# READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE** 

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in chickpeas, lupins, T-T canola, orchards, vineyards and certain other horticultural crops and non-crop situations as per the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



**NET CONTENTS: 15kg** 



# HERBICIDE

### 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 container below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for the 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 131 126.

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional Information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd upon request.

# **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.: 68272/57914

PLACE LEAFLET HERE





IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



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#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### 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.

			· ·		CONTROL CONTROLS
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	LIGHT SOIL	E/HA HEAVY SOIL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Almonds	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindii-eye,	SA only	1 kg or 60 g/100 L	2 kg or 120 g/100 L	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn	All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil after last cultivation and prior to spear emergence.
Berry Fruits	Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf				DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only.
Citrus	Speedwell, Mustard, Native				Use only if trees are at least one year old.
Gladioli	Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas)		1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L	1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L	Apply to bare, moist soil after planting. High rates may cause damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Grapevine	Suppression of Brome Grass,	Qld only	2 kg	4 kg	Use only if vines are at least two years old.
	Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.25 kg or 60 g/100 L	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred.
Hops		All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter or early spring, prior to hop emergence
Canola - (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre-emergence or	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London	All States	1.1 kg	2.2 kg	Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for T-T canola.
post-sowing pre-emergence only	Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats				See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for T-T 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 (20-30 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.
Chickpeas	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 only	800 g + 1.5 L Pro	ometryn (500 g/L)	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed Suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	500 g	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 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 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.
Faba beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	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 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 (20-30 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 Suppression of Wild Oats		500 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	830 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 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 fully reliable results. Significant rainfall (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RAT	E/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT SOIL	HEAVY SOIL	
Lupins	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitories, Corn	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	1.3 kg	2.2 kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild Oats and Soursob. Use the lower rates (NSW, Vic, SA only) in combination with 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L).
	Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA only	830 g plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L)	1.3 kg plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply anytime from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 50 mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than Simazine on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830 g/ha Simazine on poorer light sands. 1.1 kg/ha on sandy loam and on all other soil types. Increase the rate to 1.3 kg/ha where Brome grass is the major problem.
		WA only	550 g 550 g plus 800 mL of Trifluralin (480 g/L)	1.1 kg 800 g plus 800 mL of Trifluralin (480 g/L)	DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on lupin variety Ultra.  Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days after sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 550 to 800 g/ha on yellow sand and other soil types.  Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory Corn gromwell (Sheepweed). Creeping	WA only	550 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	800 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	Apply 1-6 days before drilling the crop. Use the higher rate of Simazine on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of Simazine with a high rate of knockdown herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old.  DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on lupin variety Ultra.  Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.
Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears	Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, lvy-leaf speedwell,	Qld only	3 kg or 90 g/100 L	4 kg or 120 g/100 L	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
пррисо, г саго	Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, PotatoWeed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass,	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.8 kg/ha or 90 g/100 L	2.5 kg/ha or 120 g/100 L	Apply to bare moist soil. Use only if trees are at least 2 years old.
Roses	Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.3 kg/ha or 60 g/100 L	2.5 kg/ha or 120 g/100 L	Apply to bare moist soil.  DO NOT apply to plants less than 1 year old.
Strawberries		All States	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply between polythene covered beds.  DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Sub clover Established lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass) Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, Vic, SA only	550 to	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 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 the ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic		is 100 to 160 mL at (250 g/L)	Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100 to 160 mL of Paraquat (250 g/L)		Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. However the addition of paraquat (250 g/L) improves the control of well established plants. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.2%v/v (200 mL per 100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of grasses and some broad-leaved weed seedlings may occur. 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 the ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide plus Paraquat (250 g/L) is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue	WA only	400 to	550 g	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of Sub Clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaved weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of Sub Clover present before applying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oil or wetting agents. DO NOT use on medics or red or white clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

FORESTRY		,			
SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA		CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry Including farm Iree plantations, Iree plantations, Iree plantations, Iree plantations, Iree plantings Iree plantings Iree plantings Iree plantings Iree plantings Iree General Instructions Iree for further Information on Iree species)  INON-CROP USES	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including Amaranthus, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles-Annual, Soldier, Variegated, Turnips, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Yellow Wood Sorrel Weed suppression at higher rates: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Double Gee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6-6.7 kg/ha		ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravelly, coarse textured soi use 2.8 to 4.0 kg/ha and for sandy, low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0 kg/ha.  On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50 mr of rain between spraying and planting.  Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/ha for oversprayir 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. Apply to bare ground. Best results will be achieved if applied to moist, finely tilled soil. If weeds are present add a knocl down 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 2.0 metres wide over the planting row is recommended although broadcast application can also be used. Rates above refer to sprayed hectares and not field hectare. Some tree damage may occur, especiall with post-plant application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred for post planting application especially when the higher rates are used.
SITUATION &	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RA	TE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ROP	WILLDS CONTINUELED	SIAIE			- OHITIOAL CONTINENTS
Non-crop uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road	As above and including Barnyard Grass, Summer Grass	All States	5 kg or 500 g/100 L	5 kg or 500 g/100 L	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10 kg or 1 kg/100 L	24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground
houlders, Drains, leadlands, briveways, lailway tracks, lerodromes, futters, Footpaths			24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L	48 kg or 4.8 kg/100 L	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	2 g per 100 L water		Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development first noticed.

UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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.





ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE



For the control of weeds in chickpeas, lupins, T-T canola, orchards, vineyards and certain other horticultural crops and non-crop situations as per Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA Approval No.: 68272/57914

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#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a pre-emergent herbicide which is most effective when applied to bare, moist soil. Because it acts mainly through the roots of weeds, best results are obtained when rain or irrigation water moves the herbicide down to the root zone within 2 weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount applied, the type of soil, intensity of leaching and species of weeds present.

COLOURS: BLACK ONLY

#### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed



resistance management ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Simazine 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 ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide or other Group C Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

#### INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT-CANOLA

An Integrated Weed management Strategy for TT-Canola (the strategy) has been developed and funded by the Canola Association of Australia in co-operation with certain companies. The Strategy is available from 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 ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide on TT-Canola.

#### To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for 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 ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide or Atrazine 900 WG plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Atrazine 900 WG may be necessary.

**Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use an atrazine herbicide post-emergence.

- DO NOT use an atrazine herbicide or ACP Simazine 900 WG Herbicide 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 Atrazine herbicide or Simazine or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2 kg ai/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) - The maximum rate of Atrazine herbicide or Simazine or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1 kg ai/ha.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that atrazine herbicide only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg ai/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

#### 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

#### MIXING

Half fill tank with clean water. Commence vigorous agitation. Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump. Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water. Continue agitation during spraying. DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight.

#### APPLICATION

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

#### 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.

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

This product may be mixed with amitrole, atrazine, diuron, glyphosate, diquat and paraquat-diquat mixtures. Because 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, mixtures of this product and glyphosate may be used. Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding this product at the recommended rate and mix thoroughly. Then add 360 g/L glyphosate product at 3 L/ha or 700 mL/100 L or glyphosate 450 g/L product at 2.4 L/ha or 560 mL/100 L and the remaining water. Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly.

DO NOT use lower rates of glyphosate (360 g/L) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

#### PRECAUTION

Re-Entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

#### PROTECTION OF CROPS. NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants, except Lupins (WA only). DO NOT use under peach, apricot, plum trees, ornamental prunus or near newly planted shrubs. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended for at least nine (9) months following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha. At higher rates planting may not be possible for much longer 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.

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.

**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 – maculate.

<u>Eucalyptus</u> – agglomerate, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globules, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.

Pinus – caribaea and hybrids eliottii, pinaster, radiata

#### **SOIL MOISTURE**

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through 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 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

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

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. DO NOT use the container for any purpose. 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 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 container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for the 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.

#### RST AID

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

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional Information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd upon request.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

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