

Atrazine 900 WG

Similar to: Gesaprim®

Active constituent	Atrazine 900g/kg		Formulation	WG
Typical situations	TT canola, lupins, sorghum, maize, grass pasture, fallow and other (see registration section).			
Chemical group	5 (C)			
Mode of action	Root and some foliar uptake, upward translocation—disrupts photosynthesis, destroys cells.			
Typical pack size	15kg			
Poison schedule 5	Dangerous goods class –	UN –	Packing code –	
Withholding period	Harvest N/A			
	Grazing Do not graze or cut canola for hay for 15 weeks when applied pre-emergent and 6 weeks when applied post emergent (other crops—28 days).			
Plant back	6 months for rates up to 1.4kg/ha, 18 months for rates 1.4–3.3kg/ha for all non-label crops.			
Application method	Boom spray 50–100L/ha, aerially 20–30L/ha (not TT canola).		Rain fastness	6 hrs
Efficacy	Pre-emergent applications require rainfall to move chemical to root zone. The addition of crop oil will enhance post-emergent activity (canola and maize only).			
Adjuvants	Non-ionic surfactant (Wetter 1000) for sorghum, crop oil (Turbo Charge or Speedy Spray) for canola and maize.			
Compatibility	2,4-D, Clopyralid, Diuron, Paraquat, Pendimethalin, Tri-Allate, Trifluralin, and most fungicides and pesticides. Use Ammonium Sulphate with Haloxypop and Clethodim.			
Incompatibility	Slight antagonism with Glyphosate and Bipyridyls (Paraquat and Diquat).			
Water quality	Hard (>200ppm calcium carbonate), alkaline and saline water can reduce efficacy.			
Time to effects and symptoms	1–7 days—chlorosis			
	14–21 days—death			
4F Broadacre registrations	TT canola, lupins, sorghum, maize, grass pasture, fallow and other (extract listed).			
4F Other registrations	Plantations, roadside and rights of way (see label).			
Similar product registrations	As above.			

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
TT canola, Apply only pre-sowing or post-sowing pre-emergent	Capeweed, charlock, clover, doublegee, fumitories, geranium, London Rocket, mustards, turnips, Paterson's curse, silver grass.	1.1–2.2 kg	20–30mm of rain needs to fall 2–3 weeks post application for product to reach root zone. Apply on weeds up to 40mm. 1% crop oil will enhance post-emergence control.
	Suppression: Annual ryegrass, barley grass, brome grass, wild oats, wild radish		
	Post-emergent: Ryegrass (1–2-leaf), mustard, wild radish, turnip	0.5–1.1 kg	
Lupins (pre-sowing)	Capeweed, clovers, medics, doublegee, mustard, turnip, wild radish, wireweed, suppression of annual grass weeds	280–560 g + 280–560 g Simazine 900WG	Do not use on whitish or grey sands. Apply a maximum of 930g/ha of the mixture on yellow sands.
Fallow (prior to wheat, peas, and lupins)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	650–870g	Prior to cereal and broadleaf crops. Apply early (July–September). Weeds up to 40mm.

Comments

- **Do not** apply more than 2.75kg/ha in one year.
- When using water colder than 10°C use Speedy Spray crop oil.
- Atrazine uptake occurs through roots and foliage while Simazine uptake occurs mainly through roots.
- Atrazine is often used in a fire break tank mix to provide residual control.
- See Equivalent Product Rate Calculator in Appendix to assist with converting between Atrazine 600 SC and Atrazine 900 WG application rates.

