

CAUTION

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

 OzCrop

Trifluralin 480 EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480g/L TRIFLURALIN
SOLVENT: 480g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP **3** HERBICIDE

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.

CONTENTS:

20L - 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

RESTRAINTS

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift. DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

TABLE 1: FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung Beans, Borlotti 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 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 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer Incorporation Table Note 6 for 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 5 cm. 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, Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>) 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.
Chickpeas	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.
	See Weed Table B Plus Black Pigweed, Suppression of Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld only	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha			Use 1.25 L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7 L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Deadnettle, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed),	Vic only	800m L/ha plus 1.6 L/ha Tri-allate (500g/L)			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	See Weed Table E	SA only	1.25 L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Incorporate as per Incorporation Table Note 6.
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 Incorporation Table Notes 1 and 2 for method of incorporation.
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), Wire Weed	SA, WA only	800 mL/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg)			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30 mm) 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		1.7L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Use lower rates. Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. Spring Sowing – Use higher rates. Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. 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.
		All States				



Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Lentils	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Wireweed.	NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/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	1.25 L/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 2.5 cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Lupins		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation. WA only: Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable labels. Refer to Incorporation Table Note 13 for method of incorporation.
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	800 mL/ha plus 1.7 kg/ha Simazine (900 g/kg)			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not spray to a ridged soil.
	Annual Ryegrass (suppression), Capeweed, Doublegee, Radish, Turnip and Wild Oats (soil surface)	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 560-830g/ha Simazine (900g/kg)			Rate for yellow sands. Refer to Incorporation Table Notes 11, 12 or 13.
	As above plus Brome Grass (suppression)		1.25 L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg)			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 rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) 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 seedbeds.
	Annual Ryegrass (suppression), Brome Grass Capeweed, Doublegee, Wild Oats (soil surface) Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 1.1kg Diuron (900g/kg)			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.
	See Weed Table E	SA only	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha			Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer 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		1.25L/ha to 1.7 L/ha plus 1.1 to 2.2kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg)			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not apply to a ridged soil
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 Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Peanuts	See Weed Table D	WA, Qld only				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 6 or 11 for suitable method of incorporation.
Peas		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Pigeon Peas	Amaranthus (Redroot), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Pigweed, Spiny Burrgrass, Summer Grass, Wild Oats (soil surface), Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Vine (Caltrop (suppression), From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass.	NSW, ACT only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
Soybeans	See 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 Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Sugar cane	See Weed Table D	NSW, ACT, Qld only	2.3 L/ha 3.0 L/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 10 cm.
	Crowsfoot Grass	NSW, ACT only		1.2 L/ha		Apply to light sandy soil 14-21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth greater than 6 cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 14-21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6cm.
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	1.7 L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat	See Table B	Qld only	800 mL/ha			On non-self mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. 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 Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale	Annual Phalaris	NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha plus 20 g/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	800 mL/ha			Pre-sowing – 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 Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
	Canary Grass	Vic only				Pre-sowing – Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post sowing – Self Mulching Soils: Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. Refer Incorporation Table Note 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
	Fumitory	WA only				
	Annual Ryegrass, Canary Grass, Phalaris spp, Wireweed (Hogweed).	Vic only				
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	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 Incorporation Table Note 6 for method of incorporation.
Quinoa (<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>)	Broadleaf and grass weeds such as: Annual ryegrass, wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Canary grass, wild oats, wireweed	All States	1.5 – 2 L/ha			Spray between 4 weeks and just prior to sowing using a boom spray or equivalent in 50-100 L water/ha. Product must be thoroughly incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application using Knife point, No-till seeding systems or equivalent. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per crop. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of quinoa has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

TABLE 2: FIELD CROPS FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN-TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS) (Using Incorporation Table 13)

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Fumitory, Phalaris spp, Wireweed (Hogweed).	WA only	1.25 0 1.7 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha Simazine (900g/kg)	Incorporate as per Incorporation Table Note 13.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Sand Fescue (<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>), Wintergrass (<i>Poa Annua</i>), Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass) (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>) Suppression soil surface – Wild Oats Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leponinum</i>), Cereal oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Three Cornered Jack (doublegee) (<i>Emex australias</i>), Caltrop (Bullhead & yellowvine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Yellow burr weed (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i> spp)	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.5 – 3L/ha	Use only with knife/blade points and press wheels- refer to table 13 for method of incorporation. Use higher rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use higher rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Bromegrass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provided improved suppression of Bromegrass, Wild Oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep germinating/late germinating weeds may be reduced. To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required. Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows. This is especially critical at higher use rates and in cereals. Avoid sites that waterlog or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment and vigour may be reduced. Application can occur 0-24 hours prior to application by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 12 hours). Application 12-24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm winter temperatures and high weed seed densities. These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control. Avoid sowing sensitive crops into areas treated with 2-3L/ha if dry or drought conditions have persisted since application.
	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Wild Oats, Cereal Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Sand Fescue (<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>), Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), Wintergrass (<i>Poa Annua</i>), Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass) (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>) Suppression soil surface – Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leponinum</i>), Three Cornered Jack (doublegee) (<i>Emex australias</i>), Caltrop (Bullhead & yellowvine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Yellow burr weed (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i> spp)		1.5 – 2L/ha plus 1.6 – 2 L/ha triallate (500g/L)	Use only with knife/blade points and press wheels- refer to table 13 for method of incorporation. Use higher rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Avoid soils which are non-wetting or are likely to become clumpy or cloddy as they may suffer reduced weed control. Use higher rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Bromegrass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provided improved suppression of Bromegrass, Wild Oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep germinating/late germinating weeds may be reduced. Insufficient incorporation of triallate will reduce Wild Oat control. Control may be poor in the first years for practising no-till/min till. To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required. Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows. This is especially critical at higher use rates and cereals. Avoid sites that waterlog or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment and vigour may be reduced. Incorporate within 6 hours to ensure the effectiveness of triallate is retained.

TABLE 3: VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Carrots	See 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 Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Cauliflower		All States				
Chicory		Vic, Qld only				
Dubosia		Vic only				
Green Beans		All States	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation	
Orchards and Vineyards		Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.7 L/ha	2.3 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 the ground. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 8 or 9 for suitable method of incorporation.	
Direct Seeded only Broccoli Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Transplants only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Peppers (including capsicum, chillies and paprika) and eggplant	All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.	
Parsnips	Wintergrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	1.4L/ha			Broadcast spray to the soil surface between 4 weeks prior to, and just before sowing, using calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment. Product must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application using either a rotary hoe or disc technique. Apply a maximum one (1) application per crop using spray volume between 70 – 450L/ha.	

TABLE 3: VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS *Cont'd*

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Swedes and Turnip	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop, (Bullhead Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply between 4 weeks and just prior to sowing. Apply by boom spray in a spray volume of 70-450L water/ha depending on soil type. Refer Incorporation Table Notes 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application per crop.
Culinary Herbs Basil, Bay leaves, Borage, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Lemon balm, Lemon grass, Kaffir lime leaves, Marigold flowers, Marjoram (oregano), Mints, Nasturtium leaves, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Salad Burnett, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme Root Herbs Galangal Leafy Vegetables Rucola (rocket) Chervil Mizuna Teas Lemon verbena Spices Turmeric Edible Flowers Dianthus, Roses	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop, (Bullhead Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply one pre-emergence (of weeds) treatment prior to sowing and incorporate into the top 5 cm of soil. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use lower rates of trifluralin when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required. Rotate herbicide mode of action groups within and across growing seasons. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated with this product have not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Oil Tea Tree	Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Wireweed, Barnyard Grass, Geranium, Needle Burr, Red Shank, Annual Thistles, Sow Thistles, Creeping Oxalis	All States	1.2L/ha Plus Simazine at a rate of 3-4L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 – 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine products)	1.7L/ha Plus Simazine at a rate of 3-4L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 – 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine products)	2.3L/ha Plus Simazine at a rate of 3-4L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 – 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine products)	Apply to bare moist soil. Apply up to 4 weeks before planting and incorporate within 4 hours of application. Use the lower rate of simazine for light textured soils.
Industrial hemp	Broadleaf and grass weeds such as: Annual ryegrass, wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Fescue, Winter Grass, Paragoxa grass, Corn gromwell, rough poppy, canary grass.		1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Pre-sowing: Apply one application before weeds emerge to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds and incorporate into the top 5 cm of soil prior to sowing. OR Post-planting: Apply one application before, with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve effective incorporation into soil. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use lower rates when short residual control is required. Increase the application rate when longer residual control is required. The sensitivity of some species and varieties has not been fully evaluated. Test a small number of plants before applying to the whole crop.

TABLE A	TABLE B	TABLE C
Amaranthus (Redroot), Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Crab Grass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Pigweed, Wild Oats (soil surface), Winter Grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Fumitory	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

TABLE D	TABLE E	TABLE F
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) From seed only: Annual Rye Grass, 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, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats (soil surface), Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed). From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING:

Industrial hemp: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED AREA FOR 14 DAYS AFTER FINAL SPRAY APPLICATION.

Swedes and Turnip: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FOOD.

Tea tree: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

All Other Crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This product must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application.

METHOD OF INCORPORATION TABLE

Note	Situation	Critical Comments
1	Prior to furrowing out	2 workings at an angle required using Offset OR tandem disc harrows
2	After furrowing out	2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10 cm depth
3	Rotary Hoe	1 working required at 5-7.5 cm depth. Sugar Cane: 7.5-13 cm depth.
4	Offset OR Tandem Disc Harrows (Preferably with spiked harrows in tandem)	2 workings at an angle required at 7.5-15 cm depth at 6.5-10 km per hour.
5	Heavy diamond OR Stump Jump Harrows	Weighted 20-30 kg per section at 10 -13 km/hr speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5-15 cm depth at speed 6.5-10 km per hour.
6	Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows	Weighted with 20-30 kg per section at 10-13 km per hour. Cross work with combine at 5-7.5 cm depth at speed of 10-13 km/hr.
7	Disc Ratoon Cultivator	2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5-13 cm depth.
8	Offset OR Tandem Disc Harrows	Set at 7.5-15 cm depth. A second discing is required working in opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
9	Rotary Hoe	1 working needed at 5 - 10 cm depth.
10	Offset Discs (Bumpers)	2 workings needed at depth 7.5-13 cm.
11	Incorporation by Sowing (IBS)	On suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.
12	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, clump or cloddy soils.
13	Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) with Knife or Blade Points (A knife or blade point is 12 mm or less, has no wings, inverted or T blade, and is generally placed on a 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. Warning – 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. DO NOT use with disc openers/planting equipment.

MIXING

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank while filling with water. Apply the prepared mixture at a rate of 70 – 450 L of water per hectare (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 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, winds or warm moist soil. Under hot conditions and whenever possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure 170-340 kilopascal boom type sprayer with flat fan tips.

Integrated Weed Management

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques in conjunction with Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will result in higher weed control levels from Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. 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 potential for the development or survival of Group 3 herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

WILD OATS

Germinating wild oats seeds lying on soil surface will not 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

Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is compatible with a range of herbicides including, Chlorsulfuron 750 DF, Diuron 900 DF, Metribuzin 750 DF, Paraquat 250, Simazine 900 DF, Tri-Allate 500EC, Triasulfuron 750 WDG Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos 500 EC

NOTE:

- As products vary from manufacturer to manufacturer, a small-scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank.
- 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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is a member of the dinitronilines group of herbicides. Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is a Group 3 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and other Group 3 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 Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide or other Group 3 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ozcrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Export of treated produce:

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Ozcrop Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use in high winds. DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage.

DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millet, Phalaris spp., ryegrass, or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops.

DO NOT plant oil seed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.

DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to combination of following circumstances and the use of this product:

- Short coleoptile cultivars
- Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax)
- Shallow or uneven seedling depth.

Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur stand 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. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.

For Refillable Containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply/designated collection point for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Poisonous if inhaled. Will damage the eyes, nose and throat. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half-piece respirator. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

Safe Work Australia:
Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide, which is available from Ozcrop Pty Ltd. on request phone 02 9369 5724.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Ozcrop Trifluralin 480 EC 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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