

CAUTION

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



Atragen 900 WG Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds and grasses in Sorghum, Maize, Sugar Cane, TT-Canola, Lucerne, Tea Tree and for fallow area maintenance and other situations as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited
Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road,
Macquarie Park, NSW 2113.
Tel: (02) 9889 5400
Product Support Tel: 1800 44 88 92

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use as a pre-emergence spray on light, sandy soils.
DO NOT use on weeds over 4cm tall.
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 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 or 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.
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.
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 purposes of holding or channelling water.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia). Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg/ha

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips	All States	0.5 to 1.1 kg/ha
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum-DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, 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, Wireweed	All States	2 kg/ha 2 kg/ha followed by 1.3 kg/ha 2.0 – 2.5 kg/ha
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum-IRRIGATED	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Cobbler's pegs, Sesbania Pea, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.7 kg/ha followed by 1.4 – 1.6 kg/ha 2.5 – 3.3 kg/ha
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum-IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	QLD only	1.3 kg/ha

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea	All States	3.3 kg/ha 1.1 kg/ha & 400mL/ha Amine 625
Maize, Sweetcorn IRRIGATED & DRYLAND	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's-peg, 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, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	2.5 – 3.3 kg/ha
Maize & Sorghum	Black Pigweed Thornapple (<i>Datura spp.</i>) & other broadleaf weeds including Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry, Pigweed, Black Pigeonweed, Amaranthus spp. Sesbania Pea, Wandering Jew	Central Qld only Qld, NSW only	1.2 kg/ha 350 g or 1.2 kg/ha 830 g – 1.1 kg/ha plus 300 – 500 mL/ha Tordon 75-D

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
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	1.3 kg plus 4.6 L amitrole (250 g/L) with ammonium thiocyanate (250 g/L)
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	600 g/ha
Sugar cane plant & ratoon	Giant Sensitive Plant Barnyard Grasses, Blue Top, Borreria (Square Weed), Budda Pea, Cobblers-Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Paddy's Lucerne (Common sida), Pigweed, Sesbania, <i>Sida Retusa</i> , Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grasses, Sweet Briar, Vines. African Stargrass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed, Chinese Burr, Crowsfoot Grass, Cupid's Flower, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Green Summer Grass, Mossman River Grass, Rattlepod, Summer Grass	Qld, WA only Qld, WA, NSW only	2.2 – 3.3 kg/ha 3.3 kg plus 4 L ametryn (500g/L) in sufficient water for thorough coverage

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Lupins – Weed Free Seedbed	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers & Medics, Mustard, Wireweed. Suppression of Annual Grass Weeds	WA only	280 – 560 g/ha plus 280 – 560g/ha Genfarm Simagen 900 DF
Eucalyptus and Pinus radiata plantations	Common Sow Thistle, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass Capeweed, Clover, Ryegrass Spear Thistle Seedlings	All States NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	5 – 8.8 kg/ha
Pinus radiata Plantations	Wild Oats, Silver grass, Ryegrass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Sand Brome, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Capeweed, Clovers, Sowthistle Seedlings	ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NSW only	1.6 – 2.2 kg/ha plus 5.6 – 8L Nufarm Amitrole T
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD only	2.2 to 3.3 kg/ha

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

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CRITICAL COMMENTS
This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30 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.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola. Apply to moist soil when weeds are actively growing. The addition of 0.5 – 1% v/v of crop oil will enhance post emergence activity. Cold water: Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use Hasten as a crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application. Pre-planting or Pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem. Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application: Use this technique where long term or additional weed control is required or because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions following the initial application or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed grass growth occurs. Post-emergence only: Use the lower rate where broadleaf weed problem occurs and higher rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application (See General Instructions): Use the lower rate on medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. Pre- or Post-emergence only (See General Instructions): Use lower rate on light sandy soils and medium textured soils and higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. DO NOT apply as a pre-emergence application to light sandy soils. Add a non-ionic surfactant to post emergence applications. Note: Not recommended in the MIA. Pre-planting, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4 to 6 true leaves) and actively growing.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 150 ml of a non-ionic surfactant to each 100L spray Post-emergence Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Use lower rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. For post-emergence application use a non-ionic surfactant.
Pre-emergence Post-emergence: Use lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3cm in diameter use higher rate. Add a non-ionic surfactant Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds or when the plants are not actively growing. Spray when the crop has 4-6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Do not add surfactants or crop oil. If rotating to winter cereal crops do not apply this tank mixture within 6 months of the expected sowing date. For other crops of situations observe plant back information on the respective product labels.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at seeding stage.
Apply when the first germination of seedlings are 5-8cm high and actively growing. Using a low volume boom spray apply 140-170 L spray mixture/ha. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD. Apply when soil is moist. Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply by ground rig only and obtain good cover of target weeds. Use high rates towards the higher end of the range where heavy soil or high trash levels are present. Use higher rates for grasses. Approximate period of weed control: 2.2 kg – up to 4 weeks. 3.3 kg – up to 10 weeks A pre-emergent application is preferred for grasses. Control of emerging broadleaf weeds: Where plants are large or conditions dry add 800mL of Amine 625 plus a non-ionic surfactant. Good coverage is essential. Use higher rate when up to 14 weeks residual control of broadleaf weeds is required. If grasses are a problem, this product should be applied prior to weed emergence. If emerged grasses are present add Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.2 – 1.7 L/ha Apply as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence application to both crop and weeds. If weeds and grasses are present at time of application, these should be actively growing and not exceed the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Aim to apply onto moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Application may be as either a band or blanket spray. When applying after the can has emerged, use a directed spray to minimise contact of the spray with the can plants. Warning: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 5cm. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 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 930g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2 kg/ha on all other soil types. N.B. Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. Caution: DO NOT use on white or grey sands Preplanting: Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting. Post-planting: Apply the mixture by boom spray either immediately after or within 1 month of planting. When applying by aircraft pines must be at least 1 month old. Application should be made before the Spring flush commences. Use lower rates where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and higher rates where grasses are the major problem. Use up to 8.8 kg/ha on clay loams and heavier textured soils. Apply a maximum of 5 kg/ha for sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 5kg per hectare. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer. Pre-planting or Post-planting: Spray to pine seedlings. Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. Preferably apply as a strip, rather than a blanket application. Method of application – Refer to APPLICATION TABLE. Post-emergence only: Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the higher rate when long residual control is required.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Grass seed crops – (Established stands of Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot), Seedling Signal grass & <i>Panicum Maximum</i>	Brome Grass	All States	1.0 to 1.2 kg/ha
	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's-pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Love Grass, Mexican Poppy, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Sida</i> spp., Stinking-Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top, Rhodes grass	Qld only	2.5 – 3.3 kg/ha
Seedling Ryegrass, Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush	Vic only	480 – 550 g/ha
	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Broadleaf weeds		550g/ha plus 500mL/ha MCPA 500 & 160mL/ha Dicamba 500
Established Ryegrass Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Loosestrife, Sorrel, Barley Grass, Docks, soft Brome, Silver Grass		830g – 1.1 kg/ha
Fallow Area Maintenance (Prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses		650 – 870 g/ha

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Fallow Area Maintenance (Prior to planting a Sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system)	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, 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, Spring Grass, Summer grass, Wild Oats, Wireweed, Yellow Vine.	NSW, ACT, Qld only	2.0 – 3.3 kg/ha
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	3.3 kg/ha

CROP	WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE
Oil tea tree	Purple top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Post harvest spray 2.2 kg/ha or in crop shielded spray 1.8 kg/ha

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 – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
Canola: Post-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Other crops (except canola): DO NOT APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL OR MAY BE GRAZED OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

METHOD OF APPLICATION TABLE:

<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	
Type of Application	Critical Comments
Pre-planting	Graze area heavily and apply the tank mixture no more than 2 weeks before planting
Post-planting	Apply tank mixture either immediately after or within one month of planting. Application must be made before the Spring commences. Avoid spraying the pine seedlings by using directed spray.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

This product 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.

However, established perennial species, large annuals and large broadleaf weeds are not satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended. It acts mainly through root absorption, it's effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed zone. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Genfarm Atrazen 900 WG 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 the product is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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 this product or other inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited on Tel: (02) 9889 5400.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries Department.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to an *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (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 minimize 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 Strategy are available from Crop Life (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au) or Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of Genfarm Atrazen 900 WG Herbicide 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.

Apply at or immediately after planting and before the crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.

- At Sowing Application:
Apply at or immediately after planting and before the crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist.
- 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 2-3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application. Add a non-ionic surfactant for all post-emergent applications in sorghum, broom millet and saccaline, and a crop oil at the recommended rate to the spray mixture for maize and sweet corn.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: Application can be made as an overall or band treatment. Minimum bandwidth should be 30cm. Apply 50 to 100 litres per hectare.

Aircraft Application: With aircraft application the need for good soil moisture at the time of application and follow up rain or irrigation within 10 days is most critical. Apply 20 to 30 litres per hectare. DO NOT use human flaggers when applying by aircraft, unless protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

TT Canola:

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.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Paraquat 250 Herbicide and other residual herbicides such as Diuron.

In Sugar Cane only, addition of Sodium 2,4-D will assist in short term suppression of Nut-grass and other sedges.

TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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), 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 day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply after the Autumn break where Brome grass is emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
Pre-emergence: Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil, and before crop and weeds 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 the major problem. Guinea grass, Panics and Green Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp. and <i>Bracharia</i> spp.) are not controlled. Warning: Damage can occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> when application is made under cool, dry conditions. NOTE: When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i> user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.
Use the lower rate at 2-3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.
Use at the tillering stage.
Apply after good Autumn rains have fallen and conditions are becoming cooler - around late May to early June. Graze heavily prior to application. Note: Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils. If crop water stressed then damage may occur. Do not apply Nitrogen prior to spraying.
Apply late July – mid September for May – June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow. Apply in Feb – April before autumn rains begin.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 the lowest rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Use higher rate when longer-term control is required.
Pre-emergence and Post-emergence: 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.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Do not apply to weeds growing in light sandy soil. Apply once per season. Add wetting agent or surfactant at label rates. Post Harvest: Apply by boom in a spray volume of at least 100 L/ha immediately after harvest when the surface of stumps have dried but before bud swell. For suppression of existing plants apply in combination with Spray-Seed. In crop: Apply using a shielded sprayer in combinations with Spray-seed or glyphosate. Avoid contact with foliage.

The maximum rate of atrazine application in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year. DO NOT exceed this limit, especially when applying an atrazine herbicide post-emergence, where an atrazine herbicide has been applied pre-emergence. The maximum rate of application in plantation forestry is an amount of product equivalent to 4.5 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.

MIXING

Fill spray tank 60-80% full with clean water BEFORE adding Genfarm Atrazen 900 WG Herbicide.
Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation.

To prevent excessive foaming it is recommended to add Foam-Ex at 20mL/1000L water prior to adding Atrazen 900 to the spray tank.
Pour required amount of product steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. Do not dump product into spray tank all at once.

After adding required quantity of product and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill tank to desired level for spraying.
Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation.

N.B. Spray solution should not be left standing in the tank overnight.

Mixing: DO NOT mix, load or apply within 20 m of any well, sink holes, intermittent or perennial stream or river.

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 the product may result in some weed growth.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin 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.

- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:
Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass: Use *simazine* or *atrazine* plus *trifluralin* pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *atrazine* may be necessary.
- Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *atrazine* post-emergence.
- DO NOT** use *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* 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 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* 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 *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* 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 atrazine 900 g/kg only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha or less**, on both acid or alkaline soils.

SUMMER CROPS

Heavy rains immediately following an application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, thus encouraging possible crop injury. This is most likely to occur when a pre-plant or pre-emergence application is made using rates in excess of 2 kg per hectare. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury follow time of application (a), (b), or (d) listed below.

TIME OF APPLICATION (Sorghum, Maize, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Sweet Corn)

Pre-plant or pre-emergent applications are preferred where grasses are a problem.

- 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 preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.
- At Sowing Application - followed by post-emergence application:

PRECAUTION

Re-Entry Period

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT Spray foliage of desirable plants.
DO NOT apply high rates of application to heavier soils if roots of desirable shrubs or trees are near the surface.
DO NOT use in channels or 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 apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands 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 of this product at rates up to 1.4 kg/ha and 18 months following treatments of 1.4 – 3.3 kg/ha.
DO NOT apply in excess of 3.3 kg product/ha in any one-year, except in forestry situations.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.
DO NOT use in channels and drains.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment, which could be expected to cause drift of this product or spray, mix onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Single-use or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of diluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.