

Product Name: F.S.A. Amitrole 250 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 95627/146545



Label Name:	F.S.A. Amitrole 250 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L AMITROLE 220 g/L AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
Mode of Action:	GROUP 34 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of weeds in orchards, vineyards, irrigation ditches and drains, eucalyptus and pine plantations, roadsides, pre-plant wheat and barley, and for general industrial situations
Net Contents:	5L - 1000L
Restrains:	Restrains: DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours of application SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIOD:</p> <p>ORCHARDS AND VINES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 56 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.</p> <p>OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Before opening, carefully read Safety Directions, First Aid Instructions, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal and Protection Statements.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION Use recommended rates of F.S.A Amitrole 250 in 100-500L of clean water per hectare using booms or directed nozzles. Use higher water rates for denser weed swards. When using knapsack equipment apply 900-1100L per hectare (1L/10m²).</p> <p>MIXING INSTRUCTIONS To improve the efficiency of Amitrole 250, it is recommended that F.S.A. 700 Surfactant be added to the spray mixture at 0.1% (100mL/100L). F.S.A. 700 Surfactant is not required when tank mixing with F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide.</p> <p>Equipment Maintenance and Usage DO NOT use the spray machine for any other purpose unless thoroughly cleaned by several rinsings of all parts with clean water.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP 34 HERBICIDE F.S.A. Amitrole 250 Herbicide is a member of the triazole group of herbicides. F.S.A Amitrole 250 has the inhibitors of lycopene cyclase mode of action. For weed resistance management, F.S.A Amitrole 250 is a Group 34 herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A Amitrole 250 and other Group 34 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 F.S.A Amitrole 250 and other Group 34 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or water courses with the chemical or used container.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>Drift Warning This product is a non-selective herbicide and may damage crops, pastures and some ornamentals. However, it is safer to use near plants susceptible to phenoxy type herbicides. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands or waterways and human dwellings.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 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. Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Weed control prior to Crop or Pasture Establishment with seeder fitted with knife points and preferably press wheels	Annual ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i> , Wild oats <i>Avena</i> spp	2-3 leaf, to 5cm high 3-6 leaf, to 10cm high	2.8L/ha 5.6L/ha	Good coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Pre-planting: Cereals can be sown immediately after application. Sow cereal seed at least 5 cm deep.
Winter Crops Canola, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) Faba beans Field peas Lupins Pastures Sub. clover Lucerne Medic	Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) including Roundup Ready* varieties and canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait	4 leaf 6 leaf	2.8L/ha 5.6L/ha	Canola can be sown immediately after application of the 2.8L/ha rate. Delay seeding until 5 days after application of the 5.6L/ha rate. Sub. clover, medic and lucerne - delay seeding until 5 days after application. Winter pulses: Faba beans, Field peas and lupins can be sown a minimum of 2 days after application at an application rate of 2.8L/ha. Delay seeding until 5 days after application of 5.6L/ha. Use seeding equipment that results in minimal soil disturbance but which removes treated soil from above the seeding row. A seeder fitted with knife points and press wheels is preferred. Disc seeders are not preferred because treated soil throw may be inadequate. Bleaching of isolated crop leaves may be seen after emergence but this is usually scattered and does not affect overall crop vigour. Light sandy soils and/or heavy rain falling soon after application may increase the likelihood of bleaching happening.
Fallow Establishment and Maintenance and Weed control prior to Crop Establishment Summer Crops Cotton Mung beans Sorghum	Flaxleaf fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> Bladder ketmia <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> Dwarf amaranth <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> Volunteer cotton (conventional and Roundup Ready*) <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> Yellow vine/Caltrop <i>Tribulus micrococcus</i>	2cm rosette-budding/early flowering Cotyledon- 8 leaf Cotyledon- 8 leaf Cotyledon- 8 nodes Up 120cm vines	4.3-5.6L/ha	Apply from rosette to budding/early flowering. Later applications will be less effective. More reliable control may be achieved with higher rates. DO NOT apply to plants stressed by high temperatures and/or low soil moisture. Apply in 50-100L/ha water. Use of the higher water volume may give better results. The addition of 0.25% F.S.A. 700 Surfactant may improve results. Tank mix with Nufarm Weed Master DST if grass weeds are present or to broaden the weed spectrum. Cotton, mung beans and sorghum can be sown immediately after application with normal seeding equipment. Bleaching of isolated crop leaves may be seen after emergence but this is usually scattered and does not affect overall crop vigour. Light sandy soils and/or heavy rain falling soon after application may increase the likelihood of bleaching happening.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vineyards and Orchards	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	All States	4-12L/ha	Apply when weeds are small and making active growth. Repeat application may be necessary in 6-8 weeks. Apply as directed spray to weeds only. Use higher rates for larger or more tolerant weeds.
			4-8L/ha plus 1-2L/ha F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide	For improved control of tillered annual grasses. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old, unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	Marshmallow, Common Storksbill		6-8L/ha plus 1.5-2L/ha F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide	DO NOT allow spray or drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit.
Aquatic areas Drains and Channels; Margins of streams, lakes and dams	Cumbungi, Phragmites and Nutgrass		2.3L/100L water	Apply during flowering period between January and May. Re-treatment of Nutgrass will be necessary.
	Water couch		4.5L/100L water 2.2L/100L water	Apply as a single treatment between February and May. Apply in November to December with a further application at the same rate 6-8 weeks later
	Water Hyacinth		280mL/100L water	Apply immediately prior to flowering.
<i>Pinus radiata</i> , <i>Pinus pinaster</i> and Southern Pine Plantations pre-planting post-planting second season, applied as a directed or over-the-top spray	Grasses and broadleaf weeds	NSW, SA, WA, Tas, Vic only	2L/ha plus 2.2-5kg/ha Atrazine 900 g/kg	Apply the tank mixture not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. The addition F.S.A. Glyphosate 360 Herbicide recommended for improved control of grasses.
			2L/ha plus 5kg/ha Atrazine 900 g/kg	Spray small weeds that are actively growing. Over-the-top application may result in short-term transient damage to tips.
	Fleabane <i>Conyza canadensis</i>		1L/ha plus 0.2%v/v F.S.A. 700 Surfactant	Maximum height for fleabane is 15cm. Apply with a broadcast spray over-the-top.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> Plantations post-planting second season, applied as a directed spray	Grass and broadleaf weeds	All States	2-3L/ha in tank mix with Mako® and/or Simazine	For broad-spectrum weed control and to improve control of grasses use only in commonly accepted tank mix prescriptions with simazine and/or Mako as a directed spray. Direct contact of spray with trees may cause short-term transient damage. Spray small weeds that are actively growing. If required apply a maximum of two applications at least 2 months apart. Tank mixes with Mako should not be applied to alkaline soils. DO NOT use as a stand alone application. For Capeweed use 6L/ha.
Non-crop areas around buildings Commercial and Industrial areas Domestic and Public Service areas, Right-of ways	Blackberry	Vic, Tas, SA only	2L/100L water	Apply twice. First treatment December to January and regrowth sprayed in Autumn. Re-spraying in the following year is essential. DO NOT apply to blackberry bushes carrying mature or developing fruit.
	Furze or Gorse, Ox-eye daisy			Apply during Summer or before full flowering. Re-spraying will be necessary.
	Tree pears (<i>Opuntia</i> spp)	Qld only	1mL injected into cuts at 3cm spacings around the lower trunks of mature plants. Apply a mix of 1 part Amitrole 250 in 25 parts water liberally to small plants and regrowth.	Tree pears may take up to 12 months to die. Respraying may be necessary in some cases. Tall plants may be lopped before spraying. Apply the spray liberally over the entire plant and on adjacent soil.
	Fennel, Hoary cress, African Daisy, Apple of Sodom, Illyrian thistle	Vic, Tas, SA only	1.1L/100L water	Apply when weeds are actively growing, immediately prior to flowering.
	Russian (creeping) Knapweed, Watsonia, Artichoke thistle, Prairie ground cherry, Onion weed, Khaki weed, Docks, Heliotrope, Chilean Cestrum (Green Cestrum), Oxalis (Soursob), Couch, Kikuyu, Fog grass, Sorrel	All States	1.1L/100L water	Apply when weeds are actively growing, immediately prior to flowering. Respraying will be necessary to destroy regrowth and seedlings.
Potatoes pre-harvest preparation	Ryegrass, Winter grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse	Vic, Tas only	5.5-11L/ha	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the higher rates when ryegrass in clumps or other weeds more than 30cm high is present. For boom spraying apply at least 100L of spray mixture per hectare. If other broadleaf weeds such as Clovers, Variegated thistle and Cruciferous weeds are also present add 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide Warning: If used on sandy soils DO NOT plant follow-up crops within 3 months.

OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100L/ha

For weed cover between 0 and 30%. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30% use approved boom spray rates.

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Fleabane	5-8L/100L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress. Check plant back windows before use.
	Caltrop (Yellow vine)	5-10L/100L	
	Sowthistle		

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