

CAUTION

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

In a Transport Emergency

**Dial
000**

Police or Fire Brigade

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL
1800 033 111
ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE

ATRAQUEST

900 WG

HERBICIDE



Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

ABN 84 098 814 932

Level 1, 4 Collingwood Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017

Telephone (08) 9347 0500

Facsimile: (08) 9347 0551

APVMA Approval No: 56276/0408

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For control of annual weeds in Sorghum, Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom millet, Sugarcane, TT Canola and other crops as shown in the Directions for Use Table

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE



Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

ABN 84 098 814 932

1/4 Collingwood Street, Osborne Park, WA 6017

Telephone (08) 9347 0500,

Facsimile: (08) 9347 0551

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least two days after application.

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

DO NOT use a knapsack sprayer for application in Eucalypts and Pinus Radiata plantations.

TT Canola DO NOT use or apply this product post emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created for the purpose of holding or channeling 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 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 water ways. These areas include roads, access tracks, snig tracks and compacted log dumps where no specific action has been taken to prevent run off into water ways, or 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.

CROPS/ 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, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg	<p>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola.</p> <p>See General Instructions: <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</i></p> <p>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.</p>

CROPS/ 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	<p>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola</i>.</p> <p>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 (10oC or less), use Adigor ® Spray Adjuvant or Hasten at the recommended rate. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.</p>
Eucalypts, <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Capeweed, Clovers, Common Sow Thistle, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Rye Grass, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	5 – 8.8 kg	<p>Preplanting: Graze the area heavily and apply the tank mixture by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting. Post-planting: Apply the mixture by boom spray either immediately after or within 1 month of planting. When applying by aircraft pines must be at least 1 month old. Application 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 8.8 kg/ha on clay loams and heavier textured soils. Apply a maximum of 5 kg/ha for sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible. DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.</p>
Grass Pastures	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld only	2.2 to 3.3 kg	<p>Post-emergence only: Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely. Use the higher rate when long residual control is required.</p>
Grass seed crops – Established stands of Currie Cocksfoot, Demeter Fescue and <i>Sirocco</i> <i>Phalaris</i> . Seedling <i>Panicum</i> <i>Maximum</i> and Signal grass	Billogoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's-pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabanes, Love Grass, Mexican Poppy, Rhodes grass, <i>Setaria spp.</i> , <i>Sida spp.</i> , Stinking-Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top.	Qld only	2.5 – 3.3 kg	<p>Pre-emergence: 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 Green Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria spp</i> & <i>Brachiaria spp.</i>) are not controlled. Warning: Damage can occur to <i>Panicum Maximum</i> when application is made under cool, dry conditions. NOTE: When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum Maximum</i> user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.</p>
	Brome Grass		1.0 to 1.2 kg	Apply after the Autumn break where brome grass is emerging. Use a low volume boom.

CROPS/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne established for more than 1 year	Mintweed	All States	600 g	Apply when the first germination of seedlings are 5-8cm high using a low volume boom.
Lupins when no weeds are present at sowing	Capeweed, Clovers, Doublegee, Medics, Mustard, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed. Suppression of annual grass weeds.	WA only	270 to 550g plus 280 to 550g Conquest Simaquest 900 WG Herbicide	DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands. Apply the tank mixture to bare moist soil immediately before or at seeding. Incorporation of the tank mixture by the sowing operation should not exceed 5cm. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 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 400g/ha of Conquest Atracquest 900 WG plus 416g/ha of Conquest Simaquest 900 WG on yellow sands. Apply 550g/ha of Conquest Atracquest 900 WG plus 550g/ha of Conquest Simaquest 900 WG on all other soil types. Warning: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed, particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation.
Maintenance of fallow areas prior to planting a Sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black-berry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer grass, Sunflowers, Wireweed, Yellow Vine.	NSW, ACT, Qld only	2.0 – 3.3 kg	Pre-plant: Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to the germination of weeds and grasses, or as a tank mixture with a specific knockdown herbicide if weeds and grasses are present. Use the lowest rate when short-term control of weeds and grasses is required or where a wheat crop will follow sorghum in the rotation. Use higher rate when longer-term control is required. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

CROPS/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize, Sweetcorn Irrigated and Dryland)	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackbind Weed, (Climbing Buckwheat), Black-Berry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Cobbler's Pegs, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wireweed, Yellow Vine.	All States	2.5 – 3.3 kg	Pre-planting, pre-emergence or post-emergence: Use lower rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils. Post-emergence: Add a crop oil at the recommended rate. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Potatoes	Knockdown of existing weed growth and residual control of the following weeds and grasses, as an aid to the harvesting of potatoes: Capeweed, Clovers, Cruciferous Weeds, Paterson's Curse, Ryegrass, Variegated Thistle, Winter grass.	Vic & Tas only	1.3 kg plus 4.6 L of a 250g/L amitrole with 220g/L ammonium thiocyanate.	Apply after potato haulms have dried off and weeds are at seedling stage.
Roadside and rights of way	Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	3.3 kg	Pre-emergence and Post-emergence: Apply to moist soil, following germinating rains and when further follow up rain is imminent. Where germination has occurred, ensure application is made to seedling plants.
Sorghum Concep ® II treated seed	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's-peg, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Wire Weed.	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, ACT only	1.4 kg plus 1-2 L Dual Gold* Herbicide	Pre-emergence only: Use the lower rate of Dual Gold on light to medium soils and the higher rate on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.

CROPS/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum Dryland and irrigated	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Black Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's-peg, Common Thornapple, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Mintweed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Parthenium Weed, Potato Weed, Sesbania Pea, Wire Weed.	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.1 kg plus 500 mL of a 500g/L 2,4-D amine or 700 mL of a 200g/L dicamba	Post-emergence only: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young (5 to 10cm) and actively growing. Apply only when sorghum plants have 4 to 6 leaves fully formed (including the cotyledon) and good root development. Warning: Atrazine mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba can cause crop damage in central Qld. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Forage Sorghum-Broom Millet, Saccaline Dryland	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobblers Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Sesbania Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Sunflowers, Wild Oats, Wireweed	All States	2 kg	Pre-planting or Pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			2 kg followed by 1.3 kg	Pre-plant or Pre-emergence only followed by a Post-emergence application: Use this technique where long term weed control is required or additional 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 grass growth occurs. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
			2 – 2.5 kg	Post-emergence only: Use the lower rate where broadleaf weed problem occurs and higher rate where grasses are the major problem. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sorghum, Forage Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline - Irrigated			1.7 kg followed by 1.4–1.6 kg	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.
			2.5 – 3.3 kg	Pre- or Post-emergence only (See General Instructions): Use lower rate on light sandy soil, ie 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-emergence application to light sandy soils. Add a non-ionic surfactant to post emergence applications. Note: Not recommended in the MIA.

CROPS/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Sacaline and Forage sorghum- Irrigated and Dryland	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	QLD only	1.3 kg	Pre-planting, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4 to 6 true leaves) and actively growing. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions.
Sugar cane Plant and ratoon.	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	NSW, QLD only	3.3 kg plus 4 L of a 500g/L ametryn in sufficient water for thorough coverage	Apply as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence application to both crop and weeds. If weeds and grasses are present at time of application, these should be actively growing and not exceed the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Aim to apply onto moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Application may be as either a bank 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. Warning: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	Barnyard Grass, Blue Top, (Billygoat Weed), Budda Pea, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Sida retusa (Common Sida), Stinking Passion Flower, Summer Grass, Wild Rose		2.2 – 3.3 kg	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 to moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use higher rate where longer 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. Warning: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.
	Giant Sensitive Plant	QLD only		Apply as a post-emergence application. Apply to moist soil and when rain is likely to occur within 10 days of application. Use higher rate when long residual control is required. Refer to Incorporation in General Instructions. Warning: Some phytotoxicity may be observed in Q90.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD**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.****Canola: Post-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION****Other Crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED****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.*****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide that controls weeds from seed and weed seedlings. However, established perennial species, large annuals and large broadleaf weeds 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 3 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year. DO NOT exceed this limit, especially when applying an atrazine herbicide post-emergence, where an atrazine herbicide has been applied pre-emergence.

The maximum rate of application in plantation forestry is an amount of product equivalent to 4.5 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in sandy soils and those defined as highly erodible, and product equivalent to 8 kg a.i. atrazine per hectare per year in clay loam and heavier textured soils.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**GROUP C HERBICIDE**

ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is a member of the triazine group of herbicides. ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to ATRAQUEST 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 ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds. Any incidents of resistance must be reported to Conquest Crop Protection Pty. Ltd on (+61) 8 9347 0500, or email resistance@conquestag.com.au.

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

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 minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for 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 A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine may be necessary.
- **Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use atrazine post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use atrazine 900 g/kg or *simazine* 900 g/kg if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- **DO NOT** use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid Triazine carry over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine 900 g/kg or simazine 900 g/kg or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2 kg/ha**.

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

Post-emergence use – It is recommended that atrazine 900 g/kg only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha or less**, on both acid and 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 triazine tolerant (TT) canola*. The Strategy encompasses:

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

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that 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 Avcare (www.avcare.org.au) or Conquest Crop Protection Pty. Limited.

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of ATRAQUEST 900 WG on TT Canola.

MIXING

This product must be mixed with water and applied by suitable spray equipment.

1. Fill vat no more than 25% full with clean water **before** adding ATRAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE. Begin agitating vat contents vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operations.
2. Pour required amount of Conquest Atracquest 900 WG **steadily** into vat. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. **DO NOT** dump product into vat all at once.
3. After adding required quantity of Conquest Atracquest 900 WG and obtaining **complete dispersion**, continue to fill vat 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 vat overnight.

Product Rate Conversion 500 SC, 600 SC, 900 WG

Flowable 500g/L Rate/ha	Flowable 600g/L Rate/ha	Flowable 900g/L Rate/ha
500 mL	420 mL	270 g
750 mL	625 mL	400 g
1 L	830 mL	550 g
1.5 L	1.25 L	800 g
2 L	1.7 L	1.1 kg
2.5 L	2 L	1.4 kg
3 L	2.5 L	1.7 kg
3.5 L	2.9 L	1.9 kg
4 L	3.3 L	2.2 kg
4.5 L	3.7 L	2.5 kg
6 L	5 L	3.3 kg
7 L	5.8 L	3.9 kg
9 L	7.5 L	5 kg
16 L	13 L	8.8 kg

COMPATIBILITY

Compatible with Adigor*, ametryn, dicamba, Dual Gold*, Gesapax* Combi* 500 SC Liquid Herbicide, glyphosate, Conquest Explode 250 Herbicide, Hasten*, hexazinone and Conquest Scorcher 250 Herbicide. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Conquest Crop Protection 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 2 kg per hectare. 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 two weeks prior to sowing. Application should preferably be made to moist soil and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.

(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 and rain or irrigation should follow application. Mechanical incorporation may also assist. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence spray must be applied after the crop has emerged and developed 2-3 leaves.

(c) At Sowing Application:

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

(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 2-3 leaf stage.¹¹ For best results the soil should be moist and rain or irrigation should follow application. Add a non-ionic surfactant for all post-emergent applications in sorghum, broom millet and saccaline, and 5.5 L/ha of crop oil for maize and sweet corn.

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 30 L/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 30 cm. Apply 50 to 100L/ha.

TT Canola: DO NOT apply to TT-canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

Incorporation (Pre-plant and At Sowing application)

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth. In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

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, that 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 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 of this product at rates up to 1.4 kg/ha and 18 months following treatments of 1.4 – 3.3 kg/ha.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.

DO NOT use in channels and drains.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment which could be expected to cause drift of this product or spray mix onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

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 dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture 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:

- 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
- 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Crop Protection Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever 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 Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.