



**Company Name:** CHEMTURA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
**Product Name:** ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE TRIFLURALIN 480 HERBICIDE

**APVMA Approval No:** 66747/103323

<b>Label Name:</b>	Arysta LifeScience TRIFLURALIN 480 HERBICIDE
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<b>Signal Headings:</b>	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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<b>Constituent Statements:</b>	480 g/L TRIFLURALIN 480 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
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<b>Mode of Action:</b>	<b>GROUP D HERBICIDE</b>
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<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in horticultural and agricultural crops as per the Directions for Use Table.
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<b>Net Contents:</b>	20-1000L
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<b>Restraints:</b>	
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<b>Directions for Use:</b>	This section contains file attachment. <b>File Name:</b> Arysta LifeScience Trifluralin 480 Herbicide_DIRECTIONS FOR USE.docx <b>File Size:</b> 35457 bytes
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<b>Other Limitations:</b>	
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<b>Withholding Periods:</b>	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
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<b>General Instructions:</b>	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p> <p><b>File Name:</b> Arysta LifeScience Trifluralin 480 Herbicide_GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.docx</p> <p><b>File Size:</b> 24799 bytes</p>
<b>Resistance Warning:</b>	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP D HERBICIDE</p> <p>ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 is a Group D herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 and other Group D 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 ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 or other Group D herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Arysta LifeScience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
<b>Precautions:</b>	<p>Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.</p>
<b>Protections:</b>	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT use in high winds.</p> <p>DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage.</p> <p>DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, phalaris spp., ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops.</p> <p>DO NOT plant oilseed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit.</p> <p>Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to a combination of the following circumstances and the use of this product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short coleoptile cultivars</li> <li>• Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax)</li> <li>• Shallow or uneven seedling depth</li> </ul> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
<b>Storage and Disposal:</b>	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Do not store below 5oC. Extended storage below 5oC can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p>

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.

**Safety Directions:**

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

**FIRST AID**

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 13 11 26).

**First Aid Warnings:**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type)			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Adzuki Beans Borlotti Beans Cowpeas Lablab Mung Beans Red Kidney Beans	See Weed Table A	NSW ACT QLD only	1.2 – 1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Barley	See Weed Table B	QLD only	800mL/ha			Apply to self-mulching and non self-mulching soils from 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
	See Weed Table C Plus Brome Grass (suppression) Sand Fescue	SA only	1.25L/ha			Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Canola Safflower	See Weed Table D	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 6 or 11 for suitable method of incorporation.
Chickpea	See Weed Table B Plus Black Pigweed Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) (suppression)	QLD only	1.25 – 1.7L/ha			Use 1.25L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
	Annual Ryegrass Deadnetties Wild Oats Wireweed (Hogweed)	VIC only	800mL/ha plus 1.6L/ha Tri-allate 500g/L			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	See Weed Table E	SA only	1.25L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6.
	See Weed Table A	NSW ACT only	1.2 – 1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Cotton	See Weed Table D	QLD NSW ACT WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 1 and 2 for method of incorporation.

**TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS (Continued)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass Barley Grass Brome Grass (suppression) Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed) Fumitories Geranium Ivy Leaf Speedwell Mustards Soursob Turnips Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wireweed	SA WA only	800mL/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
Legume Seed Crop Establishment  -Annual Medics - Clover (Berseem, Red, Strawberry, Sub and White)	See Weed Table D	NSW ACT SA WA VIC TAS only	1.2 – 1.7 L/ha		1.7 L/ha	<p><b>Autumn Sowing</b> – Use lower rates. Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.</p> <p><b>Spring Sowing</b> – Use higher rates. Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.</p> <p>In both cases, seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.</p>
Legume Seed Crop Establishment  - Lucerne for hay and seed crop		All States				
Lentils	Annual Phalaris Annual Ryegrass Wild Oats Wireweed	NSW ACT only	800 mL/ha	1.2L/ha		Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass Barley Grass Canary Grass Fumitory – Red and White Rough Poppy Sand Fescue Wireweed	SA only	1.25L/ha			
Linseed	See Weed Table D	NSW ACT SA WA VIC only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 to 2.5cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.

**TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS (Continued)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Lupins	See Weed Table D	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation. <b>WA Only:</b> Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 13 for method of incorporation.
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	NSW ACT VIC QLD only	800mL/ha plus 1.7kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not apply to a ridged soil.
	Annual Ryegrass (suppression) Capeweed Doublegee Radish Turnip Wild Oats (Soil surface)	WA only	1.25L/ha plus 560-830g/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)			Rate for Yellow Sands. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 11, 12 or 13.
	As above Plus Brome Grass (suppression)		1.25L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results with Simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.
	Annual Ryegrass (suppression) Brome Grass Capeweed Doublegee Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wild Radish Wild Turnip		1.25L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Diuron (900g/kg Dry Flowable)			DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of Diuron & Trifluralin where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply at pre-sowing stage when using incorporation method in Incorporation Table Note 13. For Post-sowing of pre-emergent application, ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 12. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
	See Weed Table E	SA only	1.25 - 1.7L/ha			Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.

	See Weed Table E Plus Capeweed Common Fumitory Geranium Ice Plant (suppression) Indian Hedge Mustard Sheepweed Shepherd's Purse Toadrush Soursob Turnips		1.25 - 1.7L/ha plus 1.1- 2.2kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)	Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not apply to a ridged soil.
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**TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS (Continued)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Navy Beans	See Weed Table F	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Peanuts	See Weed Table D	WA QLD only				
Peas		All States				
Pigeon Peas	Barnyard Grass Canary Grass Crowsfoot Grass Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus) Spiny Burrgrass Summer Grass Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wireweed (Hogweed) Yellow Vine (Caltrop) (suppression) <b>From seed only:</b> Columbus Grass Guinea Grass Johnson Grass Liverseed Grass	NSW ACT only				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
Soybeans	See Weed Table F	All States		1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Sugar cane	See Weed Table D	NSW ACT QLD only	2.3L/ha 3.0L/ha			Use lower rate for Early Season and higher rate for Late Season. Apply to plant cane after emergence to "out of hand" stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 7 or 10 for suitable method of incorporation.
Sunflowers		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Tobacco	Button Grass Crowsfoot Grass Love Grass Pigweed Red Natal Grass Rhodes Grass Summer Grass	QLD only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	-	Apply to soil 3-4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June and July. Incorporate to a depth of 10cm.

	Crowsfoot Grass	NSW ACT only		1.2L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 14 to 21 days before transplanting. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 6cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6cm.
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**TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS (Continued)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Vetch	Annual Ryegrass Brome Grass (suppression) Deadnettle Rough Poppy Speedwell Sheepweed Three Cornered Jack Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wireweed Yellow Burr Weed	SA WA only	1.7L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat	See Weed Table B	QLD only	800mL/ha			On non self-mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self-mulching soils, as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat Triticale	Annual Phalaris	NSW ACT only	800mL/ha plus 20g/ha chlorsulfuron			If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.
Wheat Barley Triticale	Annual Ryegrass Phalaris spp. Wireweed (Hogweed)	NSW ACT WA Vic only	800mL/ha			<b>Pre-Sowing only:</b> Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
	Canary Grass	Vic only				
	Fumitory	WA only				
	Annual Ryegrass Canary Grass Phalaris spp. Wireweed (Hogweed)	Vic only				
Wheat Rye Triticale	See Weed Table C	SA only				Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.

**TABLE 2: FIELD CROPS PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass Fumitory Phalaris spp. Wireweed	WA only	1.25 – 1.7L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg Dry Flowable)	Incorporate as per Incorporation Table Note 13.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale		WA SA VIC NSW ACT only	1.5 – 2L/ha	Use Higher Rate on lighter sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use with knife/blade point sowing equipment. Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 13 for method of incorporation.

**TABLE 3: VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Carrots	See Weed Table F	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Cauliflower		VIC QLD only				
Chicory		VIC only				
Green Beans		All States	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 8 or 9 for suitable method of incorporation.	
Orchards and Vineyards		QLD SA WA VIC TAS only	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha		
Direct Seeded Only: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Transplants Only: Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflowers Tomatoes						

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

**WEED TABLES**

<b>Table A</b>	<b>Table B</b>	<b>Table C</b>
Annual Ryegrass Barnyard Grass Caltrop Crab Grass Fumitory (suppression of) Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass) Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus) Wild Oats (Soil surface) Winter Grass Wireweed	Annual Ryegrass Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass) Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wireweed (Hogweed)	Annual Ryegrass Deadnettle (suppression of) Fumitory – Red & White Phalaris spp. Rough Poppy Wireweed Yellow Burr Weed

<b>Table D</b>	<b>Table E</b>	<b>Table F</b>
Black Pigweed (QLD only) Crab Grass Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed) Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus) Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather) Summer Grass Wild Oats (Soil surface) Winter Grass Wireweed (Hogweed)  <b>From Seed only:</b> Annual Ryegrass Barnyard Grass Canary Grass Caltrop (Bullhead/Yellow Vine) Columbus Grass Fumitory Guinea Grass Johnson Grass Liverseed Grass (Urochloa) Phalaris spp.	Annual Ryegrass Barley Grass Brome Grass Canary Grass Cereal Oats Deadnettle (suppression of) Fumitory – Red & White Rough Poppy Sand Fescue Speedwell Three Cornered Jack Wild Oats (Soil surface) Wireweed Yellow Burr Weed	Annual Ryegrass Barnyard Grass Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow Vine) Canary Grass Crab Grass Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed) Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus) Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather) Summer Grass Wild Oats (Soil surface) Winter Grass Wireweed (Hogweed)  <b>From seed only:</b> Columbus Grass Guinea Grass Johnson Grass Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)

**WEED TABLES**

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION.

**INCORPORATION TABLE**

<b>Note</b>	<b>Situation</b>	<b>Critical Comments</b>
<b>1</b>	Prior to furrowing out	Two workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows.
<b>2</b>	After furrowing out	Two workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10cm depth.
<b>3</b>	Rotary Hoe	One working required at 5 – 7.5cm depth. Sugar Cane 7.5 – 13cm depth.
<b>4</b>	Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem)	Two workings at an angle required at 7.5 – 15cm depth at 6.5 – 10km/hr.
<b>5</b>	Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows	Weighted 20 – 30kg per section at 10 – 13km/h speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set at 7.5 – 15cm depth at 6.5 – 10km/hr.
<b>6</b>	Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows	Weighted 20 – 30kg per section at 10 – 13km/hr. Cross work with combine at 5 – 7.5cm depth at 10 – 13km/hr.
<b>7</b>	Disc Ratoon Cultivator	Two workings required with discs and cultivator set at 7.5 – 13cm depth.
<b>8</b>	Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows	Set at 7.5 – 15cm depth. A second discing is required working in the opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
<b>9</b>	Rotary Hoe	One working required at 5 – 10cm depth
<b>10</b>	Offset Discs (Bumpers)	Two workings required at depth of 7.5 – 13cm.
<b>11</b>	Incorporation by Sowing (IBS)	On suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.
<b>12</b>	Post-sowing/Pre-emergence	Use heavy diamond harrows, cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. Do not attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
<b>13</b>	Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) with Knife or Blade Points  (A knife or blade point is 12mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on minimum 8 inch tyne spacing.)	Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows.  <b>Warning:</b> Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels.

**MIXING**

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount of product to the spray tank while filling with water. Apply the prepared mixture at a rate of 70-450L of water/ha (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type. **Ensure adequate agitation is maintained throughout the spraying operation. Do not leave the prepared spray for long periods without agitation.**

**CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS**

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at the time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas.

Trifluralin is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Rate of loss is increased by high temperatures, wind or warm moist soil. Under hot conditions, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation, if possible. Delay in incorporation may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low-pressure (170-340 kPa) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

**Integrated Weed Management**

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques, in conjunction with ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480, is always preferable. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480 will result in higher weed control levels. Failure to use Agronomic and Integrated Weed Management practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group D herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

**WILD OATS**

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on the soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific wild oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self-mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practiced.

**COMPATIBILITY**

The following products are compatible with ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE Trifluralin 480:

**Herbicides:** Chlorsulfuron 750 DF, Diuron 900 DF, Metribuzin 750 DF, Paraquat 250, Simazine 900 DF, Tri-Allate 500 EC, Triasulfuron 750 WDG

**Insecticides:** Chlorpyrifos 500 EC

**NOTE:**

1. As products vary from manufacturer to manufacturer, a small-scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Observe any mixing sequence instructions for tank mix products.

**EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE**

Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water after use. Boom Spray Cleaner is suitable for removing Trifluralin stains.