CAUTION

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

TITAN

ATRAZINE 900 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP **5** HERBICIDE



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

APVMA Approval No.: 62191/140058

Pack Size: 10-15kg

TITAN AG
CROP PROTECTION

TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574
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WG Formulation Type
Water Dispersible Granule

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



3077
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains atrazine)
PG III Hazchem 2Z

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT use as a pre-emergent 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 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 a pre-emergence application in Sorghum, Broom Millet or Saccaline during the wet season in the northern irrigation areas of Western Australia.

TT-Canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channelling water. DO NOT apply product to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flowing water (for example gravel, pebble, rock or sand bed, scour hole or nick point) and/or an incised channel at least 30cm deep. DO NOT handle, mix, apply or conduct testing operations in areas susceptible to 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 zone should occur or be made within 10 days after spraying.

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 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. The buffer zone in the relevant buffer zone table below provides guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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.
DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for protection of the aquatic environment') are observed.

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- For release heights 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter or lower above the target canopy, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for protection of the aquatic environment') are observed.

Buffer zones for protection of the aquatic environment	
Application Rate	**Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones**
	Natural Aquatic Areas
Up to maximum label rate	60 metres

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	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 (Vulpia) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	ALL STATES	1.1 to 2.2kg/ha	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 (20-30mm) 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 5cm.
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) post-emergence application	Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips		0.5 to 1.1kg/ha	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 (10^0C or less), use Hasten as a crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – 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 Grasses, Wild Oats, Wireweed		2kg/ha	**Pre-plant or Pre-emergent only:** Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem.
			2kg followed by 1.3kg/ha	**Pre-plant or Pre-emergent followed by a Post-emergent application:** Use this technique where long term weed control is required because of heavy rainfall or prolonged wet conditions following the initial application; or because dry weather follows sowing and spraying and weed and grass growth occurs.
			2-2.5kg/ha	**Post-emergent only:** Use the lower rate where only a broadleaf weed problem occurs and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum	As above	ALL STATES	1.7kg followed by 1.4-1.6kg/ha	**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.
– Irrigated	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Cobbler's Pegs, Sesbania Pea, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	2.5-3.3kg/ha	**Pre- or Post-emergent only (See General Instructions):** Use the lower rate on light sandy soils and medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. DO NOT apply as a pre-emergent application to light sandy soils. Add a non-ionic surfactant to post-emergent applications. **Note:** Not recommended in the MIA.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – Irrigated & Dryland	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	QLD only	1.3kg/ha	**Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergent only:** Apply when weeds are young (4-6 true leaves) and actively growing.
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	ALL STATES	3.3kg/ha	Apply as a pre-emergent blanket spray. Add 150mL of a non-ionic surfactant to each 100L spray.
	Black Pigweed, Sesbania Pea		1.1kg/ha & 400mL/ha TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide	Post-emergence.
Maize & Sweet Corn – Irrigated & 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, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	ALL STATES	2.5- 3.3 kg/ha	**Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergent application:** Use the lower rate for broadleaf weeds and the higher rate for grasses or on heavy soils. **Post-emergent application:** Add a non-ionic surfactant.
Maize & Sorghum	Black Pigweed	Central QLD only	1.2kg/ha	Pre-emergence.
	Thornapple & other broadleaf weeds including Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry, Pigweed, Black Pigweed, *Amaranthus* spp., Sesbania Pea, Wandering Jew	QLD, NSW only	830g-1.1kg/ha plus 300-500mL/ha TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide	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 or situations observe plant back information on the respective product labels.
Lucerne	Mintweed	ALL STATES	600g/ha	Apply when the first germination of seedlings are 5-8cm high and actively growing. Use a low volume boom spray apply 140-170 litres spray mixture per hectare. DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD.
Sugarcane	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD, WA only	2.2 to 3.3kg/ha	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:** 2.2kg – up to 4 weeks. 3.3kg – 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 TITAN 2,4-D Amine 625 Selective Herbicide/ha 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 TITAN Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.2-1.7L/ha
	Barnyard Grasses, Blue Top, Borreria (Square Weed), Budda Pea, Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Paddy's Lucerne (Common Sida), Pigweed, Sesbania, Sida Retusa, Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grass, Sweet Briar, Thickhead Vines	QLD, NSW, WA only		

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins – Weedfree seedbed	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers and Medics, Mustard, Wireweed Suppression of Annual Grass Weeds	WA only	280-560g/ha plus 280-560g/ha TITAN Simazine 900 WG Herbicide	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 930g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2kg/ha on all other soil types. **Note:** Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. **Caution:** DO NOT use on white or grey sands.
Eucalyptus and *Pinus radiata* plantations	Common Sowthistle, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog	ALL STATES	5-8.8kg/ha	**Pre-planting:** Graze the area heavily and apply by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting. **Post-planting:** Apply by boom spray either immediately after or within one month of planting. When applying by aircraft, the pines must be at least one month old. Application must be made before the spring flush commences. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and rates towards the higher end of the range where grasses are the major problem. Use up to 8.8kg per hectare on clay loams and heavy textured soils. For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 5kg per hectare. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.
Pinus radiata plantations	Wild Oats, Silver Grass, Ryegrass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Sand Brome, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Capeweed, Clovers, Sowthistle seedlings	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA, ACT only	1.6-2.2kg/ha plus 5.68L/ha Amitrole T	**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 blanket application. Method of application – refer to Application table.
Grass Seed Crops (Established stand of Sirocco, Phalaris, Demeter Fescue & Currie Cocksfoot) – Seedling Signal Grass & *Panicum maximum*	Brome Grass	ALL STATES	1.0-1.2kg/ha	Seedling Signal. Apply after the autumn break when Brome Grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Lovegrass, Mexican Poppy, *Setaria* spp., *Sida* spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top, Rhodes Grass	QLD only	2.5-3.3 kg/ha	**Pre-emergence:** Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil and before crop and weeds germinate. Use the lower rate on *Panicum maximum* seed crops and the higher rate on Signal Grass when grasses are likely to be the major problem. Guinea Grass, Panics and Summer Grass are not controlled. **Warning:** Damage can occur to *Panicum maximum* when application is made under cool, moist conditions. **Note:** When used in Signal Grass and *Panicum maximum* user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.
Seedling Ryegrass Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush	VIC only	480-550g/ha	Use the lower rate at 2-3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.
	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Broadleaf Weeds		550g/ha plus 500mL/ha TITAN MCPA 500 & 160mL/ha TITAN Dicamba 500 Herbicide	Use at the tillering stage.
Established Ryegrass Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Loosestrife, Sorrel, Barley Grass, Docks, Soft Brome, Silver Grass		830g-1.1kg/ha	Apply after good autumn rains and conditions are becoming cooler – around late May to mid June. Graze heavily prior to application. **Note:** Some crop damage may occur on sandy soils or if the crop is water stressed. DO NOT apply nitrogen prior to spraying.
Fallow Area Maintenance (Prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses		650-870g/ha	Broadleaf weeds and grasses. 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.
Maintenance of fallow areas (Prior to planting a Sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system)	Amaranthus, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	2-3.3 kg/ha	**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 lower rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a Wheat crop will follow Sorghum in the rotation. Use the higher rate when longer term control of weeds and grasses is required.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Roadside and Rights-of-Way	Parthenium Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT, NT only	3.3kg/ha	**Pre- and Post-emergent:** Apply to moist soil, following germinating rains and when further follow up rain is imminent. Where germination has occurred, ensure application is made to seedling plants.

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION TABLE	
Pinus radiata plantation	
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.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING

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

CANOLA: Post-emergent application: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER CROPS: DO NOT APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL OR MAY BE GRAZED OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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, Sugarcane, 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; its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed roor zone. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

The maximum rate of atrazine application in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3kg 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 4.5kg per hectare per year in forestry situations in sandy soils and soils classed as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year for clay lands and heavier textured soils.

MIXING

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

Note: Spray solution should not be left standing in the tank overnight.

Mixing: DO NOT mix, load or apply within 20m of any well, sink holes, intermient 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 4cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product. Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

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 TT-Canola.

The Strategy encompasses:

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

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and outcrossing.

Copies of the Strategy are available from the Croplife website (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au).

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Department adviser prior to the use of TITAN Atrazine 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.
- 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 1 Herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine may be necessary.
  Broadleaf weeds only: Use atrazine post-emergence.
- DO NOT use atrazine 900g/kg or simazine 900g/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 5 Herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group 5 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 900g/kg or simazine 900g/kg or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growth season is 2.2kg/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine 900g/kg or simazine 900g/kg or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growth season is 1.1kg/ha.

Post-emergence use: It is recommended that atrazine 900g/kg only be used and at rates of 1.1kg/ha or less, on both acid and 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-emergent application is made using rates in excess of 2kg per hectare. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury, follow time of application (a), (b) or (d) listed below.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

TIME OF APPLICATION
(SORGHUM, MAIZE, BROOM MILLET, SACCALINE, SWEET CORN)

(a) Pre-plant Application – followed by a 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.

(b) At Sowing Application – followed by post-emergence application.
Apply at or immediately after planting and before the 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.

(c) At Sowing Application.
Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist.

(d) Post-emergence Application.
Application must be made to seedling broadleaf weeds and grasses when they are not more than 1cm high. Normally the crop is then at the 2 to 3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow the 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 100L/ha.

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 60m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermient or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks. Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum band-width should be 30cm.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with TITAN Paraquat 250 Herbicide and other residual herbicides such as Diuron. In Sugarcane only, addition of 2,4-D will assist in short term suppression of Nutgrass and other sedges.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP **5** HERBICIDE

TITAN Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. TITAN Atrazine 900 WG has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN Atrazine 900 WG is a Group 5 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN Atrazine 900 WG and other Group 5 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 TITAN Atrazine 900 WG or other Group 5 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Atrazine 900 WG to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to TITAN AG Pty Ltd. 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.

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 contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. 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, eg. Prunus species, or trees in sandy, porous soils.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping 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 1.4kg/ha and 18 months following treatments of 1.4-3.3kg/ha. DO NOT apply in excess of 3.3kg product/ha in any one year, except in forestry situations.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60m of natural or impounded lakes or dams. DO NOT use in channels or drains. DO NOT apply under 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 dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake and empty contents into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand directed equipment, wear water proof trousers and water resistant footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Do not breathe dust/fume. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.



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