

Product Name: NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide  
 APVMA Approval No: 88965 / 123054



Label Name:	NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN SOLVENT: 562 g/L HYDROCARBONS LIQUID
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Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>D</b> HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in certain horticultural and agricultural crops as listed in the Directions for Use
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Net Contents:	5L, 20L, 110L, 200L, 1000L
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Restraints:	<p>DO NOT use in high winds.          DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage.          DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, phalaris spp, ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops.          DO NOT plant oilseed poppies when a detectable residue of trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress disease etc) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.          DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to combination of following circumstances and use of this product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short Coleoptile cultivars</li> <li>• Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax)</li> <li>• Shallow or uneven seedling depth.</li> </ul>
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b>  <b>GROUP D HERBICIDE</b>  NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management NAADCO Trifluralin 480 is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to NAADCO Trifluralin 480 and other Group D 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 NAADCO Trifluralin 480 or other Group D herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use NAADCO Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of NAADCO Trifluralin 480 to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	
Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>  Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b>  Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not store below 5°C.  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 container 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 disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in accordance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>

	Refillable containers (110L, 1000L): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.
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Safety Directions:	
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	Harmful if swallowed. Poisonous if inhaled. Will damage eyes, will irritate the skin and may irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.
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	When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and a half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product, spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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, goggles, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	
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	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**1. FIELD CROPS**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Chickpeas	<i>Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wireweed (Hogweed) Black Pigweed,</i> Suppression of Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), soil surface Wild Oats	Qld only	1.25-1.7L/ha	1.25-1.7L/ha	1.25-1.7L/ha	Use 1.25L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain
	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (hogweed), Deadnettles, Wild Oats	Vic only	800 mL/ha plus 1L/ha triallate (550g/L)			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Sand Fescue, Suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burrweed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats and soil surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Incorporate as per Incorporation Table 6.
	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Crab Grass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Pigweed, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Fumitory	NSW, ACT only	1.2 - 1.5L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung Beans, Borlotti Beans, Red Kidney Beans	NSW, ACT, Qld only					
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy Leaf, Speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed, Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and soil surface Wild Oats	SA, WA only	800mL/ha plus 1-1.5L/ha Simazine Flowable (500g/L)			Apply to bare moist soil and grate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha - Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Pigeon Peas	Amaranthus, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Pigweed, Spiny Burrgrass, Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Wireweed (hogweed), Suppression of Yellow Vine (Caltrop), From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW, ACT only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
Lentils	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Wireweed	NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing
	Fumitory - Red and White, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
Navy Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass, (Innocent Grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (hogweed)  From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place.  Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Soybeans			1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	
Vetch	Annual Ryegrass, Deadnettle, Wireweed, soil surface Wild Oats, suppression of Brome Grass, Rough Poppy, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Sheepweed	SA, WA only	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation
Cotton	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop	Qld NSW, ACT, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer incorporation Table 1 & 2 for method of incorporation

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha - Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Legume Seed Crop Establishment  - Annual Medics - Clover (Berseem, Red, Strawberry Sub & White)  - Lucerne for hay and seed crop	(Bullhead/ Yellow Vine), Crab grass, Mossman Player Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed (Qld only), From seed only: Columbus - Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha  1.7 L/ha	1.2 L/ha  1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha  1.7 L/ha	Autumn Sowing - Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.  Spring Sowing - Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.  In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
		All states				
Linseed		NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic only	1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 to 2.5cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation
Peanuts		WA, Qld only				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Peas		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
Canola, Safflower						
Sugarcane Early season Late season		Qld, NSW, only	3.0L/ha 2.3L/ha	3.0 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	3.0 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	Apply to plant cane after emergence to "out of hand" stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 7 or 10 for suitable method of incorporation.
Sunflowers		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Lupins		All States	1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	800 mL/ha plus 3L/ha of Simazine Flowable (500g/L)			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not spray to a ridged soil.
	Capeweed, Turnip, Radish, Doublegee and Suppression of Annual Ryegrass and soil surface Wild Oats	WA only	1.25L/ha plus 1-1.5L/ha of Simazine Flowable (500g/L)			Rate for Yellow Sands

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha - Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Lupins cont'd	As above plus suppression of Brome Grass	WA only	1.25L/ha plus 2L/ha of Simazine Flowable (500g/L)			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results with Simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seedbeds.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Wild Radish Wild Turnip plus suppression of Annual Ryegrass, soil surface Wild Oats and Brome Grass	WA only	1.25L/ha plus 2L/ha of Diuron Flowable (500g/L)			DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of diuron & Trifluralin where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply at pre-sowing stage. <b>TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray-drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.</b>
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats, soil surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25 - 1.7L/ha	1.25- 1.7L/ha	1.25- 1.7L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Geranium, Indian Hedge Mustard, Sheepweed, Shepherd Purse, Toadrush, Turnips, suppression of Ice Plant & Soursob	SA only	1.25L/ha to 1.7L/ha plus 2 to 4L/ha of Simazine Flowable (500g/L)			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not apply to ridged soil.
Tobacco	Summer Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Red Natal Grass, Love Grass, Button Grass, Rhodes Grass, Pigweed	Qld only	800 mL/ha	1.2L/ha	-	Apply to soil 3-4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June & July. Incorporate to a depth of 10 cm.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha - Soil Type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
	Crowsfoot Grass	NSW, ACT, only	800 mL/ha	1.2L/ha	1.2L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 14 to 21 days before transplanting. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 6 cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6 cm.
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Phalaris spp.	NSW, ACT WA & Vic only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.  Pre - sowing - Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post sowing- Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
1. Pre-Sowing Only	Fumitory	WA only				
2. Pre-Sowing	Canary Grass	Vic only				
& Post-sowing (self mulching soils)	As above except for Fumitory	Vic only				
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), soil surface Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	On non-self mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat.  On self mulching soils as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Refer incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley						Apply to self-mulching and non-self mulching soils from 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual Ryegrass, Red & White Fumitory, Phalaris spp, Wireweed, suppression of Deadnettlles, Rough Poppy, Yellow Burr Weed	SA only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	Apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley	As above for SA plus Sand Fescue and suppression of Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	
Wheat & Triticale only	Annual Phalaris	NSW, ACT only	800mL/ha plus 20g/ha of a Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide			If possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.



**2. FIELD CROPS: FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN-TILL CROPPING, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS)  
(Using Incorporation Table 13)**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, barley and triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Phalaris spp, Fumitory	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	1.5 – 2.0L/ha	Use higher rate on lighter sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use with Knife/Blade point sowing equipment. Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer Table 13 method of incorporation.  Application can occur 0-24 hours prior to incorporation by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 12 hours. Application 12-24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm winter temperatures and high seed densities.  These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control levels.
Chickpeas		WA only	1.25 – 1.7L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha simazine (900g/kg)	Incorporate as per Incorporation Table 13.

**3. VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS**

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Transplants only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop, (Bullhead Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass) Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus) Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed)	All states	1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
Direct Seeded Only Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage						
Cauliflower						
Carrots		Vic only				
Chicory		All states				
Green Beans		Vic only				
Orchards and Vineyards	From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. Refer Incorporation Table 8 or 9 for suitable method of incorporation

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

## NAADCO TRIFLURALIN 480 HERBICIDE

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION EXCEPT WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12mm WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.**

#### INCORPORATION TABLE

1. Prior to furrowing out: 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows.
2. After furrowing out: 2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lillion cultivators set at 10 cm depth.
3. Rotary Hoe: 1 working required at 5-7.5 cm depth. Sugar Cane: 7.5-13 cm depth.
4. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5-15 cm depth at 6.5-10 km per hour.
5. Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows - (weighted 20-30 kg per section) at 10-13 km/hr speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5-15 cm depth at speed 6.5-10 km per hour.
6. Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows (weighted with 20-30 kg per section) at 10-13 km per hour. Cross work with combine at 5-7.5 cm depth at speed of 10-13 km/hr.
7. Disc Ratoon Cultivator: 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5-13 cm depth.
8. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: set at 7.5-15 cm depth. A second discing is required working in opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
9. Rotary Hoe: 1 working needed at 5-10 cm depth.
10. Offset Discs (Bumpers): 2 workings needed at depth of 7.5-13 cm.
11. Incorporated by sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as separate operation.
12. Post-sowing/Pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. Do not attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
13. Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows.

Note: a) Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels.

b) A knife or blade point is 12mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on minimum 20cm tyne spacing.

#### MIXING

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate, which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filing operation and apply 70-450L of water/ha (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type.

Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the made up spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.

Under hot conditions or where possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low-pressure (170-340 kPa) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

#### CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other

## NAADCO TRIFLURALIN 480 HERBICIDE

foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas. Trifluralin is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

### **Integrated Weed Management:**

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques in conjunction with NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide are always recommended. Agronomic practises that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide will result in higher weed control levels from NAADCO Trifluralin 480 Herbicide. Failure to use Agronomic and Integrated Weed Management practises that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed soil populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group D herbicide resistance weed biotypes.

### **WILD OATS**

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific wild oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self-mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practiced.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with: Herbicides: tri-allate, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron, diuron, simazine, paraquat, paraquat/diquat, Broadstrike, Spinnaker, metribuzin. Insecticides: chlorpyrifos and endosulfan.

#### **Note:**

1. Information on compatibility is understood to be correct at the time of publication, however products may vary from time to time, therefore a small scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Observe any mixing sequence instructions for tank mix products.

### **EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE**

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. Spray Sure Spray Tank Cleaner is suitable for this purpose and will also remove Trifluralin stains.