



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




KELPIE
A-ZINE 900

HERBICIDE ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg ATRAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds and grasses in Sorghum, Maize, Sugarcane, TT Canola, TT-RR Canola, Lucerne and fallow area maintenance and other situations as per DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE
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V1.0
APVMA Number: 83069/107431

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

- DO NOT use as a pre-emergent spray on light sandy soils.
- DO NOT use on weeds over 4 cm 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.

TRIAZINE TOLERANT (TT) AND TRIAZINE TOLERANT ROUNDUP READY® (TT-RR) CANOLA

- DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purposes of holding or channelling water.
- DO NOT apply this 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 incised channel at least 30 cm deep.
- DO NOT handle, mix, apply or conduct testing operations in areas susceptible to run-off where drainage results in rapid entry into waterways, particularly where no specific and effective action has been taken to prevent run-off into waterways. These areas may include areas mounded perpendicular to the contour, roads, access tracks, snig tracks, and compacted log dumps.

SOIL MOISTURE: The product requires rainfall or irrigation to move it down through the soil into the weed root zone to make it effective. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed zone should occur or be made within 10 days after spraying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Canola - Triazine Tolerant (TT) varieties</p> <p>Triazine Tolerant Roundup Ready® (RR) varieties</p> <p>Pre-emergence or post-sowing pre-emergence only</p>	<p>Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitoria, Geraniums, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia)</p> <p>Suppression of: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish</p>	All States	1.1—2.2 kg	<p>Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT AND TT-RR CANOLA. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT AND TT-RR CANOLA.</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.</p> <p>Sufficient rainfall (20-30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.</p>
<p>Canola – Triazine Tolerant (TT) varieties</p> <p>Triazine Tolerant Roundup Ready® (RR) varieties</p> <p>Post-emergence application</p>	<p>Annual Ryegrass (1-2 leaf stage only), Mustards, Wild Radish, Turnips</p>	All States	0.5—1.1 kg	<p>Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT AND TT-RR CANOLA. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT AND TT-RR CANOLA.</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.</p> <p>Cold Water: Under cold water conditions (10°C or less), use 0.5-1% v/v crop oil. DO NOT apply more than one post-emergence application.</p> <p>Tank Mixes: KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by Monsanto for post-emergence application in TT-RR canola up to the 6 leaf stage.</p> <p>For label rates of Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by Monsanto, refer to the Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by Monsanto label.</p> <p>Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE with Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by Monsanto when spraying Triazine Tolerant (TT) canola only.</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Forage Sorghum Dryland	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	2 kg	Pre-planting or pre-emergence only: Use this technique where grasses are likely to be the major problem.
			2 kg followed by 1.3 kg	Pre-plant or pre-emergence followed by a post-emergence 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 weed growth and grass growth occurs.
			2.0—2.5 kg	Post-emergence only: Use the lower rate where only a broadleaf weed problem occurs and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem. Add 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant.
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Forage Sorghum Irrigated	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-Hen, Love Grass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	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 a major problem or on heavy soils.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Cobbler's Peg, Sesbania Pea, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	2.5—3.3 kg	Pre-plant or pre-emergence only (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS): Use the lower rate on medium textured soils and the higher rate where grasses are a major problem or on heavy soils. DO NOT apply as a pre-emergent application to light sandy soils. Add a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant to post-emergent applications. NOTE: Not recommended in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area (M.I.A.).
Sorghum, Broom Millet, Saccaline, Forage Sorghum Irrigated and dryland	Black Pigweed, Mintweed	Qld only	1.3 kg	Pre-plant, pre-emergence or post-emergence application: Apply when weeds are young (4—6 true leaves) and actively growing.
Sorghum	Parthenium Weed	All States	3.3 kg	Apply as a pre-emergence blanket spray. Add 150 mL of a non-ionic surfactant to each 100 L spray.
	Black Pigweed, <i>Sesbania</i> Pea		1.1 kg and 400 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	Post-emergence.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize and Sweet Corn Irrigated and dryland	Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat-Hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed	All States	2.5—3.3 kg	<p>Pre-plant, pre-emergence or post-emergence application: Use the lower rate where broadleaf weeds are the major problem and the higher rate where grasses are the major problem or on heavy soils.</p> <p>Post-emergence application: Add a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant.</p>
Maize and Sorghum	Black Pigweed	Central Qld only	1.2 kg	Pre-emergence
	Thornapple and other broadleaf weeds including: Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry, Pigweed, Black pigweed, <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> , <i>Sesbania</i> Pea, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW only	350 g or 1.2 kg 830 g—1.1 kg plus 300—500 mL/ha picloram + 2,4-D	<p>Post-emergence: Use the lower rate for seedlings (2 true leaves). For plants up to 3 cm in diameter use higher rate. Add a non-ionic surfactant.</p> <p>Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds or when plants are not growing actively. Spray when the crop has 4-6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.</p> <p>DO NOT add surfactants or crop oil.</p> <p>If rotating to Winter Cereal crops, DO NOT apply this tank mixture within 6 months of the expected sowing date.</p> <p>For other crops or situations, observe plant back information on the respective product labels.</p>
Lucerne	Mintweed	All States	600 g	<p>Apply when the first germination of Mintweed seedlings are 5-8 cm high and actively growing. Using the low volume boom spray, apply 140-170 litres spray mixture per hectare.</p> <p>DO NOT TREAT LUCERNE STANDS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane	Giant Sensitive Plant	Qld, WA only	2.2—3.3 kg	<p>Apply when soil is moist. Avoid spraying weeds under stress. Apply by ground rig only and obtain good cover of target weeds.</p> <p>Use high rates towards the higher end of the range where heavy soil or high trash levels are present. Use higher rates for grasses.</p> <p>Approximate period of weed control: 2.2 kg - up to 4 weeks. 3.3 kg - up to 10 weeks.</p> <p>A pre-emergent application is preferred for grasses.</p> <p>Control of emerging broadleaf weeds: Where plants are large or conditions dry add 800 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L) plus 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant. Good coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when up to 14 weeks residual control of broadleaf weeds is required.</p> <p>If grasses are a problem this product should be applied prior to weed emergence. If emerged grasses are present add 250 g/L Paraquat herbicide at 1.2 to 1.7 L/ha.</p>
	Barnyard Grass, Blue Top, <i>Borreria</i> (Square Weed), Budda Pea, Cobbler's- Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Flannel Weed, Paddy's Lucerne (Common sida), Pigweed, <i>Sesbania</i> , <i>Sida Retusa</i> , Spiny Spider Flower (Wild Rose), Stinking Passion Vine, Summer Grass, Sweet Briar, Thickhead, Vines	Qld, WA and NSW only		
Lupins Weed Free Seedbed	Capeweed, Turnip, Wild Radish, Doublegee, Clovers and Medics, Mustard, Wireweed	WA only	280—560 g plus 280—560 g 900 g/kg Simazine	<p>Apply to bare moist soil immediately before or at seeding.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Incorporation by the sowing operation should not exceed 5 cm.</p> <p>Sufficient rainfall (20—30 mm) 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.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 930 g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands. Apply 1.2 kg/ha on all other soil types.</p> <p>NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on yellow sands carrying native pear and pine vegetation.</p> <p>Caution: DO NOT use on white or grey sands.</p>
	Suppression of: Annual Grass Weeds			
Eucalyptus and <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Common Sowthistle, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Sand Brome, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass	All States	5—8.8 kg	<p>Pre-planting: Graze the area heavily and apply by boom spray or aircraft no more than two weeks before planting.</p> <p>Post-planting: Apply by boom spray either immediately after or within one month of planting.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use up to 8.8 kg/ha on clay loams and heavy textured soils. For sandy soils and soils described as highly erodible, apply a maximum of 5 kg per hectare.</p> <p>DO NOT apply with a knapsack sprayer.</p>
<i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations	Wild Oats, Silver Grass, Rye Grass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Sand Brome, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Capeweed, Clovers, Sow Thistle Seedlings	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, only	1.6—2.2 kg plus 5.6—8 L Amitrole	<p>Pre-planting or Post-planting: Spray to pine seedlings. Use the higher rate where grasses are a major problem. Preferably apply as a strip, rather than a blanket application.</p> <p>Method of application – refer to METHOD OF APPLICATION TABLE.</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grass Seed Crops (Established Seed Crops of Sirocco, <i>Phalaris</i> , Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot), Seedling Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Brome Grass	All States	1.0—1.2 kg	Apply after Autumn break when Brome Grass is just emerging. Apply by low volume boom spray.
	Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fleabane, Love Grass, Mexican Poppy, <i>Setaria</i> spp., <i>Sida</i> spp., Stinking Roger, Thickhead, Wild Hops, Wild Radish, Woolly Top, Rhodes Grass	Qld only	2.5—3.3 kg	<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 Grasses (<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.) are not controlled.</p> <p>Warning - Damage can occur to <i>Panicum maximum</i> when application is made under cool, moist conditions.</p> <p>NOTE: When used in Signal Grass and <i>Panicum maximum</i>, user accepts all responsibility should any damage occur.</p>
Seedling Ryegrass Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush	Vic only	480—550 g	Use the lower rate at 2—3 leaves and the higher rate at early tillering.
	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Broadleaf Weeds		550 g plus 500 mL/ha MCPA (500 g/L) and 160 mL/ha Dicamba (500 g/L)	Use at the tillering stage.
Established Ryegrass Seed Crops	Winter Grass, Toad Rush, Loosestrife, Sorrel, Barley Grass, Docks, Soft Brome, Silver Grass		830 g—1.1 kg	Apply after good Autumn rains have fallen 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 crop water stressed. DO NOT apply Nitrogen prior to spraying.
Fallow Area Maintenance Prior to sowing Wheat, Peas, Lupins	Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses		650—870 g	Apply late July-mid September for May-June sowing. Use the higher rate for a 14 month fallow – apply in February/April before Autumn rains.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Fallow Area Maintenance</p> <p>Prior to planting a Sorghum crop in a conservation tillage system</p>	<p>Amaranths, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Blackberry Nightshade, Bladder Ketmia, Burrs, Caltrop, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Dwarf Marigold, Fat Hen, Lovegrass, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Plains Grass, Potato Weed, Prickly Paddy Melon, <i>Sesbania</i> Pea, Spring Grass, Summer Grass, Wireweed</p>	<p>Qld, NSW only</p>	<p>2—3.3 kg</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when longer term control of weeds and grasses is required.</p>
<p>Roadside and Rights of Way</p>	<p>Parthenium Weed</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, and NT only</p>	<p>3.3 kg</p>	<p>Pre- 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.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

- Harvest:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

- 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.

METHOD OF APPLICATION TABLE – *PINUS RADIATA* PLANTATIONS

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read DIRECTIONS FOR USE, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, SAFETY DIRECTIONS and FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS.

This product is a pre- and post-emergence herbicide, which will selectively control:

- Weeds and grasses in Canola (Triazine Tolerant Roundup Ready® (TT-RR) canola and Triazine Tolerant (TT) canola varieties only), Sorghum, Maize, Sweet Corn, Sugar Cane, Lupins, Broom Millet, Saccaline and Forage Sorghum.
- Mintweed in established Lucerne.
- Brome Grass in Sirocco Phalaris, Demeter Fescue and Currie Cocksfoot Grass seed crops.
- Provide control of weeds and grasses growing on a fallow in a conservation tillage system.

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

The maximum rate of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE application in all crops except plantation forestry is limited to an amount of product equivalent to 3 kg a.i. 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 4.5 kg a.i. Atrazine/ha per year in forestry situations in sandy soils and soils classed as highly erodible and product equivalent to 8 kg a.i. Atrazine/ha per year for clay lands and heavier textured soils.

MIXING

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

KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE

1. Fill spray tank 60—80% full with clean water BEFORE adding KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE.
2. Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation.
3. Gradually pour required amount of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. DO NOT dump product into spray tank all at once.
4. After adding required quantity of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE and obtaining COMPLETE DISPERSION, continue to fill spray tank with water to desired level for spraying.
5. If needed, add surfactant near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming and continue agitation. Ensure complete dispersion.
6. 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.

KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE AND ROUNDUP READY® HERBICIDE WITH PLANTSHIELD® BY MONSANTO for use 'over the top' in TT-RR canola varieties:

1. Fill the tank with one-half the required amount of clean water and set the pump on full agitation. Continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation.

2. Add the required amount of Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by either of the following methods:

FULL AGITATION IN PRE-FILLED SPRAY TANK:

- Add the required amount of Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® slowly to ensure that it is well dispersed throughout the tank and none collects on the bottom. **Suggested rate:** 10 kg in 2-3 minutes.
- Ensure complete dispersion.

EXTERNAL PRE-SLURRY:

- Pre-mix the required amount of Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® in a separate container until it is completely slurried by adding one part Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® to a minimum of three parts water.
- Add to vigorously agitating tank and ensure complete dispersion.

3. Gradually pour the required amount of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. DO NOT dump product into spray tank all at once.

4. Fill spray tank with water to desired level for spraying. If needed, add surfactant near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming and continue agitation. Ensure complete dispersion.

5. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank-mix promptly.

6. Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water or with a high quality tank and boom cleaner such as ALL CLEAR® DS.

INCORPORATION (*Pre-plant and at sowing application*)

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is a member of the Triazines group of herbicides. KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 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 KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA AND TT-RR CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola and TT-RR canola is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of Triazine herbicides in TT and TT-RR canola.

Users of KELPIE® A-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE and Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® in TT-RR canola must take note of the recommendations to minimise herbicide resistance given below, as well as the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA; these can be found on the Roundup Ready® Herbicide with Plantshield® by Monsanto label.

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with the 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. The Strategy encompasses:

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

Copies of the Strategy are available from the Croplife website: www.croplife.org.au, or Sinochem Australia. It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Department adviser prior to the using the product(s) on TT and TT-RR canola.

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 480 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 or Simazine if the area to be treated had a Triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting:

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to Atrazine and Simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

- **On acid soils (pH less than 6.5):** The maximum rate of Atrazine or Simazine or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growth season is 2.2 kg/ha.
- **On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5):** The maximum rate of Atrazine or Simazine or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growth season is 1.1 kg/ha.
- **Post-emergence use:** It is recommended that Atrazine only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg/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 2 kg/ha. To avoid the likelihood of herbicide injury follow time of application (a), (b) or (d) listed below.

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

(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 application must be made as soon as possible after crop emergence and development of 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 be made to preferably to moist soil. If using this technique on irrigated crops, then a post-emergence application must be made as soon as possible after the crop has emerged and development of 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 2-3 leaf stage. For best results the soil should be moist and irrigation or rain 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 30 cm. Apply 50 to 100 L/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 10 to 20 L/ha. DO NOT use human flaggers in aerial spraying, unless protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

TT and TT-RR canola: DO NOT apply to TT canola or TT-RR 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. Application can be made as an overall spray or as a band spray. Minimum band-width should be 30 cm.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Roundup Ready[®] Herbicide with Plantshield[®] by Monsanto.

This product is compatible with 250 g/L Paraquat herbicide and other residual herbicides such as Diuron.

In sugarcane only, addition of sodium 2,4-D will assist in short term suppression of Nut Grass and other Sedges.

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, e.g. *Prunus species*, or trees in sandy, porous soils.

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

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following treatments of this product at rates up to 1.4 kg/ha and 18 months following treatments of 1.4—3.3 kg/ha.

DO NOT apply in excess of 3.3 kg product/ha in any one year, except in forestry situations.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

DO NOT use in channels or drains.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank.

DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations.

DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Sinochem Australia website at: www.sinochem.com.au

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. **Phone Australia 13 11 26.**

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

**FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN
AN EMERGENCY CALL
1800 033 111
24 HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Refer to the Safety Data Sheet before use.

APVMA Approval No.: 83069/107431

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

With the express exception of liabilities created by the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)(including the Australian Consumer Law) or relevant State legislation which cannot be excluded, restricted or modified, none of Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd or any of its affiliates ("Sinochem") or any manufacturer of any component of the product shall be liable for any loss or damage (including consequential loss or damage), injury or death connected with, or arising out of, the product, regardless of the way in which it arises (including by way of negligence).

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