

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

AGRICROP

Prolan™ 500 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L ORYZALIN

GROUP D HERBICIDE

For pre-emergent control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, nursery stock, ornamentals and amenity plantings as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

**IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THIS CONTAINER.
READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE BEFORE OPENING. APVMA Approval No. 60335/1205**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Agricrop Prolan 500 Herbicide is a pre-emergent surface applied herbicide which will control the specified annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops listed.

Soil Preparation: Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. Remove or thoroughly mix trash (weed residue, prunings, etc) into the soil before applying the product.

Soil Activation: Moisture in the form of rain or sprinkler irrigation (12.5 mm) is required within 21 days of application to activate the product otherwise efficacy may be reduced. If moisture is not received within the period, incorporate the product into the top 2.5 cm of soil.

MIXING

The required amount of Agricrop Prolan 500 Herbicide should be added to a half-full spray tank and agitated well during completion of filling. Do not leave spray solutions to stand over night.

APPLICATION

Apply Agricrop Prolan 500 Herbicide in 200 to 450 litres water per hectare. Apply uniformly, especially within the dripline of trees and shrubs, so that application above label rates does not occur. Use a properly calibrated low pressure (170 to 340 kPa) herbicide sprayer. Provide good by-pass or other agitation of the spray suspension in the tank before and during application. Soil treated with this product may be shallow cultivated without loss of herbicidal activity.

Compatibility: Agricrop Prolan 500 herbicide is compatible paraquat, glyphosate, oxyfluorfen and simazine.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP D HERBICIDE

Agricrop Prolan 500 Herbicide is a member of the dinitroanilines group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitor of tubulin formation 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 this product or other Group D herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Agricrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture or Agricrop representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE & OTHER

NON-TARGET PLANTS

When applying spray, avoid contact with leaves and other parts of trees and vines.

Do not apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may result in chemical movement by spray drift, vapour or storm run-off onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS & ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no local authority landfill is available, bury the containers 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 spray mist.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph.: Australia 13 11 26)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for Agricrop Prolan 500 Herbicide. These can be obtained at www.agricrop.com.au. For emergency situations only, call 1800 033 111, all hours.

www.agricrop.com.au

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For general product information, call **07 33484113**



AGRICROP

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ALL STATES

CROP GROUP		WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Banana 1		Grasses: Barnyard grass Guinea grass Love grass Paradoxa grass Pigeon grass Spiny burr grass (Gentle Annie/ Innocent Weed) Summer grass (Crabgrass 3) Broadleaf Weeds: Deadnettle Fathen Fumitory Sowthistle Wireweed (Hogweed) Portulaca (Pigweed) Brassica species 4 Blackberry nightshade Caltrop Paddymelon Silverleaf nightshade	Short term Control (up to 4 months) 4.5 L Long term control (6-8 months) 6.8 L	see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS 1. DO NOT use as a pre-emergent at the time of planting with tissue culture banana planting material. 2. Western Australia only: Vineyards on medium loam or heavier soil types, heavily infested with crabgrass, may be sprayed with up to 9.9 L/ha of this product, together with pome fruit and all <i>Prunus</i> species on these soils, spraying can be immediately after transplanting from nurseries, providing buds are still dormant and no functional leaves are present. 3. Western Australia only: Apply early in summer for crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control and incorporate with overhead irrigation. 4. Control of these weeds may range from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture.
Grape 2				
Pome Fruit	Apple, Pear (see also non-bearing fruits)			
Stonefruit	Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum & Prune			
Citrus Fruit	Grapefruit, Orange (see also non-bearing fruits)			
Nuts	Almonds, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut			
Non-bearing berryfruits	Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Loganberry, Raspberry			
Non-bearing fruits, including nursery stock of the following:	Avocado, Lemon, Olive, Custard-apple, Litchi Passionfruit, Feijoa, Mandarin, Pawpaw, Guava Mango, Persimmon, Kiwifruit, Nashi, Rambutan			
Nursery stock and/or seedling stage conifers including species of the following genus:	<i>Abies</i> (fir trees), <i>Chamaecyparis</i> (Lawson and false cypress), <i>Cryptomeria cupressus</i> (Cypress), <i>Juniperus</i> (Junipers), <i>Picea</i> (Spruces), <i>Pinus</i> (pine), <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (Oriental arborvitae), <i>Podocarpus</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas fir or Oregon pine), <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Coastal redwood), <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese yew), <i>Thuja</i>			
Nursery stock, ornamentals, and amenity plantings comprising of the following:	Australian native species of the genus: <i>Acacia</i> (wattles), <i>Agonis</i> (WA peppermint, Willow (or Honey) myrtle), <i>Allocasuarina</i> , <i>Banksia</i> , <i>Boronia</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> (teatrees), <i>Callistemon</i> (bottlebrush), <i>Callitris</i> (cypress pine), <i>Calytrix</i> , <i>Cassia</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> (Oaks and sheoak), <i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraltion wax), <i>Clematis</i> , <i>Correa</i> , <i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i> (Wax flower), <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Grevillea</i> , <i>Hakea</i> , <i>Hardenbergia</i> (sarsaparilla), <i>Hibbertia</i> , <i>Kennedia</i> , <i>Lechenaultia</i> , <i>Leptospermum</i> & <i>Prostanthera</i> (mintbush), <i>Thryptomene</i> , <i>Westringia</i> Exotic species of the genus: <i>Abelia</i> , <i>Acalypha</i> , <i>Acer</i> (maples), <i>Arctostaphylos</i> , <i>Ardisia</i> , <i>Azalea</i> , <i>Baccharis</i> (groundsel bush), <i>Bauhinia</i> , <i>Berberis</i> (barberry), <i>Betula</i> (birch trees), <i>Bignonia</i> , <i>Buxus</i> (box), <i>Calluna</i> , <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Ceanothus</i> , <i>Cistus</i> , <i>Clystoma</i> , <i>Coleonema</i> , <i>Coprosma</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Cuphea</i> , <i>Cytisus</i> (broom), <i>Dodonea</i> (hopbush), <i>Erica</i> (heath), <i>Escallonia</i> , <i>Euonymus</i> , <i>Eutaxia</i> , <i>Fatsyhedera</i> , <i>Fuschia</i> , <i>Felicia</i> , <i>Gardenia</i> , <i>Gingko</i> , <i>Hibiscus</i> , <i>Ilex</i> , <i>Jasminum</i> , <i>Justicia</i> , <i>Kalmia</i> , <i>Koelreuteria</i> , <i>Lagenaria</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Lantana</i> , <i>Lavendula</i> (lavender), <i>Leucodendron</i> , <i>Leucothoe</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Liquidamber</i> , <i>Liriope</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> (honeysuckle), <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Mahonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Monstera</i> , <i>Myrtus</i> , <i>Nandina</i> , <i>Nerium</i> (oleander), <i>Osmanthus</i> , <i>Parahebe</i> , <i>Philadelphus</i> , <i>Philodendron</i> , <i>Phoenix</i> , <i>Photinia</i> , <i>Pieris</i> , <i>Pittosporum</i> , <i>Populus</i> (poplar), <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pseudopanax</i> , <i>Pyracantha</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Raphiolepis</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Rosa</i> (roses), <i>Rosemarinus</i> (rosemary), <i>Russelia</i> , <i>Spiraea</i> , <i>Syringa</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Taxus</i> , <i>Trachelospermum</i> (Rhyncospermum), <i>Umbellularia</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Washingtonia</i> , <i>Weigela</i> , <i>Xylosma</i> , <i>Yucca</i>			
Tea-tree oil plantations 5	<i>Tea-tree</i> (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)		6.8 L	5. Apply at time of planting and soon after harvesting. Apply in 200 - 450 L/ha water.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.