

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



SIMAZINE 900

WDG Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/Kg SIMAZINE

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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For the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in orchards, vineyards, lupins, non-crop areas and other crops and for use in triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

CONTENTS: 10Kg, 15Kg

APVMA Approval No: 52710/1104



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG Herbicide

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 131126)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.
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For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide

GHS STATEMENTS

HAZARDS H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

PREVENTION P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

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For the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in orchards, vineyards, lupins, non-crop areas and other crops and for use in triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA Approval No: 52710/1104



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS		
			PER HECTARE	PER 100L			
Almonds Established for 3 years	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fathen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) Suppression of: Soursob	SA only	1.0 to 2.0 kg	60 to 120g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation before weed emergence. Lower rates (550g to 950g/ha) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to improve broadleaf weed control.		
Apples and Pears		Qld only	3.9 kg	-	Use the higher rate on heavier soils. Apply to bare moist soil.		
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.8 to 2.5 kg	90 to 120 g			
Asparagus		All States	1.3 to 2.5 kg	-	Use the higher rates on heavy soil. Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.		
Berry Fruits established at least 12 months – Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries					Apply to established plants to bare moist soil. Do not apply to foliage or when fruit is present.		
					Citrus established for at least 12 months	60 to 120 g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation before weed emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soil.
Gladioli					1.2 kg	60 g per 500 sqm	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Hops					1.3 to 2.5 kg	-	Apply in late winter to bare moist soil before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by at least 50mm of soil. Use the higher rate on heavy soil.
Roses established at least 12 months		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.3 to 2.5 kg	60 to 120 g	Use the higher rate on heavier soils. Apply to bare moist soil.		
Vines established at least 3 years in Qld and for 12 months in NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.3 to 2.5 kg	60 to 120 g	Use the higher rate on heavier soils. Apply to bare moist soil. WARNING: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.		
	Qld only	3.9 kg	-				

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRTITICAL COMMENTS
Subclover established lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	550 to 900g	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of pasture, but not before the 3 rd 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 higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on lighter 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 this product is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, ACT, Vic only	550 to 800g plus 100mL to 160mL Grammoxone * 250	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young well grazed, and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Grammoxone 250 improves the control of well-established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200mL per 100L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broad-leaved weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on lighter 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 this product is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100mL to 160mL of Grammoxone 250	
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue	WA only	400 to 550g	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 there is a good stand of Subterranean Clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on lighter textures soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using this product. 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.
Strawberries	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fathen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) Suppression of: Wild Oats and Soursob	All States	1.2 kg	Apply to bare moist soil between polythene covered beds. Do not apply to white or grey sands in WA.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Faba Beans	Annual rye grass, Barley Grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Medics	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1 to 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 lower rate on light soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Best results are obtained if 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 2 Litres per hectare on soils with pH 8 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
	Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and Suppression of Wild Oats		560 to 800 g plus 1L of trifluralin (400g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. This mixture should be used where Wild Oats and Annual Ryegrass are a problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively clodded soil. Best results are obtained if 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of application.
Chickpeas	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	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	800g + 1.5L Sipcarn Promesip 500 Flowable Herbicide	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20 to 30mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Turnip Weed and Suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	550g to 1.1kg	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 to wet the soil through to the weed root zone (20 to 30mm) 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 made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5cm. Use 550g to 775 g on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 1.1kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins	Annual rye grass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed. Suppression of: Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	<u>Light Soil</u> 800g to 1.1 kg <u>Loam Soil</u> 1.3 to 2.2 kg	Apply 50 to 100litres of spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil at or within 2 days of sowing. Application should not be applied to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the highest rate on heavy soil or where weed free organic matter such as trash is present. If dry conditions prevail after application, incorporation with light harrows up to 1 week after sowing may assist results.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Suppression of: Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	<u>Light Soils:</u> 550 g to 1.1 kg <u>Gravelly loam Soils:</u> 1.1 kg to 1.6 kg	<p>Can be applied as a pre-emergence treatment before or within 2 days of planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rainfall (10-20mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.</p> <p>DO NOT use on white or grey sands.</p>
Lupins Where weeds are present at time of sowing			550g to 1kg plus 1.5L Trifluralin (400g/L)	<p>For best results, apply the tank mix to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm 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 major problems. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through to the weed root zone (20 to 30mm) 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 soil moisture seedbed. Use 1 to 1.5 Litres per hectare on yellow sands, 2 litres per hectare on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 2 litres per hectare.</p> <p>DO NOT use on white or grey sands.</p>
			550g to 800g plus recommended rate of knockdown herbicide	<p>For best results apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to seeding areas where crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through to the weed root zone (20mm to 30mm) 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 soil 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.</p> <p>DO NOT use on white or grey sands.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HECTARE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only</p>	<p>Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, , Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia).</p> <p>Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish</p>	<p>All States</p>	<p>1.1 to 2.2 kg</p>	<p>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant canola.</p> <p>See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</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>

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Forestry Including farm tree plantations <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Araucaria</i>, <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> tree plantings pre and post plant (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)</p>	<p>Pre Emergence control of many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including Amaranthus, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed/White Iron weed), Creeping oxalis, Fathen, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles – annual, soldier, variegated Turnips, Turnip weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Yellow Wood Sorrel Weeds suppressed at higher rates: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed in WA only: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed</p>	<p>All States</p>	<p>1.6 to 6.7 kg/ha</p>	<p>Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG Herbicide may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4.0 kg/ha. In WA and SA in medium rainfall zones (400 to 600mm) use 3 to 4 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6kg/ha for over spraying eucalyptus plantations on sandy, low organic matter soils in WA and SA. For short term weed control or when applied with other pre-emergent herbicides use half rates according to the situation. Best results will be achieved if applied to moist finely tilled soil. If weeds are present as a knockdown or other partner herbicide as a tank mix. If spraying after planting check tree tolerance to knockdown or other partner herbicide before using. Application in a band 1.5 to 2m wide, over the planting row is recommended although broadcast application can also be used. Rates above refer to sprayed hectares and not field hectares. Some tree damage may occur, especially with post-plant application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred for post-planting application especially when the higher rates are used.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	PER 100L	
Non Agricultural Areas eg Footpaths, Factory Sites, Road Shoulders, Headlands, Railway Tracks, Public Utilities, Aerodromes etc.	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Barnyard grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fathen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Summer grass, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wimmera Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of: Soursob	All States	5.0 kg	500 g	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil. This rate gives maintenance control only.
			10 to 24 kg	1 to 2.4 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil. Use the higher rate on heavier soils. This rate gives long term residual control in winter rainfall areas.
			24 to 49 kg	2.4 to 4.9 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil. Use the higher rate on heavier soils. This rate gives long term residual control in summer rainfall areas.
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue- Green Algae	WA only	2g per 1000L water		Mix in water and apply when algae is first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing:

CANOLA – Pre-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

- **Post-emergence application – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

SUB CLOVER: DO NOT GRAZE 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

CHICKPEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

FABA BEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a pre-emergent herbicide which selectively controls certain annual and perennial weeds in the situations as listed in the directions for use table. It can also be used to control weeds in Triazine Tolerant Canola varieties. Established perennial species will not be controlled at the rates recommended. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall, weed species and other conditions.

Best results are achieved if the product is applied to bare moist soil. Since the product mainly enters weeds through root absorption, sufficient moisture (either rainfall or irrigation) is required to move the product into the root zone of weeds to make the product effective.

Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus and Pinus plantations: Field trials and use experience has indicated that the following species are tolerant. Test tolerance before treating other species.

Araucaria – all commercial species.

Corymbia – *maculata*

Eucalyptus – *agglomerata*, *calophylla*, *camaldulensis*, *cladoclayx*, *cleziana*, *dunnii*, *globulus*, *grandis*, *laevopinea*, *nitens*, *pilularis*, *pseudoglobulis*, *rennans*, *rudis*, *saligna*, *wandoo*,

Pinus – *caribaea* and *hybrids*, *elliottii*, *pinaster*, *radiata*

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to an *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola*. The *Strategy* encompasses:

- Integrated Weed Management;
- the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and
- triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the *Strategy* will assist with implementation of crop management practices that **minimise** the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; **reduce** the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and **manage** volunteer plants and outcrossing.

Copies of the *Strategy* are available from Sipcam representatives or by contacting Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of *Integrated Weed Management* programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

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 Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG may be necessary.
Broadleaf Weeds only: Use Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG or Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG 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 Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2 kg/ha**.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) - The maximum rate of Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG or Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing

season is **1.1 kg/ha**.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that Sipcam Maizina 900 WDG only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha** or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and begin vigorous agitation while slowly adding the required quantity of the product. Add the granules gradually. Do not dump entire amount of the product into the vat at once.

Once all the product has dispersed add the rest of the water to the vat. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying.

If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying. Do not leave spray solution on the vat overnight.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with amitrole, atrazine, diuron, glyphosate, paraquat, diquat or paraquat/diquat mixtures.

When mixing with glyphosate the half fill the spray tank with clean water then add required amount of the product and mix well. Add required amount of glyphosate and then the remaining water. Maintain agitation and use the mixture promptly.

Do not use lower rates of glyphosate when control of perennial weeds is required.

TT-Canola: Application

DO NOT apply to TT-canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom spray with a 60m buffer downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20m buffer zone for any, 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.

Application

Use by boom or knapsack application.

Apply in a 50-200L of mixture per hectare by boom application. and a minimum equivalent to 500L per hectare through the knapsack sprayer.

Resistant Weeds Warning:

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide 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 Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide or any other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sipcam Simazine 900WDG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTION

RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60m 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 streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift on to nearby susceptible plants, crops, pastures or croplands.

Do not use in channels or drains.

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Do not spray foliage of desirable plants, except lupins (WA only). Do not apply high rates of application to heavier soils if roots of desirable shrubs and trees are near the surface. Do not use on sandy or porous soils, near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals or species with shallow roots. Do not apply to white or grey sands (WA only).

When spraying at high rates for total weed control do not spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Crops such as lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes, cucumber, carrots and red beet are particularly sensitive to Simazine residues.

Do not plants to crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 9 months following application of this product up to 2.5kg/ha. When application rates exceed 2.5kg/ha, planting may not be possible for long periods of time.

Do not make more than two applications in any one year in lupins, apples, pears, vineyards, asparagus, berry fruits, citrus, gladioli, hops or roses.

Heavy rain following application prior to emergence may cause damage to chickpeas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 131126)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.