



Product Name: ACCENSI SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 55138/127174

Label Name:	ACCENSI SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	900 g/kg SIMAZINE AND RELATED TRIAZINES
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Mode of Action:	GROUP C HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of weeds in a range of horticultural and broadacre crops and in non crop situations as per the directions for use table.
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Net Contents:	5kg - 20kg
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Restraints:	Do NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop. Do NOT plant crops other than those recommended, following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha for at least 9 months after application. When rates exceed 2.5 kg/ha planting may not be possible for longer periods and trial plantings should be conducted to check residual activity.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: CHICKPEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
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FABA BEANS: DO NOT USE TREATED PRODUCE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 23 WEEKS OF TREATMENT. 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. ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, WALNUTS, PYRETHRUM, LEEKS, GINGER: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. OIL TEA TREE: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOR FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. OIL TEA TREE: PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST USE WITH METOLACHLOR: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCKFEED. WILDFLOWERS: GRAZING: DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE SIMAZINE TREATED WEEDS OTHER CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>Resistant weeds warning</p> <p>GROUP C HERBICIDE</p> <p>Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Simazine has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Simazine is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Simazine and other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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 Simazine or other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Accensi Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Simazine to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>Almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts, nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage: DO NOT expose foliage or fruit to spray during treatment application. Use suitable nozzle type and shields around nozzles to target spray and minimise drift.</p> <p>RE ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. When spraying for total weed control, care should be taken not to spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues. Use with caution on plants with roots in the top 8 cm of soil.</p>
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DO NOT make more than two applications in any one year in asparagus, berry fruit, citrus, almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, gladioli, hops, lupins, roses, apples, pears or vineyards.

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:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.</p> <p>Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.
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First Aid Instructions:	First aid is generally not required. If in doubt contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 7660, or a doctor.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
Fruit Crops Apples	Qld only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	4 kg	4.9 kg	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.8 kg	2.5 kg	
	Qld only		3.8 kg	3.8 kg	
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.8 kg	2.5 kg	Berry vines should be at least one year old. Do NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Berry Fruits	All States		2.5 kg	2.5 kg	
Citrus	All States		2.5 kg	2.5 kg	Citrus trees should be at least one year old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Strawberry beds	All States		1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil between polythene covered beds.
Vineyards	Qld only		3.8 kg	3.8 kg	Vines should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred. Do not use 4 kg/ha rate on vines less than 3 years old.
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.9 kg	4 kg	
Hops	All States		1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil in late winter or early spring, prior to hop emergence.
Almonds (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>) hazelnuts, walnuts	All States		1 kg	2 kg	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Vegetables Asparagus	All States		1.2 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to spear emergence.

Faba beans	NSW, Vic, WA, SA only	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards.	1.1 kg	1.4 kg	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5cm deep. Use the lowest rate on light soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rainfall (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. Do not use rates higher than 1.1 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
		Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of wild oats	550g plus a 1 litre of 400g/L trifluralin	800g plus a 1 litre of a 400g/L trifluralin	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 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 fully reliable results. Significant rainfall (20-30mm) is necessary with 2-3 weeks of application.
Lucerne (established)	Tas only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.1 kg	1.1kg	Use only if lucerne is more than 12 months old. Apply during the winter dormant period before weeds emerge.
Lupins	Qld, SA, Tas only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.3 kg	1.8 or 2.2 kg	Apply to bare moist soil at or within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed should not be cloddy. Lupins should be sown 4-5 cm deep. Use the higher rates when free organic matter or crop trash is present.
Vic only	900 g		1.8 kg		
NSW only	1.8 kg		2.2 kg		
WA only	550 g - 1.1 kg		1.1 kg	<p>1. YELLOW SANDS OF THE NORTHERN WHEAT BELT Caution - Do not use on white or grey sands</p> <p>A. Conventional crop establishment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) For very early seeding before any weeds have emerged apply 830 g/ha Simazine and then direct seed the lupins within 6 days after spraying. If major annual ryegrass infestations are anticipated apply a tank mix of 830 g Simazine and 1.5L- trifluralin (400 g/L product) per hectare. If trifluralin is used incorporation MUST be done within 4 hours after spraying to avoid loss of trifluralin from the soil surface. (ii) If seeding after weed emergence has commenced the paddock should be cultivated as necessary to provide a clean seed bed prior to spraying. The same chemical recommendations as in (i) above then apply. <p>B. Direct drilling of lupins with Bipyridil 250:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) If direct drilling lupins before any weeds have emerged follow the recommendations as set out in (i) above. (ii) If direct drilling within 2 weeks after initial weed emergence commences, when grasses have no more than 2 leaves and before broad leaf weeds and clover have developed their first true leaf, apply 0.8L of Bipyridyl 250 and 830 g Simazine as a tank mix. Seeding can commence 1 hour after spraying and should be completed within 6 days. (iii) If direct drilling later than 2 weeks after initial weed emergence use a tank mix of 1.6 L of Bipyridyl 250 and 550 g Simazine per hectare. Again seed 1 hour to 6 days after spraying. 	
Lupins (cont)	WA only	REFER WEED TABLE	550 g - 1.1 kg	1.1 kg	

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
					<p>C. Notes:</p> <p>(i) Do not exceed 550 g/ha of Simazine on the lupin variety Ultra.</p> <p>(ii) It is essential to achieve maximum grass weed control in lupins prior to a following cereal crop the rate of Simazine can be increased to 1.1 kg/ha in all situations except for Ultra.</p> <p>2. OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE</p> <p>In all areas the standard recommendation of Simazine at 1.1 kg/ha applied immediately before or within 2 days after seeding still applies.</p>
Chickpeas	NSW, Qld, SA, only	Dead nettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed and suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa grass	800g + 1.5L Proton		Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
	WA only	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats.	550g to 1.1 kg		For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding, or as a pre-emergent treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 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 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 0.55 - 0.775 kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 1.1 kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Sub clover Established lucerne and perennial pastures	NSW, Vic, SA only	Vulpia (Silvergrass) Rat's tail fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	550 - 900 g		Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to Sub Clover may occur especially at the higher rates, DO NOT apply to sand 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 sub clover allowed to recover before the Simazine is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
Sub clover Established lucerne and perennial pastures (Cont)	NSW, Vic, SA only	As above	550 - 900 g		

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
	NSW, Vic only		550 to 800g plus 125mL- to 200 g/L of a 200 g/L paraquat.		<p>Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliolate leaf stage of sub clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. However, the addition of paraquat improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL per 100L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist conditions: rain following application enhances results.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before the Simazine plus paraquat is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.</p>
	WA only	Vulpia (Silvergrass) Rat's tail fescue	400 - 550g		<p>Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of Sub clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may occur. Ensure that here is a good stand of subterranean clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use on deep white sands. DO NOT use broadleaf weed herbicides or add crop oils or wetting agents.</p> <p>DO NOT use on medics, or red or white clover.</p> <p>DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.</p>
Leeks	All States	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fathen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of: Soursob	1.2 kg/ha		<p>Apply immediately (within 2 days) after transplanting.</p> <p>Apply maximum one (1) foliar spray using calibrated boom spray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Use suitable water volume to achieve good, even coverage.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crop has not been fully evaluated. Treat only a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>
Ornamentals Gladioli	All states	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil after planting. May cause damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Roses	All states		1.2 kg	2.5 kg	Plants should be at least 1 year old. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Nurseries and propagating beds	All states		1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Use only on non-susceptible plants listed in the table.

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
Canola Canola - (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	All States	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, , Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i>). Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	1.1 - 2.2 kg		<p>This use forms part of an Integrated Weed Management Strategy developed by BASF for T/T Canola. Further information should be obtained from the Avcare Website (www.avcare.org.au) before use of this product.</p> <p>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 (20-30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 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.</p>
Non-crop uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	All states	REFER TO WEED TABLE	5kg OR 60g/100L	5kg OR 2.4 kg /100L	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10kg OR 1kg/100L	24kg OR 2.4kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24kg OR 2.4kg/100L	48kg OR 4.8kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. Read remarks under Crop Safety.
Dams, tanks and troughs	WA only	Filamentous blue green algae	2.2 g/ 1000 L water		Apply when algae development is first noticed. Mix with a suitable amount of water and spray over the surface of the affected area.

PYRETHRUM CROPS

CROP	WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>)	Burr chervil, Knotted hedge, Parsley, groundsel	1.1 kg/ha	2.2 kg/ha	DO NOT apply more than the maximum rate per year. For split application/double knock apply at half the maximum rate in Feb/Mar and again at half the maximum rate in Jun/July. DO NOT apply to soils prone to waterlogging.

NURSERY STOCK (Non Food), Foliage, Cut Flowers, Wildflowers

<p>Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing)</p> <p>Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage.</p> <p>Wildflowers – Refer to wildflower crops list.</p>	<p>REFER TO WEED TABLE</p>	<p>0.8 – 1.1 L/ha</p>	<p>1.3 – 2.2 L/ha</p>	<p>Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops.</p> <p>Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur.</p> <p>Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application only using suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated.</p> <p>Apply to bare soil with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve most effective control.</p> <p>Use lower rates of simazine product when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage and wildflowers has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat target weeds in close proximity to a small number of plants and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.</p>
<p>Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)</p>	<p>Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and annual grass weeds</p>	<p>2.5 kg/ha simazine OR 2.5 kg/ha simazine in combination with 6 L/ha oryzalin (500 g/L)</p>		<p>Apply one application only, immediately post plant, pre-emergence of the crop.</p> <p>Apply simazine alone for low weed density.</p> <p>Apply with oryzalin when there is a wide weed spectrum</p>

OIL TEA TREE

CROP	WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Oil Tea Tree (pre-plant only)	Fat Hen, potato weed, wireweed, barnyard grass, geranium, needle burr, red shank, annual thistles, sow thistles, creeping oxalis	1.5 kg/ha Plus 1.2 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	2.2 kg/ha Plus 2.3 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil. Apply up to 4 weeks before planting and incorporate within 4 hours of application according to the instructions on the trifluralin label.
	Germinating broadleaf weeds, grasses, sedges and rushes	1.5kg/ha plus metolachlor (720g/L) 2-4 L/ha	2.2 kg/ha plus metolachlor (720g/L) 204 L/ha	Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume boom applying 60-120L of water/ha. The seed bed should be free of clods and trash. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3-4cm of soil. Avoid excessive disturbance of the treated zone at transplanting, as this reduces weed control. Follow the instructions on the metolachlor label.
Oil Tea Tree (post-harvest)	Annual weeds	1.1 L/ha plus metolachlor (720g/L) 2-4 L/ha	1.6 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720g/L) 2-4 L/ha	Apply post-harvest over stumps prior to budburst using a boom sprayer. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per product per season. Ensure there is no residual foliage at the time of application. Follow the instructions on the metolachlor label.

Wildflowers crops list

Banksia species (*Banksia* spp.) – cultivars and hybrids
 Berzelia or button brush (*Berzelia* spp.)
 Black kangaroo paw species (*Macropidia* spp.) – cultivars and hybrids
 Christmas bells (*Blandfordia grandiflora*)
 Christmas bush (*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*)
 Geraldton wax, Waxflower species (*Chenopodium* spp.) cultivars and hybrids
 Kangaroo paw species (*Anigozanthos* spp.) cultivars and hybrids
 Leucadendron species – cultivars and hybrids
 Leucospermum species (*Leucospermum* spp.)- cultivars and hybrids (pincushions)
 Protea species (*Protea* spp.) – cultivars and hybrids
 Riceflower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)
 Waratah species (*Telopea speciosissima*) – cultivars and hybrids

Knapsack applications: 3 kg SIMAZINE/ha is equivalent to 60 g Simazine per 15L knapsack of water over 200m².
 Power sprayer: 3 kg SIMAZINE/ha is equivalent to 610 g Simazine per 200 L drum of water over 2000m².

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

WEED TABLE

Weeds controlled in all States.

Amaranths	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Poa (Winter grass)	<i>Poa annua</i>
Barley grass Annual	<i>Hordeum spp</i>
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa spp</i>
Bindii	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>
*Brome grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed)	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> ,
Creeping oxalis	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fumitories	<i>Fumaria spp.</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium spp</i>
Ivy-leaf speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>
Native geranium	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
Nettles	<i>Urtica spp</i>
Potato weed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Powell's amaranth	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>
Red root amaranth	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Red shank	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>
Shepherds purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Summer grass	<i>Digitaria spp</i>
Thistles - annual	<i>Carduus spp</i>
- soldier	<i>Carthamus spp</i>
- variegated	<i>Centaurea spp</i>
Turnips	<i>Onopordum spp</i>
Turnip weed	<i>Picnomon acarna</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
*Wild radish	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
*Wild turnip	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
*Wimmera (Annual) ryegrass	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>
Yellow wood sorrel	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
	<i>Oxalis cornicalata</i>

*See WA suppression only table below

Weeds suppressed at higher rates

Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Wild oats	<i>Avena spp</i>

Weeds suppressed only in WA

Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Brome grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp</i>
Double gee	<i>Emex australis</i>
Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Simazine is a pre-emergent herbicide which selectively kills plants and seedlings by absorption through the root system. Very little, if any, foliage absorption takes place. It works best when applied to bare, moist soil. If vegetation is present at spraying then a knockdown herbicide should be added such as Glyphosate 360 or Bipyridyl 250. Simazine is very insoluble in water and so usually remains in the top 5 cm of the soil. It is inactivated by absorption onto charcoal or other carbonaceous materials, muck solid or soils high in organic matter - higher rates are therefore required in these types of soil.

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 (*simazine 500g/L*) or (*atrazine 500g/L*) plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *atrazine 500g/L* may be necessary.
 - Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *atrazine 500g/L* post-emergence.
- DO NOT use *atrazine 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* 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.

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 avoid Triazine carry-over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) - The maximum rate of *atrazine 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 4L/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) - The maximum rate of *atrazine 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2 L/ha.

- Post-emergence use - It is recommended that *atrazine 500g/L* only be used, and at rates of 2 L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with water. No pre-mixing is required. Add the required quantity to the spray vat which should be 50-75% full. Re-seal part used container immediately. The agitation system should be running during addition of the product and during the spraying operation. If left to settle, stir/agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Method of application

Simazine must be applied in a minimum of 50L/ha (WA only); 100L/ha (SA, Vic, Qd, NSW); 200L/ha (Tas only). Higher volumes of water are desirable as this usually increases the evenness and accuracy of application. It is most important not to exceed the rates recommended when using handheld high volume sprayers. To ensure that this does not happen the following procedure should be adopted before spraying the chemical:

- a) Fill spray tank or vat with water and mark the water level.
- b) Spray 100m² in a manner similar to the method to be used.
- c) Fill the spray tank up to the mark measuring the amount of water to do this, for example, say 20 litres. Then multiply this amount of water by 100 to give the volume of water, ie. 2000 litres used per sprayed hectare. The recommended rate of Simazine per hectare is then added to each 2000 litres of water.
- d) At the end of the Directions for Use table rates are given as a guide to the amounts usually applied by knapsack and power sprayers. These should only be used when calibration is not feasible.

TT-Canola: Application

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 run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

Incorporation (Pre-plant and At Sowing application)

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

Timing of spray

Apply to tolerant established plants as given in directions for use table after the soil has been freshly cultivated or chipped and while it is still bare and preferably when the soil surface is moist. For newly planted crops such as gladioli, apply after planting when the soil is freshly cultivated and moist.

Activation

On horticultural crops, if sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 10 mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

Compatibility

Simazine is compatible with the following products at the recommended label rates and dilutions: Fusion®, Fusilade®, Paraquat 250, Diquat, Bipyridyl 250, Glyphosate 360, trifluralin, Bipyridyl 200.

Always add the Simazine to the tank first as per the mixing instructions and ensure that it has completely dispersed before adding the other product.

Drift Warning:

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.