

# Smart Simazine 900 DF

**CAUTION**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

## HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

Group **C** Herbicide

For the control of weeds in a range of horticultural and broadacre crops, forestry and in non-crop situations as per the Directions for Use table.



**IMPORTANT:**  
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

**Crop Smart**  
better crop protection

CONTENTS: 15kg, 20kg

APVMA Approval No: 62581/1207, 62581/1207

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Almonds	Refer to Weed Table	SA only	1 kg or 60g/100L	2kg or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus		All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.
Berry Fruits, Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months					Do not apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only.
Citrus established for 12 months					Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge
Hops					Apply to bare moist soil in late winter, early spring before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50 mm of soil.
Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears					Use only if trees are at least 2 years old.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.8kg/ha or 90g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil.
Strawberries		All States	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply between polythene-covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Vines		Qld only	3.9kg	3.9kg	Use only if vines are at least 3 years old.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.3kg OR 60g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use, split applications are preferred. DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.

**FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola (Triazine tolerant varieties only) Pre-	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards,	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg	<b>This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-</i></b>

<b>emergence or post sowing pre-emergence only</b>	Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia).  Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish			<b>Canola.</b> 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.
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<b>SITUATION &amp; CROP</b>	<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE kg/ha</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
<b>Chickpeas</b>	Deadnettle, 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 plus 830g of 900 g/kg prometryn	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.
	Milk Thistle, (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, and suppression of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse and Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	800g – 1.1kg	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, immediately post planting. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30 mm) 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.
	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Charlock, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Rough Poppy, Mustards, Turnips, Volunteer Canola (not triazine tolerant cultivars), Wireweed and suppression of Brome Grass and Wild Oats.	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	800g – 1.1kg plus 800mL Trifluralin 480 Herbicide	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm 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 to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30 mm) 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, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	550g – 1.1kg	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 to 30 mm) 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 550 -750g 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.
<b>Faba Beans</b>	Annual Ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards, Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1kg on light soils 1.4kg on heavy soils	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 fully reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.1kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			550g plus 800mL of Trifluralin 480 Herbicide on light soils  800g plus 800mL of Trifluralin 480 Herbicide on heavy soils.	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 fully reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.
<b>Lucerne (established)</b>	Refer to Weed Table	Tas only	1.1kg	Use only if lucerne is more than 12 months old. Apply during the winter dormant period before weeds emerge.

<b>SITUATION &amp; CROP</b>	<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE kg/ha</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
<b>Lupins</b>	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Fumitories, Wireweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Turnips, Mustards, Geraniums, suppression of Wild Oats, Brome Grass, and Soursob	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	800g – 1.1kg on light soils  1.3 – 2.2kg on loam soils	Apply 50-100L of spray mixture/ha. Apply to bare moist soil at or within 2 days of sowing. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the highest rate on heavy soil or where free organic matter such as trash is present. If dry conditions prevail after application, incorporation with light harrows up to one week after sowing may assist results.
<b>Lupins</b> When no weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip and suppression of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	550g to 1.1kg on light soils  1.1 to 1.6kg on gravelly loam soils	Can be applied as a pre-emergent 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, e.g. 10-20mm is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. <b>Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.</b>

			550g to 1.1kg plus 1.25L of Trifluralin 480 Herbicide	<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 the major problems. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30mm) is necessary within 2-3 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.</p> <p>Use 1 to 1.5L/ha on yellow sands, 2L/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 2L/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.</p>
<b>Lupins</b> Where weeds are present at time of sowing			550 to 800g plus 100 to 160mL Paraquat 250 Herbicide	<p>For best results, apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior seeding to areas where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through 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 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.</p>
<b>Lupins</b> Post-emergence top up application following a pre-emergence application of Simazine			400g – 1.1kg	<p>To be used in addition to a pre-emergence application of Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide, but not as an alternative to a pre-emergence application. Apply to moist soil. Use rates of 400g to 550g within 4 weeks after seeding. DO NOT apply to Lupins which are showing symptoms of simazine damage from pre-emergence application.</p>
<b>Sub Clover</b> 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	<p>Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 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 Sub Clover allowed to recover before Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.</p>

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sub Clover Established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, ACT, Vic only	550 to 800g plus 100 to 160mL of Paraquat 250 Herbicide	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 broadleaved 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 Sub Clover allowed to recover before Smart Simazine 900DF plus Paraquat 250 Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	400 to 550g plus 100 to 160mL of Paraquat 250 Herbicide	
	Vulpia (Slivergrass), Rat's tail Fescue	WA only	400 to 550g	

## FORESTRY

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry Including farm tree plantations, <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Araucaria</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> tree plantings pre- and post-	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds	All States	1.6 to 6.7kg/ha	Smart Simazine 900DF 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 4.0kg/ha. In WA and SA in medium rainfall zones (400- 600mm) use 3.0 to 4.0kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0kg/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 overspraying eucalyptus plantations on sandy, low organic matter soils in WA & SA. For short term weed control or when applied with other pre-

planting (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)				emergent herbicides use half rates according to the situation. Apply to bare ground. Best results will be achieved if applied to moist, finely tilled soil. If weeds are present add 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 2.0m 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.
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#### ORNAMENTALS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Gladioli	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.2kg or 60g/100L	1.2kg or 60g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Roses		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to bare moist soil. Do not use on plants less than 1 year old.
Nurseries & Propagating Beds		All States	1.2kg	1.2kg	Use only on non-susceptible plants listed in the table.

#### NON-CROP USES

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Non-crops uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	Refer to Weed Table	All States	5kg or 500g/100L	5kg or 500g/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, Troughs	Filamentous blue green algae	WA only	2g/1000L 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:**

**Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Sub Clover: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 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**



<b>WEED TABLE</b>	
<b>Weeds Controlled in all States</b>	
Amaranthus	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp
Poa (Winter grass)	<i>Poa annua</i>
Barley Grass Annual	<i>Hordeum</i> spp
Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp
Bindii	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>
*Brome Grass	<i>Bromus</i> spp
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 comiculata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fumitories	<i>Fumaria</i> spp
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp
Ivy-Leaf Speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp
Nettles	<i>Urtica</i> spp
Native Geranium	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
Potato Weed	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp
Powell's Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>
Red root Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Redshank	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Summer Grass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp
Thistles – annual	<i>Carduus</i> spp
	<i>Carthamus</i> spp
	<i>Centaurea</i> spp
	<i>Onopordum</i> spp
- soldier	<i>Picnemon acama</i>
- variegated	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Turnips	<i>Brassica</i> spp
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp
*Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
*Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
*Wimmera (Annual) ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Yellow Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis comicalata</i>
*See WA suppression below	

<b>Weeds suppressed at higher rates</b>	
Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Wild Oats	<i>Avena</i> spp

<b>Weeds suppressed only in WA</b>	
Annual Ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Brome Grass	<i>Bromus</i> spp
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp
Doublegee	<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

Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide 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 applied. Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide is very insoluble in water and so usually remains in the top 5cm 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 soils.

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

***Araucaria*** – all commercial species

***Corymbia*** – maculate

***Eucalyptus*** – *agglomerate, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globulus, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo*

***Pinus*** – *Caribaea* and hybrids, *elliotti, 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 triazine tolerant (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 Crop Life or Crop Smart Pty Ltd

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide on TT Canola.

### 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 900 g/kg* or *atrazine 900 g/kg* plus *trifluralin* pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *atrazine 900 g/kg* may be necessary.
- **Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *atrazine 900 g/kg* post-emergence.
- DO NOT use *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* 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 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2 kg ai/ha**.

**On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5)** – the maximum rate of *atrazine 900g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **1kg ai/ha**.

**Post-emergence use** – it is recommended that *atrazine 900 g/kg* only be used, and at rates of **1kg ai/ha or less**, on both acid or alkaline soils.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Smart Simazine 900DF Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management this product is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product 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 this product or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

### MIXING

This product must be mixed with water and applied by suitable spray equipment.

- Fill spray tank 60-80% full with clean water BEFORE adding the product. Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation.
- Pour required amount of product Steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. DO NOT dump product into spray tank all at once.
- After adding required quantity of product and obtaining COMPLETE DISPERSION, continue to fill tank to desired level for spraying. Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation.

N.B. Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the tank overnight.

### APPLICATION

Use a boom sprayer or knapsack for small areas. 50-200L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom and a minimum equivalent to 500L per hectare through the knapsack sprayer. Clean spray equipment immediately after use with a tank and equipment cleaner.

#### TT Canola: Application

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

### SOIL MOISTURE

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the weed root zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 13 mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed with Amitrole T, Atrazine (900 DF or flowable), Diuron (900 DF or flowable), Weedmaster Duo, Credit + Bonus, Paraquat 250, and Spray.Seed mixtures. Because the products may vary from time to time, a small-scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank. For residual control of annual weeds in non-crop areas, pome and citrus orchards and vineyards only, mixtures of this product and Weedmaster Duo (or Credit + Bonus) may be used. Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding this product at the recommended rate and mix thoroughly. Then add Weedmaster Duo at 3L/ha or 700mL/100L (or Credit + Bonus at 2L/ha or 470mL/100L) and the remaining water. Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly. Do not use lower rates of Weedmaster Duo (or Credit + Bonus) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

### PRECAUTION

#### Re-entry period

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

### **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT spray foliage of desired plants, except lupins (WA only).

DO NOT make more than two applications during any one year in Asparagus, Berry fruit, Citrus, Almonds, Gladioli, Hops, Apples, Pears, Roses, Vineyards and Lupins.

DO NOT use under Peach, Apricot, Plum trees, ornamental Prunus or near newly planted shrubs.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least nine months following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha. When rates exceed 2.5 kg/ha, plantings may not be possible for very long periods afterwards.

DO NOT use on sandy or porous soils near desirable plants or trees, or where roots of such may extend, or are near the surface.

Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues.

DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop.

DO NOT use on white or grey sands (WA only).

DO NOT use in channels or drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend.

### **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.

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**Keep out of reach of children.**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred 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 dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

### **FIRST AID**

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

### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

### **CONDITION OF SALE**

Crop Smart Australia Limited ("Crop Smart") shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever, or howsoever arising through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express conditions that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Crop Smart has any authority to alter these conditions.