

# CAUTION

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

OzCrop

# ***Atrazine 500 SC***

**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L ATRAZINE

GROUP **C** HERBICIDE

*A pre-emergent and post-emergent herbicide for control of selected weeds in crops, pinus radiata plantations and TT-Canola as per Directions for Use table.*

CONTENTS:

**20L, 110L, 1000L**

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD  
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN  
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

BATCH NO.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:****Restrains:**

- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause run-off are forecast within two days of application.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least two days after application.
- DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in Sorghum, Broom Millet or Saccaline during the wet season in the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia.
- DO NOT apply product to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flowing water (for example, gravel, pebble, rock and sand bed, scour hole or nick point) and/or an incised channel at least 30 cm deep.
- DO NOT handle, mix, apply or conduct testing operations in areas susceptible to run-off where drainage results in rapid entry into waterways, particularly where no specific and effective action has been taken to prevent run-off into waterways. These areas may include areas mounded perpendicular to the contour, roads, access tracks, snig tracks, and compacted log dumps.
- DO NOT use a knapsack sprayer for application in Eucalypts and *Pinus radiata* plantations.

**TT-Canola:** DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in soil for the purposes of holding or channelling water.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE/ha	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		2 to 4 L	<b>Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola. 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	All States		1 to 2 L	<b>Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola. 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. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.
CONSERVATION TILLAGE – Maintenance of fallow areas prior to planting a sorghum crop	Amaranthus, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs – Cobbler's-pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed, Yellow Vine	Qld, NSW, ACT only	All soils	3.6-6.0 L	PRE-PLANT: Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses, or as a tank mixture with a specific knockdown herbicide if weeds and grasses are present. Use lowest rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. For control of Parthenium Weed apply maximum 6 L/ha/annum.
Fallow area, maintenance (prior to sowing wheat, peas, lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Vic only		1.0-1.5 L	Apply late July-mid September for May-June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow – apply in February/April before Autumn rains.
Grass seed crops (established stands of Sirocco, Phalaris, Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot)	Brome Grass	All States		1.8-2.0 L	Apply after the Autumn break when brome grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
Grass pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only		4.0-6.0	Post-emergent only – apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the highest rate when long residual control is required.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seedling Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Billygoat Weeds (Blue Top), Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Lovegrass, Mexican Poppy, Rhodes Grass, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Sida</i> spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top	Qld only	All soils	4.5-6.0 L	Pre-emergent – apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil, and before crop and weeds germinate. Use the lowest rate on panicum maximum seed crops and the highest rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be a major problem. Guinea Grass, Panics and Summer Grasses ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp. and <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled. <b>Note:</b> Damage may occur to panicum maximum when application is made under cool dry conditions.
Seedling ryegrass, seed crops	Toad Rush, Winter Grass	Vic only		0.8-1.0 L	Use the lower rate at 2-3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.  Use at the tillering stage.
	Broadleaf weeds, Toad Rush and Winter Grass			1.0 L plus 500 mL mcpa (500 g/L) and 400 mL Dicamba (500 g/L)	
Established rye grass, seed crops	Barley Grass, Docks, Loosestrife Sorrel, Silver Grass, Soft Brome, Toad Rush, Winter Grass			1.5-2.0 L	Apply after good Autumn rains have fallen and conditions are becoming cooler. – around late May to Mid June – graze heavily prior to application <b>Note:</b> – Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils – If crop is water stressed then damage may occur – DO NOT apply Nitrogen prior to spraying
Established Lucerne (more than 1 year old)	Mintweed	All States		1.1 L	Apply when the first germination of Mintweed seedlings are 5-8 cm high using a low volume boom applying 140 to 170 litres of spray mixture per hectare.
Lupins – weedfree seedbed	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed, suppression of Annual grass weeds	WA only		0.5-1.0 L plus 0.5-1.0 L simazine (500 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil immediately before or at seeding. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Incorporation by the sowing operation should not exceed 5 cm. Sufficient rainfall (20-30 mm) 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 1.6 L/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 2.0 L/ha on all other soil types. <b>Note:</b> Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. <b>Caution:</b> DO NOT use on white or grey sands.
Eucalypt/Pinus radiata	Broadleaf weeds and Grasses including: Capeweed, Clovers, Common Sowthistle (seedlings), Mouse-ear Chickweed, Ryegrass, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Spear Thistle (seedlings), Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog	All States		up to 9 L	For sandy and highly erodible soils.
				up to 16 L	For loams and heavier textured soils. Preferably apply as a strip.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Brome Millet, Saccaline (Forage Sorghum) (Irrigated or Dryland)	Amaranthus sp., Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Thornapple, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	All soils	3.6 L	DRYLAND AREAS - Pre-plant or pre-emergence. A further application may be required (post-emergence) 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.
				3.6 and 2.5 L	DRYLAND AREAS – Pre-emergence followed by post-emergence. Blanket application. DO NOT apply to very sandy soils.
				6.0 L	DRYLAND AREAS – Post-emergence. For control of annual grasses.
				4.5 L	DRYLAND AREAS – Post-emergence for control of broadleaved weeds. Blanket application. Refer "Method and Application Table".
Sorghum, Brome Millet, Saccaline (Forage Sorghum) (Irrigated or Dryland)	Amaranthus sp., Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Thornapple, Wild Oats, Wireweed		Light soil	4.5 L	Irrigated areas (not MIA) - POST-EMERGENCE ONLY.
			Medium soil	3 and 2.5 to 3.5 L	IRRIGATED AREAS – Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by post-emergence. Use heavier rates where grasses are a major problem.
			Heavy soil	3.5 L	
			Medium soil	4.6 to 6.0 L	IRRIGATED AREAS – Pre-emergence only or post-emergence (not in MIA). Use the heavier rates where grasses are a major problem.
			Heavy soil	6.0 L	For control of Parthenium Weed apply a maximum of 6 L/ha/annum.
Maize & Sweet Corn	Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Thornapple, Wild Oats, Wireweed		Light and Medium soil	4.5 L	Main problem broadleaved weeds. Apply by low volume boom or aircraft.
			Medium and Heavy soils	6.0 L	For major grass problems. Apply by low volume boom or aircraft.
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	All soils	2-4 L	Apply as pre-emergence blanket spray. Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of spray mixture. Apply maximum 6 L/ha/annum.
	Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea			2.0 L & 500 mL 2,4-D (500 g/L DMA salt)	Post emergence.
Sorghum (Concep®II treated seed)	Amaranthus, Annual Ground Cherry, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		2.5 L plus 2 to 4 L metalochlor (720 g/L)	Pre-emergence only: Use the lowest rate of Clincher on light to medium soils and the highest rate on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Maize and Sorghum	Black Pigweed	Central Qld only		2.0 L	Pre-emergence.
				0.6-2.0 L	Post-emergence: Use lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3 cm in diameter use higher rate. Add 100 mL of a 100% non-ionic surfactant (see application).

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	SOIL TYPE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Knockdown of existing weed growth and residual control of the following weeds and grasses, as an aid to the harvesting of potatoes: Capeweed, Clovers, Cruciferous Weeds, Paterson's Curse, Ryegrass, Variegated Thistle, Winter Grass	Vic, Tas only	All soils	2.3 L plus 4.6 L of a 250 g/L amitrole with 220 g/L ammonium thiocyanate	Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at seedling stage.
Sugar Cane	Blue Top, Budda Pea, Cobblers Peg, Flannel Weed, Giant Sensitive Plant, Pigweed, Sesbania, Sida Retusa, Stinking Passion Vine, Thickhead, Vines, Wild Rose  Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp. only)	Qld, NSW only		4 to 6 L	Aim to apply to moist soil. Lower rate to be used for short term (2-3 weeks), post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds. Where plants are large, or conditions dry, add 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L at a rate of 1 L/ha plus 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant at 250 mL/200 L. Good coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when up to 14 weeks residual control of broadleaf weeds is required.  Where grasses are a problem apply as a pre-emergence spray. If emerged grasses are present, add a post-emergence herbicide such as paraquat (200 g/L) at 1.4 L/ha.
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only		6 L	Pre- and post-emergent only: 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. Apply a maximum 3 kg ai/ha/annum.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

**GRAZING: Canola:**

**PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION:**

**POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION:**

**OTHER CROPS (except CANOLA):**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**DO NOT APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL OR MAY BE GRAZED OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST: All Crops:**

**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**METHOD AND APPLICATION TABLE**

For Dryland or Irrigated Sorghum, Broom Millet and Forage Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn.

TYPE OF APPLICATION		CRITICAL COMMENTS	INCORPORATION
A.	Pre-plant application - followed by post-emergence application	Apply after establishment of the seedbed and up to two weeks prior to sowing. Application should preferably be made to moist soil. If using this technique on irrigated crops then a post-emergence spray must be applied as soon as possible after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.	If applied to dry soil, lightly harrow to incorporate ATRAZINE 500 SC into the soil not more than 4 cm deep.
B.	Pre-emergence - followed by Post-emergence application	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil. If using this technique on irrigated crops then a post-emergence spray must be applied as soon as possible after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.	As above.
C.	Pre-emergence application	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil. NOTE: Applying the total amount of preparation as a pre-emergence application increases the risk of crop damage.	As above.
D.	Post-emergence application	Application must be made to seedling broadleaf weeds and grasses when they are not more than 1 cm high. Normally the crop is then at the 2-3 leaf stage. Soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application. Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 100 mL per 100 L of spray for all post-emergence applications.	

**Eucalyptus/Pinus radiata plantations.**

**Type of Application**

Pre-planting

Post-planting

**Critical Comments**

Graze area heavily and apply the tank mixture no more than 2 weeks before planting.

Apply tank mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting.

Application must be made before the spring commences.

Avoid spraying the seedlings by using directed spray.

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 areas, as this may seriously reduce weed control.



## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

OZCROP ATRAZINE 500 SC Herbicide is a pre- and post-emergence 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 conservation tillage system.

Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

The maximum rate of application in all crops except plantation forestry will be 3 kg ai/ha per year. The maximum rate of application in plantation forestry will be 4.5 kg ai/ha per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and 8 kg ai/ha per year in clay loams and heavier textured soils.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

OZCROP ATRAZINE 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the Triazine group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management ATRAZINE 500 SC is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to ATRAZINE 500 SC 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 ATRAZINE 500 SC or other Group C herbicides. However resistance should not be assumed without first viewing the method of application, the coverage and the timing of application. Resistance to ATRAZINE 500 SC cannot be predicted and may occur at any time. It is not due to a fault in the product and OzCrop Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ATRAZINE 500 SC to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to OzCrop Pty. Ltd.

**GROUP C HERBICIDE**

## INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT-CANOLA

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (the Strategy) has been developed and funded by the Canola Association of Australia in co-operation with certain companies.

The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a OzCrop representative and the Canola Association of Australia.

A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of ATRAZINE 500 SC on TT-Canola.

## 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 SIMAZINE 500 SC or ATRAZINE 500 SC plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or ATRAZINE 500 SC may be necessary.

**Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use ATRAZINE 500 SC post-emergence.

- DO NOT use ATRAZINE 500 SC or SIMAZINE 500 SC 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 ATRAZINE 500 SC or SIMAZINE 500 SC or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 4 L/ha.

**On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5)** – The maximum rate of ATRAZINE 500 SC or SIMAZINE 500 SC or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2 L/ha.

**Post-emergence use** – It is recommended that ATRAZINE 500 SC only be used, and at rates of 2 L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS – Summer Crops:

**WARNING:** Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline

Heavy rains immediately following an application tends to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, thus encouraging possible crop injury. This is most likely to occur when a preplant or pre-emergence application is made using rates in excess of 3.6 litres per hectare. In the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia do not use as a pre-emergence application during the wet season.

**Note:** Applying the total amount of product as a pre-emergence application increases the risk outlined in the Warning above.

## MAIZE & SWEET CORN

For post-emergence application add crop oil at the rate of 5.5 litres per hectare if grasses are the major problem. Spray mixture must be continually agitated.

DO NOT apply mixtures containing crop oil to stressed crops, inbred lines or breeding stock as injury may occur. Where broadleaf weeds only are present add 100 mL of a 100% non-ionic surfactant per 100 litres of spray mixture.

## MIXING

DO NOT mix, load or apply this product within 20 m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir product or invert container several times before opening. 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 product to the partly 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 part used container immediately.

## COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with post-emergent knockdown herbicides and other residual herbicides such as diuron, hexazinone, ametryn. As formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of OZCROP, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

## METHOD OF APPLICATION

By low volume boom or aircraft. 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.

Suggested minimum volumes of spray mixture per hectare:

**Aircraft:** 20 to 30 litres per hectare

**Boom:** 50 to 100 litres per hectare

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

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

## TT-CANOLA: APPLICATION

DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m 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.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This product is very toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes. DO NOT mix, load or apply this product within 20 m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream or river. DO NOT use in channels or drains. DO NOT apply in weather conditions likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT apply within 60 metres of natural or impounded lakes or dams.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants. DO NOT apply high rates of application to heavier soils if roots of desirable shrubs or trees are near the surface. DO NOT use in channels and drains. DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow roots, e.g. Prunus species, or trees in sandy porous soils. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 18 months following treatment at rates of up to 6.0 litres per hectare. When rates in excess of 6.0 litres per hectare are applied, plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

## 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 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 containers 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.

**For refillable containers,** empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear 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.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

**SDS**

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ATRAZINE 500 SC is available from OzCrop on request. Call Customer Service on 07 3198 4930.

**Safe Work Australia:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.  
Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of OzCrop ATRAZINE 500 SC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by OzCrop Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and OzCrop Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.



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