

Main panel label

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

United Phosphorus
AtraPhos[®] 900 WG
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
900 g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS AND GRASSES IN SORGHUM, MAIZE, SUGAR CANE, LUCERNE, TT-CANOLA AND FOR FALLOW AREA MAINTENANCE AND OTHER SITUATIONS AS PER THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

Net Contents: (10 kg, 15 kg)

United Phosphorus Ltd
ABN 76 066 391 384
Suite 416, Level 4, 14 Lexington Drive,
Norwest Business Park, Bella Vista, NSW 2153
AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE 02 8824 7277

FACSIMILE 02 8814 6469

[®]Trademark of United Phosphorus Ltd

APVMA Approval No. 63666/10KG/0109
(63666/15KG/0109)

[B]

DOM

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Bar Code

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause 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.

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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 (<i>Vulpia</i>). Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg	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. 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.

Ancillary panel leaflet continued

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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	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. 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.
Eucalypt/Pine plantations	Broadleaf weeds and grasses including: Capeweed, Clovers, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Ryegrass, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Sowthistle seedlings, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass	All States	Up to 5 kg Up to 8.9 kg	For sandy and highly erodible soils. For loams and heavier textured soils. Preferably apply as a strip.
Fallow area maintenance (prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Vic only	650 – 870 g	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.
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	600 g	Apply when the first germination of mintweed seedlings is 5-8 cm high and actively growing. Using the low volume boom spray apply 140-170 L spray mixture per hectare. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD
Lupins – Weed free Seedbed	Capeweed, Clovers and Medics, Doublegee, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed. Suppression of Annual Grass Weeds.	WA only	280 – 560 g plus 500 mL-1L 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 5cm. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Apply a maximum of 930 g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2 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.

Ancillary panel leaflet continued

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed bed preparation for sorghum crop in conservation tillage system	As for sorghum weed control	Qld, NSW only	2 kg or 3.3 kg	Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses. If seedling weeds are present tank mix with a specific herbicide. Use lower rate when short term control of weeds is required or where crop will follow sorghum in the rotation.
Sorghum, Maize	Black Pigweed	Central Qld only	1.2 kg 350 g or 1.2 kg	Pre-emergence Post-emergence: Use lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3 cm in diameter use higher rate. Add nonionic surfactant (See Application).
	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) & other broadleaf weeds including <i>Amaranth</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wandering Jew, Wild Gooseberry	Qd, NSW only	830 g -1.1 kg plus 500 - 700mL Tordon 75-D	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds or when plants are not growing actively. 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 or situations observe plant back information on the respective product labels.
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.1-2.2 kg	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 150 mL of a non-ionic surfactant to each 100 L spray. Apply a maximum of 3.3 kg/ha per annum.
	Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea	Qld only	1.1 kg & 500 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L DMA salt	Post-emergence.

Ancillary panel leaflet continued

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline (Forage Sorghum) (Irrigated or Dryland)	<i>Amaranthus</i> 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	2 kg	Dryland Areas – Use as a pre-plant or pre-emergence treatment only where grasses are likely to be the main problem. 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.
			2 kg followed by 1.4 kg	Dryland Areas – Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by a post-emergence blanket application. DO NOT apply to very sandy soils.
			3.3 kg	Dryland Areas – Use post-emergence only for the control of annual grasses. Escapes of pigweed may occur at rates below 2.5 kg/ha (Qld only).
			2.5 kg	Dryland Areas – Use post-emergence for control of broadleaf weeds. Blanket application. REFER TO APPLICATION TABLES 1 & 2.
			2.5 kg (light soils)	Irrigated areas (not MIA) – Post-Emergence only. Do not use on light sandy soil.
			1.7 kg followed by 1.4 to 2 kg (medium soils)	Irrigated areas (not MIA) – Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by post-emergence. Use a higher rate where grasses are a major problem.
			2 kg (heavy soils)	
			2.5 to 3.3 kg (medium soils)	Irrigated Areas – Pre-emergence or pre-plant only (not in MIA). Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. For control of Parthenium Weed apply a maximum of 3.3 kg/ha per annum.
3.3 kg (heavy soils)				
Maize, Sweetcorn	Weeds as above	All States	2.5 kg (Light/medium soils)	Main problem broadleaf weeds. Apply by low volume boom or aircraft. For major grass problems apply by low volume boom or aircraft.
			3.3 kg (Medium/heavy soils)	

Ancillary panel leaflet continued

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar cane	Giant Sensitive Plant alone or in association with Barnyard Grass, Blue Top, Budda Pea, Cobbler's-Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Pigweed, Sesbania, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grass, Thickhead & Vines, Wild Rose	Qld only	2.2 – 3.3 kg	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.
Grass seed crops – (established stands of sirocco, phalaris, demeter fescue, currie cocksfoot)	Brome Grass	All States	1.0 to 1.2 kg	Apply after the autumn break where Brome Grass is emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
Seedling signal grass and panicum maximum	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	2.5 – 3.3 kg	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 the major problem. Guinea grass, Panics and Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp. and <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled. NOTE: Damage can occur to panicum maximum when application is made under cool, dry conditions.
Seedling Ryegrass, Seed Crops	Toad Rush, Winter Grass	Vic only	480-550 g	Use the lower rate at 2-3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering. Use at the tillering stage.
	Toad Rush, Broadleaf weeds, Winter Grass		550 g plus 500 mL MCPA 500 & 400 mL Dicamba 500	
Established Ryegrass seed Crops	Barley Grass, Docks, Loosestrife Sorrel, Silver Grass, Soft Brome, Toad Rush, Winter Grass	Vic only	830 g – 1.1 kg	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 is water stressed then damage may occur. DO NOT apply Nitrogen prior to spraying.
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, NT only	3.3 kg	Pre-emergence and Post-emergence 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 a.i./ha/annum.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Grazing

CANOLA: Pre-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Post-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR 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: All Crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

METHOD OF 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 seed bed 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 this product 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 250 mL per 100 L of spray for all post-emergence applications.	
NOTE: Should weeds develop after a Pre-plant or Pre-emergence application a shallow cultivation may assist control. Avoid deep cultivation which may throw untreated soil over the sprayed areas, as this may seriously reduce weed control.		
<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

The maximum rate of atrazine application in all crops except plantation forestry will be limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year. 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. Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. This product can be used as a Pre-emergent and Post-emergent herbicide. It acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides. United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide and other Group C herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, United Phosphorus Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of United Phosphorus AtraPhos 900 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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 cooperation 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 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 the use of AtraPhos 900 WG 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 900 WG or AtraPhos 900 WG plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or AtraPhos 900 WG may be necessary.
Broadleaf Weeds only: Use AtraPhos 900 WG post-emergence.
- DO NOT use AtraPhos 900 WG or Simazine 900 WG 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 AtraPhos 900 WG only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg/ha or less, on both acid and alkaline soils.

MIXING

Add the required quantity of product to the partly filled tank while agitating, continue agitating while filling the tank. Agitate continuously while carrying out spraying operations. Reseal partly used container immediately after use.

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

DO NOT apply within 60 metres of natural or impounded lakes or dams.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with post-emergent knockdown herbicides containing paraquat 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.

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.

SOIL MOISTURE

This 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 weed zone should occur or be applied within 10 days after spraying.

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 treatments of up to 3.3 kg/ha. When rates in excess of 3.3 kg per hectare are applied, plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent areas, crop lands, pastures, wetlands, and water bodies or watercourses. 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.

SORGHUM, BROOM MILLET, SACCALINE AND FORAGE SORGHUM

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 use technique (A), (B) or (D) set out in "Method of Application Table". In the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia do not use a pre-emergence application during the wet season. When sowing is made on the flat avoid application to ridged soil.

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 broad leafed weeds only are present add 250 mL surfactant per 100 litres of spray mixture.

NON-CROP

It is preferable to apply the spray to the bare ground before weeds commence growth, or apply to weed seedlings before they reach 15 cm in size. Application should be timed with seasonal rainfall to allow movement of herbicide into the weed root zone area of the soil. Apply this product in sufficient water to ensure even application, at least 550 litres and preferably 1100 litres per hectare.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Where treating native pasture, keep stock off for 14 days while this product takes effect.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Avoid spray drift. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing 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 day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

United Phosphorus accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product; however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.