

# CAUTION

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



# ATRAZINE 900

## WG Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/Kg ATRAZINE

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

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.**

CONTENTS: 10Kg, 15Kg

APVMA Approval No: 60471/0408



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

## Sipcam Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm 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.

### 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: 13 11 26)

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### NOTICE TO BUYER

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

**Batch No:**

**Date of Manufacture:**

<b>This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.</b>
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<b>For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide</b>
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### GHS STATEMENTS

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

**PREVENTION** P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**RESPONSE** P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P370+P378: Not combustible.

Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

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

**THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL**

**APVMA Approval No: 60471/0408**



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 2 days after application. DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in sorghum, broom millet, or saccaline during the wet season in the Northern Irrigation areas of Western Australia. DO NOT apply product to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flowing water (for example, gravel, pebble, rock or sand bed scour hole or nick point) and/or an incised channel at least 30cm deep. Do not handle, mix, apply or conduct testing operations in areas susceptible to runoff where drainage results in rapid entry into waterways, particularly where no specific and effective action has been taken to prevent runoff into waterways. These areas may include areas mounded perpendicular to the contour, roads, access tracks, snig tracks, and compacted log dumps. TT canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channelling water.

SOIL MOISTURE: This product requires rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone to make it effective. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made within 10 days after spraying.

### CROP AREAS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broom millet, Sorghum, Saccaline (Forage Sorghum) Irrigated and Dryland	Amaranthus ( <i>Amaranthus sp.</i> ), Annual Ground Cherry ( <i>Physalis spp.</i> ), Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ), Blackberry Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ), Black bindweed ( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> ) (Qld & NSW only), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ), Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ), Lovegrass ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> ), Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> ), Paddy melon ( <i>Cucumis spp.</i> ), Parthenium weed, Pigeon weed, Pigweed, Plains grass, Potato weed ( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> ), Sesbania pea, Spring Grass, Summer grass ( <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> ), Sunflowers ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ), Thornapple ( <i>Datura spp.</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ), Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	All States	All Soils	2kg/ha	<b>Dryland Areas</b> - Use as a pre plant or per emergence treatment only where grasses are likely to be the main problem. Another application (post emergence) may be required under dry conditions where long term weed control is required or additional weed control is required because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying, and weed and grass growth occurs.
				2kg/ha followed by 1.4 kg/ha	<b>Dryland Areas</b> -Pre-emergence followed by post-emergence, blanket application. DO NOT apply to very sandy soils.
				3.3kg/ha	<b>Dryland Areas</b> - Use post-emergence only for the control of annual grasses. Escapes of Pigweed may occur at rates below 2.5 kg/ha (Qld only). Add a non-ionic surfactant.
				2.5kg/ha	<b>Dryland Areas</b> - Use post-emergence for control of broadleaf weeds. Blanket application. Refer to Method of Application Table. Add a non-ionic surfactant.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broom millet, Sorghum, Saccaline (Forage Sorghum) Irrigated and Dryland (cont)	As above	All States	Light Soil	2.5kg/ha	<b>Irrigated Areas</b> (NOT MIA) - Post Emergence only. Do not use on light sandy soil.
			Medium Soil	1.7kg followed by 1.4 to 2.0kg/ha	<b>Irrigated Areas</b> (NOT MIA) - Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by post-emergence. Use a higher rate where grasses are a major problem. Post Emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant
			Heavy Soil	2.0kg/ha	
			Medium soil	2.5 to 3.3kg/ha	<b>Irrigated Areas</b> - Pre-emergence or pre-plant only (NOT MIA). Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. For control of Parthenium weed apply a maximum of 3.3 kg/ha/year. Post Emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant
			Heavy soil	3.3kg/ha	
<b>IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND</b> Maize and Sweet Corn	As above	All States	Light and Medium soil	2.5 kg/ha	Use this rate where broadleaf weeds are a problem. May be applied by low volume boom or by air. Post Emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant
			Medium and heavy soil	3.3kg/ha	Use this rate where grass weeds are a problem. May be applied by low volume boom or by air. Post Emergent: Add a non-ionic surfactant
<b>IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND</b> Sorghum	Parthenium weed	Qld only	All soils	3.3 kg/ha	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 135mL/100L non-ionic surfactant (100%) to the spray mixture. Apply a maximum 3.3kg/ha/year.
	Black pigweed, Sesbania Pea			1.1kg & 500mL 2,4-D (500 g/L)	Post emergence

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar cane	Giant Sensitive Plant alone or in association with Blue Top , Barnyard grass, Budda pea, Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot grass, Flannel weed, Pigweed, Sida retusa , Sesbania, Stinking Passion vine, Summer grass, Thickhead, Vines, Wild Rose	Qld only	All soils	2.2 to 3.3kg/ha	Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply to moist soil. Use as a pre emergent spray if grass weeds are a problem. Use as a post emergent spray if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Broadleaf weeds should be actively growing and no more than 4-6 true leaves at time of application. If grass weeds are present at time of application apply a recommended post-emergent herbicide. Use the higher rate for longer residual control.
Lucerne (established more than 1 year)	Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> )	All States		600g/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray to first germination of seedlings at 5 to 8 cm high. Use 140 to 170 litres of spray mixture/ha. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.
Maize and Sorghum	Black pigweed	Central Qld only		1.2kg	Pre-emergence
				350g OR 1.2 kg	Post-Emergence: Use the lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3cm in diameter use higher rate Add a non-ionic surfactant. (see Method of Application table section (d))
Lupins - weed free seed bed	Capeweed , Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed Suppression of annual grass weeds	WA only		280g - 560g/ha plus 500mL - 1L Simazine 500g/L	Apply immediately before or at seeding to bare moist soil. Do not apply to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Incorporation by sowing should not exceed 5cm. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results 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 930 g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2kg/ha on all other soil types. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. DO NOT use on white or grey sands.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grass seed crops - Established seed crops of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter fescue, Currie Cocksfoot,	Brome grass ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> )	All States	All Soils	1.0 to 1.2kg/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray after the autumn break when Brome grass is emerging.
Seedling Signal Grass, and Panicum maximum	Billygoat weed (Blue top), Crowsfoot grass, Cobblers Pegs ( <i>Bidens piluosa</i> ), Fleabane, Lovegrass ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> ), Mexican Poppy, Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> ), Setaria, <i>Sida sp.</i> , <i>Solaria spp.</i> , Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ), Woolly Top	Qld only		2.5 to 3.3kg/ha	Pre-emergence: Apply immediately after planting to moist soil before weeds or crop germinate. Use the lowest rate on <i>Panicum maximum</i> seed crops and the highest rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be a major problem. Note: damage may occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> where application is made under cool moist conditions. Guinea grass, panics and summer grasses are not controlled.
Seedling Ryegrass crops, Seed crops	Toad Rush ( <i>Juncus bufonis</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	Vic only		480 to 550g/ha	Use the lower rate at 2-3 true leaves and the higher rate at tillering.
Established Ryegrass seed crops	Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Docks, Loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> ), Soft Brome ( <i>Bromus mollis</i> ), Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ), Silver grass, Toad rush ( <i>Juncus bufonis</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )			830g to 1.1kg/ha	Graze heavily before application. Apply after good autumn rains and conditions are becoming cooler, around late May to mid June. Note: Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils or if crop is water stressed. Do not apply nitrogen prior to spraying.
Fallow area maintenance prior to sowing wheat, peas, lupins	Broadleaf weeds and grasses			650g to 870g/ha	Apply late July to mid September for May-June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow and apply in February/April before autumn rains.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed bed preparation for Sorghum Crop in Conservation tillage System	As for sorghum weed control	Qld, NSW only	All soils	2 kg OR 3.3 kg	Apply to moist soil when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses. If seedling weeds are present tank mix with Glyphosate (360 g/L). Use the lower rate when short term control of weeds is required or where crop will follow sorghum control in the rotation.
	Parthenium weed			3.3 kg	
Maintenance of fallow areas prior to planting a sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system.	Amaranthus ( <i>Amaranthus sp.</i> ), Annual Ground Cherry ( <i>Physalis spp.</i> ), Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ), Blackberry Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ), Black bindweed ( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> ), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ), Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fathen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ), Lovegrass ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> ), Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> ), Paddy melon ( <i>Cucumis spp.</i> ), Parthenium weed, Pigeon weed, Plains grass, Potato weed ( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> ), Sesbania pea, Summer grass ( <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> ), Sunflowers ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ), Thornapple ( <i>Datura spp.</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ), Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	NSW, Qld only	All Soils	2kg to 3.3kg/ha	Apply pre-plant to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. May be tanked mixed with recommended knockdown herbicides if weeds are present.  Use the lower rate when short term control is required or if wheat crop is to be planted following the sorghum crop. For Parthenium weed apply a maximum of 3.3kg/ha/year.

Crop and Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Per Hectare	Critical Comments
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> ).  Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg	<b>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant canola.</b>  <b>See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</b> Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally Incorporated by harrows). For best results apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.
Canola - (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips,		555g to 1.1 kg	<b>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant canola.</b>  <b>See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</b> 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. <b>Cold water:</b> Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use Hasten as a crop oil <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one post-emergence application

## FORESTRY AREAS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha (All soils)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Clovers, Mouse eared Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> ), Sand Brome ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ), Silver grass, Sow Thistle seedlings ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ), Spear Thistle Seedlings, Yorkshire Fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 kg to 8.8 kg	Pre-planting: Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture no more than two weeks before planting by boom spray or aircraft. Post-Planting: Apply the mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting by boom spray. Pines should be at least one month old when applying by aircraft. Apply before the spring flush commences. Use the lowest rate where broadleaf weeds are a problem and the highest rate where grasses are a major problem. NOTE: For sandy soils which are highly erodible use a maximum of 5kg product/ha/year For clay loams and heavier textured soils apply a maximum of 8.8kg product/ha/year.
Roadsides and rights of way	Parthenium weed	Qld, NSW, NT only	3.3 kg	Pre and Post Emergent: Apply to moist soil, following germinating rains and when further follow up rain is imminent. Where germination has occurred, ensure application is made to seedling plants.

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

### WITHHOLDING 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**

**- Post-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Other crops: DO NOT apply to areas that will or may be grazed or cut for stockfood within 28 days after application.**

**DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 3.3 Kg PRODUCT/HA/YEAR, EXCEPT IN FORESTRY SITUATON**

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be used both pre and post emergent to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the directions for use table and in *Pinus radiata* plantations. It can also be used to control weeds in Triazine Tolerant Canola varieties. Established perennial species, large annual and large broadleaf weeds will not be controlled at the rates recommended. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall, weed species and other conditions.

Sufficient moisture (either rainfall or irrigation) is required to move the product into the root zone of weeds to make the product effective. This should occur within 10 days of application to ensure product effectiveness.

The maximum rate of application in all crops except forestry will be 3.0 kg ai per hectare per year (ie 3.3 kg product per hectare per year). The maximum rate in plantation forestry will be 4.5 kg ai/ha per year (5 kg product per hectare per year) in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and 8 kg ai/ha per year (8.9 kg product per hectare per year) in clay loams and heavier textured soils.

### INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to the current *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola*. The *Strategy* encompasses:

- Integrated Weed Management;
- the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and
- triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

**Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the *Strategy***

**will assist with implementation of crop management practices that *minimise* the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; *reduce* the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and *manage* volunteer plants and outcrossing.**

Copies of the current *Strategy* are available from Sipcam representatives or by contacting Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd, Level 1, 191 Malop Street, Geelong VIC 3220.

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

***To minimise herbicide resistance:***

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:  
**Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass:** Use Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Atrazine 900WG plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Sipcam Atrazine 900WG may be necessary.  
**Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use Sipcam Atrazine 900WG post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use Sipcam Atrazine 900WG or Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG 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.

***Resistant Weeds Reporting***

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine and simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

***To avoid Triazine carry-over:***

***On acid soils (pH less than 6.5)*** - The maximum rate of Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Atrazine 900WG or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2 kg/ha**.

***On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5)*** - The maximum rate of Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Atrazine 900WG or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **1.1 kg/ha**.

***Post-emergence use*** - It is recommended that Sipcam Atrazine 900WG only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha** or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Mixing

Do not mix/load or apply within 20m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream.

Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Sipcam Atrazine 900WG. Ensure thorough mixing and agitate while spraying.

If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

Compatibility

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

**WARNING:**

*Sorghum, Broom millet, Saccaline*

Heavy rain immediately after application may result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, encouraging crop injury. This is most likely to occur in pre-plant or pre-emergence applications using rates in excess of 2kg/ha. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury use technique (a), (b) or (d) in the Method of Application table.

Do not use as a pre-emergence application in the wet season in the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia. When sowing is made on the flat avoid application to ridged soil.

Applying the total amount of product as a pre-emergence application will increase the risk of crop injury in the event of heavy rain after application.

*Maize, Sweet Corn*

For post-emergent application add crop oil at the rate of 5.5L/ha if grass weeds are a problem. Ensure that the mixture is continually agitated. Do not apply mixtures of crop oil to stressed crops, inbred lines or

breeding stock as injury may occur.

If only broadleaf weeds are a problem, add 135mL of a 100% non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mixture.

#### Application

Application can be made by low volume boom or by aircraft. (except in TT canola).

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

Suggested minimum volumes of spray mixture per hectare are:

Boom: Pre-plant / Pre-emergence 55L  
Post Emergence 110L

Air: Pre-Plant/ Pre-Emergence 15L  
Post Emergence 22L

Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum band width should be 30cm.

**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.

#### **Incorporation (Pre-plant and at sowing application)**

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of this product may result in some weed growth. In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product due to a thin hard band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

**Always** apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

#### Method of Application

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

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

## HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	<b>C</b>	HERBICIDE
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Sipcam Atrazine 900WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Sipcam Atrazine 900WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Sipcam Atrazine 900WG Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sipcam Atrazine 900WG 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 900WG 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 900WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

**RE-ENTRY PERIOD – Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.**

### 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.

### 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 1.4 kg per hectare and for 18 months following treatments of 1.4 kg to 2.7 kg per hectare. Do not apply in excess of 3.3 kg product/Ha in any one year, except in forestry situations.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm 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.

### 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: 13 11 26)

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### NOTICE TO BUYER

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

full refund.