant Application — followed by Post-emergence Application	Apply after establishment of the seedbed and up to two weeds prior to sowing. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application immediately. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. 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.
(b) At Sowing 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 and rain or irrigation should follow application immediately. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. 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.
(c) At Sowing Application	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application immediately. Mechanical incorporation may also assist.
(d) Post-emergence Application	Application must be made to seedling broadleaf weeds and grasses when they are not more than 1 cm high, normally when the crop is at the 2–3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application immediately. Add a non-ionic surfactant for all post-emergence applications in Sorghum, Broom Millet and Saccaline, and a crop oil at the recommended rate to the spray mixture for Maize and Sweet Corn.

MIXING

DO NOT mix, load or apply 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide within 20m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream.

Setting may occur after storage for some weeks.

Stir the contents of the container or invert the container several times prior to use.

- Pour 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions.
- Add the full quantity of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide to the partially filled spray tanks while agitating.
- Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing.
- Continue agitation while spraying.
- Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand.
- Reseal partly used containers immediately.

COMPATIBILITY

4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is compatible with Glyphosate formulations, Paraquat, Paraquat/Diquat mixtures, Ametryn, Ametryn/Prometryn, Dicamba, Hexazinone and Amitrole.

APPLICATION

Always apply 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide to an even un-ridged seedbed.

Ground Application: Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum bandwidth should be 30 cm. Apply 50–200L/ha.

Aircraft Application: With aircraft application the need for good soil moisture at time of application and follow-up rain or irrigation within 10 days is most critical. Apply 20–30L/ha.

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

TT Canola: DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low 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 areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide has the inhibitor or photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management, 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC 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 weeds will not be controlled by 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide or other Group C Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments than can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries, or a 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to 4Farmers 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 or trees are near the surface.

DO NOT use in channels and 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 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 their label for at least 6 months following treatments at rates up to 2L/ha and for 18 months following treatments for 2-5L/ha.

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

DO NOT use in channels for drains.

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with this product or used containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment that may cause drift of this product or spray mix into adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macropytes.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (L/ha)	Critical Comments
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum — DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	3L	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3L followed by 2L	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application: Use this technique where long term weed control is required; or additional weed control is required because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions followed by the initial application; or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed and grass growth occurs. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3–3.7L	Post-emergence only: Use the lowest rate where only a broadleaf weed problem occurs and the highest rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum — IRRIGATED	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	2.5L followed by 2–2.5L	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application: (See General Instructions): Use the lower rate on medium textured soils and the highest rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3.7–5L	Pre-emergence or Post-emergence only: (See General Instructions): Use the lower rate on light sandy soils low in organic matter and medium textured soils, and the highest rate where grasses are the 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. NOTE: Not recommended in the MIA. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum — IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	Qld only	1.9L	Post emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4–6 true leaves) and actively growing. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum — IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Wireweed	NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.6L + 500 mL 2,4-D Amine 500g/L or 700 mL Dicamba 200g/L	Post emergence only: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young (5–10cm) and actively growing. Apply when sorghum plants have 4–6 leaves fully formed (including the cotyledon) and good root development. WARNING: 4Farmers Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide mixtures with 2,4-D and Dicamba can cause crop damage in Central Queensland. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sugarcane Plant and ratoon	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Barnyard Grass, Buddha Pea, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weeds, <i>Sida retusa</i> (Common sida), Stinking Passion Flower, Summer Grasses, Wild Rose	NSW, Qld only	3.3–5L	Apply as a pre-emergence application where grasses are the major problem and as a post emergence application where broadleaf weeds only are present, these should not have more than 4–6 true leaves and actively growing. Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use the highest rate where longer residual control is required. Add a recommended post emergence herbicide if grasses are present at the time of spraying. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. 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 Grass, Mossman River Grass, Rattlepod, Summer Grass	NSW, Qld only	5L + 4L of Ametryn 500g/L in sufficient water for thorough coverage	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 3–4 leaf stage. Aim to apply onto moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Application may be either as a band or blanket spray. When applying after the cane has emerged, use a directed spray to minimise contact of the spray with the cane plants. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. WARNING: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only	3.3–5L	Apply as a post-emergence application. Apply to moist soil when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use highest rate when long residual control is required. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. WARNING: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

HARVEST:

ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING:

CANOLA: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA: 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 STOCK FOODS WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

20L, 200L only

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, break, crush or puncture 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 should **NOT** be burnt.

Envirodrum — Micro Matic Valve (110L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **DO NOT** tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the product of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd.

Refillable containers (1000L Only)

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 dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing)and a washable hat, elbow-length gloves and goggles. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on 4Farmers skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD UNDER THE AUSTRALIA CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL.