READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

FLOWABLE

Gesatop® 600 SC

LIQUID HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Controls weeds in Almonds (SA only), Asparagus, Berry Fruit, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Lupins, Gladioli, Hops, Orchards, TT-Canola, Vineyards and other crops as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: Read the attached leaflet before use

20, 100-110 LITRES

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113
In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No: 54509/20 or 100-110/0509
Item number

syngenta

GESATOP 600 SC is a pre-emergence herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in almonds (SA only), asparagus, berry fruit, canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, citrus, faba beans, gladioli, hops, lupins, pome fruit, roses and vineyards. In other crop areas, applied at higher rates, it will provide long control of a wide range of weeds and grasses. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled.

Resistant Weeds Warning **GROUP C HERBICIDE**

Flowable GESATOP 600 SC Liquid Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides and has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to GESATOP 600 SC 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 GESATOP 600 SC or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GESATOP 600 SC to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Syngenta representative.

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.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (the Strategy) has been developed by Syngenta with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Syngenta representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of GESATOP 600 SC on TT-Canola.

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.

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Other containers

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 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. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

APVMA Approval No: 54509/20 or 100-110/0509
Item number

Batch Number	
Date of Manufacture	

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Barcode

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LIQUID HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L SIMAZINE

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Controls weeds in Almonds (SA only), Asparagus, Berry Fruit, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Lupins, Gladioli, Hops, Orchards, TT-Canola, Vineyards and other crops as per the Directions for Use

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

HORTICULTURE AND ORNAMENTALS						
Crop / Situation	**Weeds**	**State**	**Rate**			**Critical Comments**
			/ha	**/100 L**	**/15 L knapsack**	
Almonds established for 3 years	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) **Suppression** of Soursob	SA only	1.4 to 2.9 L	95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence. Lower rates (825 mL to 1.4 L/ha) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to enhance their broadleaf weed control.
Apples, Pears		Qld only	5.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	2.7 to 3.8 L	135 to 185 mL	25 to 38 mL	
Asparagus		All States	1.9 to 3.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use the highest rate on heavy soils and for Wild Oats.
Berry Fruits Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months						Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use the highest rate for Wild Oats.
Citrus established for 12 months				95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence.
Gladioli			1.8 L	95 mL/ approx 500 m^2	21 mL/ approx 100 m^2	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Hops			1.9 to 3.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50 mm of soil.
Roses established for 12 months		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only		95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil.
Vineyards vines established for 3 years in Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA		Qld only	5.8 L	-	-	Use lowest rates on sandy alkaline soils.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	1.9 to 3.8 L	95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE				
Crop / Situation	**Weeds**	**State**	**Rate/ha**	**Critical Comments**
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) pre-emergence or post-sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivyleaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) **Suppression** of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish	All States	1.7 to 3.3 L	**Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola** **See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola** 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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Rough Poppy, Mustards, Turnips, Volunteer Canola (not triazine tolerant cultivars), Wireweed **Suppression** of Brome Grass, Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	830 mL to 1.7 L plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	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. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnips **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	830 mL to 1.7 L	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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and chickpeas are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L on lighter soils and in the Nth Agricultural areas, and up to 1.7 L on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed **Suppression** of Black Bindweed, Paradoxa Grass	Qld, NSW, SA, ACT only	1.25 L plus 1.5 L Flowable Gesagard® 500 SC Liquid Herbicide	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rain (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing.
	Milk Thistle (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed **Suppression** of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	1.25 to 1.7 L	For best results apply to bare moist soils, immediately post-planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.

Crop / Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards, Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed **Suppression** of Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	1.7 to 2.1 L	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Use the lowest rate on light soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.7 L/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			830 mL to 1.25 L plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	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. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass **Suppression** of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	**Light soils** 1.25 to 1.7 L **Loam soils** 2.1 to 3.3 L	Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally Incorporated by harrows). Best results are achieved when application is made to bare moist soil and when significant rain (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone occurs within 2 to 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. Heavy, intense rainfall after application can cause crop damage. DO NOT apply to ridged or excessively cloddy soils. Apply 50 to 100 L spray/ha. Use a tank mix of GESATOP 600 SC plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L) where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Incorporate the tank mixture to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation of the tank mixture should be made within 4 hours of application.
Lupins when no weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnip **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	**Light soils** 830 mL to 1.7 L **Gravelly loam soils** 1.7 to 2.5 L	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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 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. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L/ha on yellow sands and 1.7 L/ha on all other types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
			830 mL to 1.7 L/ha plus 1.5 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	For best results apply the tank mix to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Application should not be made to ridged soil. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use as a pre-emergence application only. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problems. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seedbed. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L/ha on yellow sands, 1.7 L/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 1.7 L/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.

Crop / Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnip **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	830 mL to 1.25 L plus a knockdown herbicide at the recommended rate	For best results apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to seeding to areas where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 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. Use the lower rate when weeds have emerged for more than 2 weeks and the higher rate when application is made within 2 weeks of weed emergence. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Subterranean Clover, established Lucerne, Perennial Grass pastures	Rat's Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	830 mL to 1.3 L	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to subterranean clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 600 SC is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic, ACT only	830 mL to 1.25 L plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone® 250 Herbicide	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Gramoxone 250 improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 600 SC plus Gramoxone 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	625 to 830 mL plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone 250	
	Rat's Tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	WA only	625 to 830 mL	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of subterranean clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of subterranean clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using GESATOP 600 SC. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oils or wetting agents. DO NOT use on medics, or red or white clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

OTHER USES				
Situation	**Weeds**	**State**	**Rate**	**Critical Comments**
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue-green Algae	WA only	3.3 mL/1,000 L water	Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when Algae development is first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
Harvest
***All crops*:** **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
Grazing
***Subterranean Clover*:**
DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
***Faba Beans*:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Chickpeas*:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Canola*:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Other crops*:** **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GESATOP 600 SC is a pre-emergence herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in almonds (SA only), asparagus, berry fruit, canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, citrus, faba beans, gladioli, hops, lupins, pome fruit, roses and vineyards. In other crop areas, applied at higher rates, it will provide long control of a wide range of weeds and grasses. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled.
Since the product enters weeds mainly through their roots, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation after application to move it down into the weed root zone.
Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species. When susceptible weeds start to appear uniformly, the GESATOP 600 SC residue has probably dissipated.

Resistant Weeds Warning **GROUP C HERBICIDE**

Flowable GESATOP 600 SC Liquid Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides and has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to GESATOP 600 SC 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 GESATOP 600 SC or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GESATOP 600 SC to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Syngenta representative.

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 minimise herbicide resistance

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a 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 GESATOP or Gesaprim plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or Gesaprim may be necessary.
  Broadleaf weeds only: Use Gesaprim post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use Gesaprim or GESATOP if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- **DO NOT** use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid triazine carry-over

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 3.3 L/ha.
On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.7 L/ha.
Post-emergence use: It is recommended that Gesaprim only be used, and at rates of 1.7 L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (The Strategy) has been developed by Syngenta with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Syngenta representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of GESATOP 600 SC on TT-Canola.

Mixing

Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir product or invert container several times before opening. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of GESATOP 600 SC to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal part used container immediately.

Compatibility

GESATOP 600 SC is compatible with Gesagard 500 SC. It can also be applied with Gramoxone 250, Reglone® Non-Residual Herbicide, Roundup* or Spinnaker*, provided the mixture is agitated. If allowed to stand, agitate vigorously.

Application

TT-Canola: DO NOT apply to TT-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 runoff is unlikely to occur or where runoff may be captured by farm earthworks.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
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 spray foliage of desirable plants.
DO NOT make more than 2 applications during any 1 year in almonds, apples, asparagus, berry fruit, citrus, gladioli, hops, pears, roses and vineyards.
DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow surface roots.
DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 9 months following treatments of this product at rates up to 3.8 L/ha. When rates exceed 3.8 L/ha, plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards.
Avoid deep cultivation of asparagus, berry fruit, hops, orchards, roses and vineyards which may throw untreated soil over sprayed areas as this may seriously reduce weed control.
Heavy rain following application prior to emergence may cause damage to chickpeas.
Crop damage may result where heavy rainfall follows sowing, crops are under stress (including frost and water logging) or are grown in sandy soils (greater than 70% sand).

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT apply this product within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.
DO NOT use in channels or drains where roots of desirable plants may extend. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.
DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

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.
Refillable containers
Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.
Other containers
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 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. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

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MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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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.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (the Strategy) has been developed by Syngenta with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Syngenta representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of GESATOP 600 SC on TT-Canola.

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. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

APVMA Approval No: 54509/1000/0509
Item number

Batch Number	
Date of Manufacture	

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE Barcode

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

FLOWABLE

Gesatop® 600 SC

LIQUID HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Controls weeds in Almonds (SA only), Asparagus, Berry Fruit, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Lupins, Gladioli, Hops, Orchards, TT-Canola, Vineyards and other crops as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use

1000 LITRES

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113
In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No: 54509/1000/0509
Item number

syngenta

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

HORTICULTURE AND ORNAMENTALS

Crop / Situation	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			/ha	/100 L	/15 L knapsack	
Almonds established for 3 years	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) **Suppression** of Soursob	SA only	1.4 to 2.9 L	95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence. Lower rates (825 mL to 1.4 L/ha) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to enhance their broadleaf weed control.
Apples, Pears		Qld only	5.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	2.7 to 3.8 L	135 to 185 mL	25 to 38 mL	
Asparagus		All States	1.9 to 3.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use the highest rate on heavy soils and for Wild Oats.
Berry Fruits Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months						Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use the highest rate for Wild Oats.
Citrus established for 12 months				95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence.
Gladioli			1.8 L	95 mL/ approx 500 m^2	21 mL/ approx 100 m^2	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Hops			1.9 to 3.8 L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50 mm of soil.
Roses established for 12 months		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only		95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil.
Vineyards vines established for 3 years in Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA		Qld only	5.8 L	-	-	Use lowest rates on sandy alkaline soils.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	1.9 to 3.8 L	95 to 185 mL	21 to 38 mL	

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE				
Crop / Situation	**Weeds**	**State**	**Rate/ha**	**Critical Comments**
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) pre-emergence or post-sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivyleaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) **Suppression** of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish	All States	1.7 to 3.3 L	**Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola** **See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola** 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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Rough Poppy, Mustards, Turnips, Volunteer Canola (not triazine tolerant cultivars), Wireweed **Suppression** of Brome Grass, Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	830 mL to 1.7 L plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	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. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnips **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	830 mL to 1.7 L	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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and chickpeas are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L on lighter soils and in the Nth Agricultural areas, and up to 1.7 L on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed **Suppression** of Black Bindweed, Paradoxa Grass	Qld, NSW, SA, ACT only	1.25 L plus 1.5 L Flowable Gesagard® 500 SC Liquid Herbicide	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rain (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing.
	Milk Thistle (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed **Suppression** of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	1.25 to 1.7 L	For best results apply to bare moist soils, immediately post-planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.

Crop / Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards, Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed **Suppression** of Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	1.7 to 2.1 L	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Use the lowest rate on light soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.7 L/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			830 mL to 1.25 L plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	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. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass **Suppression** of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	**Light soils** 1.25 to 1.7 L **Loam soils** 2.1 to 3.3 L	Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally Incorporated by harrows). Best results are achieved when application is made to bare moist soil and when significant rain (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone occurs within 2 to 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. Heavy, intense rainfall after application can cause crop damage. DO NOT apply to ridged or excessively cloddy soils. Apply 50 to 100 L spray/ha. Use a tank mix of GESATOP 600 SC plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L) where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Incorporate the tank mixture to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation of the tank mixture should be made within 4 hours of application.
Lupins when no weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnip **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	**Light soils** 830 mL to 1.7 L **Gravelly loam soils** 1.7 to 2.5 L	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. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 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. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L/ha on yellow sands and 1.7 L/ha on all other types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
			830 mL to 1.7 L/ha plus 1.5 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	For best results apply the tank mix to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Application should not be made to ridged soil. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use as a pre-emergence application only. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problems. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seedbed. Use 830 mL to 1.25 L/ha on yellow sands, 1.7 L/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 1.7 L/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.

Crop / Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnip **Suppression** of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	830 mL to 1.25 L plus a knockdown herbicide at the recommended rate	For best results apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to seeding to areas where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 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. Use the lower rate when weeds have emerged for more than 2 weeks and the higher rate when application is made within 2 weeks of weed emergence. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Subterranean Clover, established Lucerne, Perennial Grass pastures	Rat's Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	830 mL to 1.3 L	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. Some damage to subterranean clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 600 SC is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic, ACT only	830 mL to 1.25 L plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone® 250 Herbicide	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Gramoxone 250 improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 600 SC plus Gramoxone 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	625 to 830 mL plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone 250	
	Rat's Tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	WA only	625 to 830 mL	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of subterranean clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of subterranean clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using GESATOP 600 SC. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oils or wetting agents. DO NOT use on medics, or red or white clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

OTHER USES				
Situation	**Weeds**	**State**	**Rate**	**Critical Comments**
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue-green Algae	WA only	3.3 mL/1,000 L water	Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when Algae development is first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
Harvest
***All crops*: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
Grazing
***Subterranean Clover*: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
***Faba Beans*: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Chickpeas*: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Canola*: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
***Other crops*: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GESATOP 600 SC is a pre-emergence herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in almonds (SA only), asparagus, berry fruit, canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, citrus, faba beans, gladioli, hops, lupins, pome fruit, roses and vineyards. In other crop areas, applied at higher rates, it will provide long control of a wide range of weeds and grasses. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled.
Since the product enters weeds mainly through their roots, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation after application to move it down into the weed root zone.
Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species. When susceptible weeds start to appear uniformly, the GESATOP 600 SC residue has probably dissipated.

Resistant Weeds Warning **GROUP C HERBICIDE**

Flowable GESATOP 600 SC Liquid Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides and has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to GESATOP 600 SC 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 GESATOP 600 SC or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GESATOP 600 SC to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Syngenta representative.

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 minimise herbicide resistance

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a 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 GESATOP or Gesaprim plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or Gesaprim may be necessary.
  Broadleaf weeds only: Use Gesaprim post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use Gesaprim or GESATOP if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- **DO NOT** use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid triazine carry-over

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **3.3 L/ha**.
On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **1.7 L/ha**.
Post-emergence use: It is recommended that Gesaprim only be used, and at rates of **1.7 L/ha** or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (The Strategy) has been developed by Syngenta with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Syngenta representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of GESATOP 600 SC on TT-Canola.

Mixing

Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir product or invert container several times before opening. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of GESATOP 600 SC to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal part used container immediately.

Compatibility

GESATOP 600 SC is compatible with Gesagard 500 SC. It can also be applied with Gramoxone 250, Reglone® Non-Residual Herbicide, Roundup* or Spinnaker*, provided the mixture is agitated. If allowed to stand, agitate vigorously.

Application

TT-Canola: DO NOT apply to TT-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 runoff is unlikely to occur or where runoff may be captured by farm earthworks.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
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 spray foliage of desirable plants.
DO NOT make more than 2 applications during any 1 year in almonds, apples, asparagus, berry fruit, citrus, gladioli, hops, pears, roses and vineyards.
DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow surface roots.
DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 9 months following treatments of this product at rates up to 3.8 L/ha. When rates exceed 3.8 L/ha, plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards.
Avoid deep cultivation of asparagus, berry fruit, hops, orchards, roses and vineyards which may throw untreated soil over sprayed areas as this may seriously reduce weed control.
Heavy rain following application prior to emergence may cause damage to chickpeas.
Crop damage may result where heavy rainfall follows sowing, crops are under stress (including frost and water logging) or are grown in sandy soils (greater than 70% sand).

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT apply this product within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.
DO NOT use in channels or drains where roots of desirable plants may extend. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.
DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

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. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.