

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

Date: 18/08/08
61065_45017_20L-110L_front_MPL_V01
260 mm wide
170 mm high
100% A4



ATRAZINE 600

FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L ATRAZINE

GROUP **C** HERBICIDE



Controls weeds and grasses in TT canola, sorghum, maize, sugarcane, lupins and other crops
as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached booklet before using this product

CONTENTS

20L	APVMA Approval No: 61065/20/0408
110L	APVMA Approval No: 61065/110/0408





ATRAZINE 600

FLOWABLE 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 or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container 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 product should not be burnt. For 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 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 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 days use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

NOTICE TO BUYER

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited (Sipcam) shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions 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 Sipcam's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

Date of Manufacture:

Batch Number:

Date: 18/08/08
61065_45017_20L-110L_rear_MPL_V01
260 mm wide
170 mm high
100% A4

This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.

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



Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VICTORIA 3220

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GROUP **C** HERBICIDE

Controls weeds and grasses in TT canola, sorghum, maize, sugarcane, lupins and other crops
as per the Directions for Use table.

This leaflet is part of the label. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING.

APVMA Approval No: 61065/0408

SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VICTORIA 3220



Date: 18/08/08
61065_45017_leaflet_MPL_V01
130 mm wide
140 mm high_single page
260 mm wide
140 mm high_spread
100% A4

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 2 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 or 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	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i>) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.7 to 3.3L	Important: 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 (20-30mm) 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.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) post emergence	Annual ryegrass (1 to 2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips	All States	830mL to 1.7L	Important: 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 to 1% v/v of crop oil will enhance post-emergence activity. Cold water: Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use Hasten crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.
Eucalyptus and <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Capeweed, Clovers, Mouse eared Chickweed, Rye Grass, Sand Brome, Silver grass, Common Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle seedlings, Yorkshire Fog, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	7.5 to 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 rate 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 13 litres per hectare on clay loams and heavier textured soils. For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 7.5 litres per hectare. 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 low volume boom spray apply 140 to 170 litres of spray mixture/ha.
Grass seed crops, (Established stands of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter fescue, Currie Cocksfoot) Seedling Signal Grass, and <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Brome grass	All States	1.5 to 1.8L	Apply by after the autumn break when Brome grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
	Billygoat weed (Blue top), Crowsfoot grass, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Lovegrass, Mexican Poppy, Rhodes grass, <i>Setaria</i> sp., <i>Sida</i> sp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only	3.7 to 5L	Pre-emergence: Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to moist soil, and before weeds and 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. Guinea grass, panics and summer grasses are not controlled. Warning: Damage can occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> where application is made under cool dry conditions. Note: When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i> user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

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SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only	3.3 to 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 seed bed	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed. Suppression of annual grass weeds.	WA only	420mL to 830mL plus 500mL to 1L Flowable Simazine (500g/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/ha Atrazine 600 Flowable plus 625mL/ha of Simazine 600 Flowable on yellow sands. Apply 830mL Atrazine 600 Flowable plus 830mL/ha of Simazine 600 Flowable 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 areas prior to planting a sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system	Amaranthus, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black bindweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Cobbler's Pegs, Common thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed, Sesbania pea, Spring grass, Summer grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed, Yellow vine	Qld, NSW, ACT only	3 to 5L	Pre-plant: Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds and grasses, or as a tank mixture with a specific knockdown herbicide if weeds and grasses are present. Use the lowest rate when short term control of weeds and grasses is required, or if wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

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SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize, Sweet corn Irrigated and dryland	Amaranthus, 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, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed, Sesbania pea, Spring Grass, Summer grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	3.7 to 5L	Pre-plant, 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 or 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 plus 4.6L of a 250g/L amitrole with 220g/L ammonium thiocyanate	Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at the seedling stage.
Roadsides and rights of way	Parthenium weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, 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.

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SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum Dryland	Amaranthus, 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, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Plains grass, Potato weed, 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 a heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions following the initial application; or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed and grass growth occurs. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3 to 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)	Amaranthus, 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, Fathen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Pigeon grass, Plains grass, Potato weed, Sesbania pea, Spring Grass, Summer grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed,	All States	2.5L followed by 2 to 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 to 5L	Pre-emergence or post-emergence only (see General Instructions): Use the lowest rate on light sandy soils ie 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-emergent applications. NOTE: Not recommended in the MIA. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Broom millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum Dryland and irrigated	Black pigweed, Mintweed	Qld only	1.9L	Post emergence only: Apply when weeds are young (4 to 6 true leaves) and actively growing. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

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SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum Irrigated and dryland	Amaranthus, Annual Ground Cherry, Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat), Black pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy melon, Parthenium weed, Potato weed, Sesbania pea, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.6L plus 400mL of a 2,4-D amine 625 or 280 mL of a 500g/L dicamba	Post emergence only: Post emergence only: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young (5 to 10 cm) and actively growing. Apply when sorghum plants have 4 to 6 leaves fully formed (including the cotyledon) and good root development. Warning: Atrazine mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba can cause crop damage in Central Queensland. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sugar cane Plant and ratoon	Blue Top (Billygoat weed), Barnyard grass, Budda pea, Crowsfoot grass, Flannel weed, Sida retusa (Common sida), Stinking Passion flower, Summer grass, Wild Rose	Qld, NSW only	3.3 to 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 to 6 true leaves and be 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.
Sugar cane Plant and ratoon	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	Qld, NSW only	5L plus 4L of Ametryn 500 Flowable 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 to 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 to 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 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 stock food within 28 days of application.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide is a pre and post emergent herbicide which will selectively control:

- Weeds and grasses in canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), sorghum, maize, sweet corn, sugar cane, lupins, broom millet, saccaline and forage sorghum.
- Mintweed in established lucerne.
- Brome grass in sirocco phalaris, demeter fescue and currie cocksfoot grass seed crops.
- Provide control of weeds and grasses growing on a fallow in a conversation tillage system.

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 3 kg ai 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 4.5 kg ai atrazine/ha per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8 kg ai atrazine/ha per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.

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.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola (the Strategy) has been developed 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 current strategy is available from Sipcam or the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management practices designed to optimise the performance of TT canola. It is advised that consultation of IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to the use of this product 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 relatives if triazine tolerant. Sipcam, the Canola Association of Australia, neighbouring land managers and growers should be notified of suspected incidents of resistance.

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 Sipcam Simazine 600 Flowable Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide may be necessary.

Broadleaf Weeds only: Use Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide post-emergence.

- **DO NOT** use Sipcam Simazine 600 Flowable Herbicide or Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable 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.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

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

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

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

Summer crops

Heavy rains immediately after application may result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, thus encouraging crop injury. This is most likely to occur in pre-plant or pre-emergence applications using rates in excess of 3.6L/ha. To avoid the

likelihood of herbicide injury use technique (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 applications 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 seed bed and up to two weeks prior to sowing. 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.
(b) At sowing application - 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 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 before crop and weeds emerge. Preferably apply 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 1cm 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 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 this product within 20m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream.

Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir the product or invert the container several times prior to use. Pour the product 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 Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable to the partially filled spray tank 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 container immediately.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with Glyphosate formulations, paraquat, Paraquat / diquat mixtures, ametryn, ametryn / prometryn, dicamba, hexazinone and amitrole.

Application

Always apply the product to an even un-ridged seedbed.

Ground application: Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum band width should be 30cm. Apply 50L to 100L/ha

Aerial application: With aircraft application the need for good soil moisture at the time of application and follow up rain or irrigation within 10 days is most critical. Apply 20 to 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 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 areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides.

Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable 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 Sipcam Atrazine 600 Flowable Herbicide or any other Group C 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 600 Flowable 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 2L/ha and for 18 months following treatments of 2 L/ha to 5L/ha. .

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 waterways 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 or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container 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 product should not be burnt. For 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 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 and elbow length PVC gloves. If using a hand directed sprayer, wear, in addition, waterproof trousers and boots. After use and before eating drinking or smoking, wash hands arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

NOTICE TO BUYER

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited (Sipcam) shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions 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 Sipcam's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

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