

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

**TITAN**

# ATRAZINE 600 SC

## HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/L ATRAZINE

GROUP **5** HERBICIDE

Controls weeds and grasses in TT-Canola, Lupins, Maize, Sorghum, Sugarcane and other crops as per the Directions for Use.

APVMA Approval No.: 91025/130773

Pack Size: 20L-1000L



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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

**DIAL 000**

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



UN 3082  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,  
LIQUID, N.O.S.  
PG: III Hazchem: •3Z

## 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 2 days of application.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least 2 days after application.

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

DO NOT apply product to any drainage line. Drainage lines show evidence of the action of periodically flowing water (eg 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 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 soil for the purposes of holding or channelling water.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 zones in the relevant buffer zone table below provide 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 boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers	
Application Rate	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones
	Natural Aquatic Areas
Up to maximum label rate	60 metres

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 (Vulpia) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	ALL STATES	1.7 to 3.3L	<b>Important:</b> This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) Canola. <b>See General Instructions:</b> 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		830mL to 1.7L	This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) Canola. <b>See General Instructions:</b> 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. <b>Cold water:</b> Under cold water conditions (10 deg C 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	Amaranth, 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	ALL STATES	3L	<b>Pre-plant or Pre-emergent only:</b> Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – Dryland – <i>continued</i>	Amaranth, 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	ALL STATES	3L followed by 2L	<b>Pre-plant or Pre-emergent followed by a Post-emergent application:</b> 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. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3L to 3.7L	<b>Post-emergent only:</b> Use the lower rate where only a broadleaf weed problem occurs and the highest rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum – Irrigated			2.5L followed by 2 to 2.5L	<b>Pre-plant or Pre-emergence followed by a Post-emergence application (See General Instructions):</b> Use the lower rate on medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			3.7 to 5L	<b>Pre- or Post-emergent only (See General Instructions):</b> Use the lower rate on light sandy soils, i.e. soils low in organic matter, 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. <b>Note:</b> Not recommended in the MIA. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum – Dryland and Irrigated	Amaranth, Annual Ground Cherry, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobblers Peg, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Sesbania Pea, Wireweed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.6L plus 500mL 2,4-D amine (500g/L) or 700mL dicamba (200g/L)	<b>Post-emergence only:</b> Spray when broadleaf weeds are young (5 to 10 cm) and actively growing. Apply only when Sorghum plants have 4 to 6 leaves fully formed including the cotyledon) and good root development. <b>Warning:</b> Atrazine mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba can cause crop damage in central QLD. Refer to incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum Concep II Sorghum seed safener treated seed	Amaranth, Annual Ground Cherry, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobblers Peg, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Liverseed, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Wireweed	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	2L plus 1 to 2L TITAN S-Metolachlor 960 Herbicide	<b>Pre-emergence only:</b> use the lowest rate of TITAN S-Metolachlor 960 Herbicide on light to medium soils and the highest rate on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Maize & Sweet Corn – Irrigated and Dryland	Amaranth, 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, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Yellow Vine	ALL STATES	3.7 to 5L	<b>Pre-plant, Pre-emergence or Post-emergent application:</b> Use the lower rate for broadleaf weeds and the higher rate for grasses or on heavy soils. <b>Post-emergent application:</b> Add a crop oil at the recommended rate to the spray mixture. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Oil Tea Tree	Purple Top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )	ALL STATES	<b>Post-harvest</b> Spray 3.3L/ha or in crop shielded spray 2.7L/ha	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in light sandy soil. Apply once per season. Add wetting agent or surfactant at label rates. <b>Post-harvest:</b> Apply by boom in a spray volume of at least 100L/ha immediately after harvest when the surface of stumps have dried but before bud swell. For suppression of existing plants apply in combination with TITAN EOS Herbicide. <b>In crop:</b> Apply using a shielded sprayer in combinations with TITAN EOS Herbicide or TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. Avoid contact with foliage.
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	1.9L plus 4.6L amitrole (250 g/L) with ammonium thiocyanate (220g/L)	Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at seedling stage.
Lucerne established for more than 1 year	Mintweed	ALL STATES	920mL	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.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane plant and ratoon	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD only	3.3 to 5L	Apply as a post emergence application. Apply when soil is moist and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use highest rate when long residual control is required. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. <b>Warning:</b> Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	Barnyard Grasses, Blue Top, Budda Pea, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, <i>Sida Retusa</i> , Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grass	QLD, NSW only	3.3 to 5L	Apply as a pre-emergence application where grasses are the major problem and as a post-emergence application where broadleaf weeds only are present, these should not have more than 4 to 6 true leaves and be actively growing. Apply when soil is moist and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use highest rate when long residual control is required. Add a recommended post emergence herbicide if grasses are present at the time of spraying. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. <b>Warning:</b> Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	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, NSW only	5L plus 4L ametryn (500g/L) in sufficient water for thorough coverage	Apply as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence application to both crops 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 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 cane has emerged, use a directed spray to minimise contact of the spray with the cane plants. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. <b>Warning:</b> Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
Lupins – Weedfree Seedbed (when no weeds are present at time of sowing)	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers and Medics, Mustard, Wireweed Suppression of annual grass weeds	WA only	420 to 830mL plus 280-560g/ha TITAN Simazine 900 WG Herbicide	DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands. Apply the tank mix 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 with the tank mixture 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 625mL/ha of TITAN Atrazine 600 SC plus 420g/ha of TITAN Simazine 900 WG on yellow sands. Apply 830mL/ha of TITAN Atrazine 600 SC plus 560g/ha of TITAN Simazine 900 WG on all other soil types. <b>Warning:</b> Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation. <b>Caution:</b> DO NOT use on white or grey sands.
Eucalyptus and <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Capeweed, Clovers, Common Sowthistle, Mouse Eared Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	7.5 to 13L	<b>Pre-planting:</b> Graze the area heavily and apply by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting. <b>Post-planting:</b> 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 13L per hectare on clay loams and heavy textured soils. For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 7.5L per hectare. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD only	3.3 to 5L	<b>Post-emergence only:</b> Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the highest rate when long residual control is required.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grass Seed Crops (Established stand of Sirocco, Phalaris, Demeter Fescue, & Currie Cocksfoot), seedling <i>Panicum maximum</i> , Signal Grass	Brome Grass	ALL STATES	1.5 to 1.8L	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, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Sida</i> spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top, Rhodes Grass	QLD only	3.7 to 5L	<b>Pre-emergence:</b> Apply at or immediately after planting, preferably to a moist soil, and before crop and weeds germinate. Use the lower rate on <i>Panicum maximum</i> 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. <b>Warning:</b> Damage can occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> when application is made under cool, moist conditions. <b>Note:</b> When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i> user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.
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, 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	3 to 5L	<b>Pre-plant:</b> 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. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Roadside and Rights-of-Way	Parthenium Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT, NT only	5L	<b>Pre- and Post-emergent:</b> 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.**

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

##### Harvest

**All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

##### 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 STOCK FOOD WITHIN 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide which will selectively control:

Weeds and grasses in Broom Millet, Canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), Lupins, Maize, Sorghum, Forage Sorghum, Sugarcane, Saccaline and Sweet Corn.

Mintweed in established Lucerne.

Brome Grass in Currie Cocksfoot, Demeter Fescue and Sirocco Phalaris Grass seeds crops.

Provide control of weeds and grasses growing on a fallow in a conservation tillage system.

Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled at the rates recommended.

Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species.

The maximum rate of atrazine application in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3kg ai atrazine/ha 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 ai atrazine/ha per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8kg ai atrazine/ha per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.

## MIXING

DO NOT mix, load or apply this product within 20m of any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir product or invert container several times before opening. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing.

Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal partly used container immediately.

## COMPATIBILITY

Compatible with ametryn, dicamba, S-metolachlor, ametryn + atrazine herbicide, glyphosate, TITAN Paraquat 250 Herbicide, hexazinone, TITAN EOS Herbicide. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of TITAN AG and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

## 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 3.6L/ha. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury follow time of application (a), (b) or (d) listed below.

## TIME OF APPLICATION

### Broom Millet, Maize, Saccaline, Sorghum, Sweet Corn

Pre-plant or pre-emergence applications are preferred where grasses are the major problem.

#### (a) Pre-plant Application: Followed by post-emergence application

Apply after establishment of the seed bed and up to 2 weeks prior to sowing. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application immediately. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. 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 has developed 2 to 3 leaves.

#### (b) At Sowing Application: Followed by a post-emergence 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 immediately. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. 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 has developed 2 to 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 immediately. 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 application. Add a non-ionic surfactant for all post-emergence applications in Broom Millet, Saccaline and Sorghum and a crop oil at the recommended rate to the spray mixture for Maize and Sweet Corn.

## 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.

## APPLICATION

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

**Aerial Application:** With aerial 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 30L/ha. DO NOT use human flaggers in aerial spraying, unless protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

**Ground Application:** Application can be made as an overall or band treatment. Minimum band width should be 30cm. Apply 50 to 100L/ha.

**TT-Canola:** DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer.

Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where runoff may be captured by farm earthworks.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides and has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management, this is a Group 5 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide 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 600 SC Herbicide 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 600 SC Herbicide to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a TITAN AG representative.

## 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. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to TITAN AG Pty Ltd phone (02) 9999 6655.

## 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 TITAN Atrazine or TITAN Simazine plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group 1 herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or TITAN Atrazine may be necessary.

**Broadleaf weeds only:** Use TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide post-emergence.

DO NOT use TITAN Atrazine or TITAN Simazine 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.

## To avoid triazine carry-over

**On acid soils (pH less than 6.5):** The maximum rate of TITAN Atrazine or TITAN Simazine or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 3.3L/ha.

**On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5):** The maximum rate of TITAN Atrazine or TITAN Simazine or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop



during the growing season is 1.7L/ha.

**Post-emergence use:** It is recommended that TITAN Atrazine only be used and at rates of 1.7L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

#### **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 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 use of TITAN Atrazine 600 SC Herbicide on TT-Canola.

**Important:** Use may not control Canola escapes or weedy Canola relatives if triazine tolerant. TITAN AG Pty Ltd, the Canola Association of Australia, neighbouring land managers and growers should be notified of suspected incidents of resistance.

#### **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 apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT apply product, 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.

**Crop Rotation:** DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following treatments at rates up to 2L/ha and for 18 months following treatments of 2 to 5L/ha.

#### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

DO NOT use in channels and drains. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause drift of this product or spray mix onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Other containers:** Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

**Refillable containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

#### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale 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
- 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 131 126; 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 600 SC Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit [www.titanag.com.au](http://www.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: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

