

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Leaflet_0121

APVMA Approval No: 69164/60111

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing

Subterranean Clover: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Faba Beans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

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

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

Almonds, Hazelnuts, Walnuts: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Pyrethrum: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Leeks: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Oil tea tree: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD 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: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide is a pre-emergence herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in almonds (SA only), asparagus, berry fruit, canola (triazine tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, citrus, faba beans, gladioli, hops, lupins, pome fruit, roses and vineyards. In other crop areas, applied at higher rates, it will provide long control of a wide range of weeds and grasses. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled. Since this product enters weeds mainly through their roots, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation after application to move it down to the root zone.

Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and particular weed species. When susceptible weeds start to appear uniformly, the residual action has probably been dissipated.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

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

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Sabakem representative.

Resistant weeds reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine and simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

To minimise herbicide resistance

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure

Broadleaf weeds and Ryegrass: Use Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide or Gesaprim plus trifluralin pre-emergence.

A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or Gesaprim† may be necessary.

Broadleaf weeds only: Use Gesaprim post-emergence.

- DO NOT use Gesaprim† or Sabakem 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 Gesaprim or Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide or a combination of the 2 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 Gesaprim or Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1 kg/ha.

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

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola has been developed by the Canola Association of Australia. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide on TT-Canola.

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, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globulus, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.

Pinus: Caribaea and hybrids, elliottii, pinaster, radiata

MIXING

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

1. Fill vat no more than 25% full with clean water before adding Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide. Begin agitating vat contents vigorously and continue agitation during entire mixing and spraying operation.
2. Pour required amount of Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide steadily into vat. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. DO NOT dump product into vat all at once.
3. After adding required quantity of Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill vat to desired level for spraying. Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation.

Note: Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.

Product Rate Conversion 500 SC, 600 SC, 900 WG		
Flowable 500 g/L Rate/ha	Flowable 600 g/L Rate/ha	Granule 900 g/kg Rate/ha
500 mL	420 mL	270 g
750 mL	625 mL	400 g
1 L	830 mL	550 g
1.5 L	1.25 L	800 g
2 L	1.7 L	1.1 kg
2.5 L	2 L	1.4 kg
3 L	2.5 L	1.7 kg
3.5 L	2.9 L	1.9 kg
4 L	3.3 L	2.2 kg
4.5 L	3.7 L	2.5 kg
6 L	5 L	3.3 kg
7 L	5.8 L	3.9 kg
9 L	7.5 L	5 kg
16 L	13 L	8.8 kg

COMPATIBILITY

Compatible with Prometryn 900WG, Paraquat, Sabakem Glyphosate 360® and 450CT®, paraquat:diquat 250 herbicide at recommended label rates and dilutions. Always add the granules to the tank first as per the mixing instructions and ensure that the product is completely dispersed before adding a knockdown herbicide.

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Sabakem, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

APPLICATION

High volume equipment: Apply the rate listed in the Directions for Use table to approximately 500 m² crop or non-agricultural land.

Knapsack sprayer: Apply the rate listed in the Directions for Use table to approximately 100 m² crop.

TT-Canola: DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where runoff is unlikely to occur or where runoff may be captured by farm earthworks.

PRECAUTION

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.

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 desirable plants.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications during any 1 year.

DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow roots.

DO NOT make more than two applications in any one year in asparagus, berry fruit, almonds, hazelnuts and walnuts.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 9 months following treatment with Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide 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 apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid deep cultivation of asparagus, berry fruit, hops, orchards, roses and vineyards which may throw untreated soil over sprayed areas as this may seriously reduce weed control.

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

Crop damage may result where heavy rainfall follows sowing, crops are under stress (including frost and water logging) or are grown in sandy soils (greater than 70% sand).

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60 m of natural or impounded lakes or dams.

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

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture and bury empty bags 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 bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Suspension concentrate/flowable concentrate formulations:

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

Wettable powder formulations:

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

FIRST AID

First aid is generally not required. If in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 7660 or a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE : The use of this product is beyond the control of Sabakem Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Sabakem Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Suspected of causing cancer.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE								
HORTICULTURE AND ORNAMENTALS								
CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS		
			/ha	/100 L	/15 L knapsack			
			Light soil	Heavy soil				
Almonds (Prunus amygdalus), hazelnuts, walnuts,	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory, Fumitory (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Double-gee, Fat Hen, Geranium, ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Soursob	All states	1 kg	2 kg	60 to 120 g	15 to 25 g	Use only if trees are at least three years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge. Use higher rate on heavy soil. Lower rates (550 g to 1 kg/ha) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to enhance their broadleaf weed control.	
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>)	Burr Chervil, Knotted Hedge, Parsley, Groundsel	All States	1.1 kg	2.2 kg	–	–	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.	
Oil Tea Tree (pre-plant only)	Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Wireweed, Barnyard Grass, Geranium, Needle Burr, Red Shank, Annual Thistles, Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis	All States	1.5 kg plus 1.2 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	2.2 kg 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	All States	1.5 kg plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	2.2 kg plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	–	–	Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume boom applying 60-120 L 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 3-4 cm. 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	All States	1.1 kg plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	1.6 kg plus metolachlor (720 g/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.	
Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing) Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage Wildflowers – Refer to wildflower crops list	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds	All States	0.8-1.1 L	1.3-2.2 L	–	–	Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops. Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur. Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application only using suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Apply to bare soil with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve most effective control. 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.	
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and Annual grass weeds	All States	2.5 kg or 2.5 kg/ha simazine in combination with 6 L/ha oryzalin (500 g/L)	–	–	–	Apply one application only, immediately post plant, pre-emergence of the crop. Apply simazine alone for low weed density. Apply with oryzalin when there is a wide weed spectrum.	
Apples, Pears	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Wild Oats Suppression of Soursob	Qld only NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	3.9 kg 1.8 to 2.5 kg	–	–	–	Apply to bare soil. Use higher rate in heavy soil.	
Asparagus		All States	1.3 to 2.5 kg	–	–	–	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use higher rate on heavy soils, also for Wild Oats. Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use higher rate for Wild Oats.	
Berry Fruit Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months					60 to 120 g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge. Use higher rate on heavy soil.	
Citrus established for 12 months					1.2 kg	60 g/ approx 500 m ²	15 g/ approx 100m ²	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Gladioli			1.3 to 2.5 kg	–	–	–	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter, before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50 mm of soil. Use higher rate on heavy soil.	
Hops					60 to 120 g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil. Use higher rate in heavy soil.	
Roses established for 12 months		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only					Use lower rate on sandy alkaline soils.	
Vineyards vines established for 3 years in Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA		Qld only	3.9 kg				DO NOT use on excessively sandy alkaline soils.	

Wildflower crops list
 Banksia species (*Banksia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Berzelia or button brush (*Berzelia* spp.)
 Black kangaroo paw species (*Macropodia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Christmas bells (*Blandfordia grandiflora*)
 Christmas bush (*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*)
 Geraldton wax, Waxflower species (*Chamaelaucium* 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

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE				
CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Leeks	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of Soursob	All States	1.2 kg	Apply immediately (within 2 days) after transplanting. Apply maximum one (1) foliar spray using calibrated boom spray or similar equipment. Use suitable water volume to achieve good, even coverage. 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.
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) pre-emergence or post-sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish	All States	1.1 to 2.2 kg	Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE – continued				
CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Fumitory, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Rough Poppy, Turnips, Volunteer Canola (not triazine tolerant cultivars), Wireweed Suppression of Brome Grass, Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	550 g to 1.1 kg plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed Suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	550 g to 1.1 kg	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 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 to 775 g 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.
	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed Suppression of Black Bindweed, Paradoxa Grass	Qld, NSW, SA, ACT only	800 g plus 1.5 L Flowable Gesagard 500 SC Liquid Herbicide	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rain (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing.
Faba Beans	Milk Thistle (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed Suppression of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	800 g to 1.1 kg	For best results apply to bare moist soils, immediately post-planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Fumitory (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards, Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed Suppression of Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1 to 1.4 kg 550 to 800 g plus 1 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing, which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Use the lower 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 1.1 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. 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.
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Fumitory (Sheep Weed), Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnips, Wireweed Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	Light soils 800 g to 1.1 kg Loam soils 1.3 to 2.2 kg	Apply 50 to 100 L 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 higher 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 1 week after sowing may assist results.
Lupins where no weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, self sown Cereals, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Silver Grass, Turnips Suppression of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	Light soils 550 g to 1.1 kg Gravelly loam soils 1.1 to 1.6 kg	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 to 20 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
			550 g to 1.1 kg plus 1.5 L trifluralin (400 g/L)	For best results apply the tank mix to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Application should not be made to ridged soil. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use as a pre-emergence application only. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problems. Sufficient rainfall 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 lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seedbed. Use 550 to 800 g/ha on yellow sands, 1.1 kg/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 1.1 kg/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing			550 to 800 g plus a knockdown herbicide at the recommended rate	For best results apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to seeding to areas where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Use the lower rate when weeds have emerged for more than 2 weeks and the higher rate when application is made within 2 weeks of weed emergence. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Subterranean Clover, established Lucerne, Perennial Grass pastures	Rat's Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	550 to 900 g	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. Some damage to subterranean clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
			NSW, Vic, ACT only	550 to 800 g plus 100 to 160 mL Paraquat 250 Herbicide
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100 to 160 mL Paraquat 250	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Paraquat 250 improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide plus Paraquat 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	Rat's Tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	WA only	400 to 550 g	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of subterranean clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of subterranean clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide. 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.

FORESTRY				
CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry including farm tree plantations Pinus, Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus tree plantings pre-and post-planting (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds including: Amaranths, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory (Iron/ Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles (Annual, Soldier, Variegated), Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Yellow Wood Sorrel Weeds suppressed at higher rates: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed only in WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6 to 6.7 kg/ha	Sabakem Simazine 900 WG® Herbicide may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4 kg/ha. SA, WA: In medium rainfall zones (400 to 600 mm) use 3 to 4 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50 mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/ha for overspraying eucalyptus plantations on sandy, low organic matter soils. 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 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 m 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.
OTHER USES				
SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dams, tanks, troughs	Filamentous Blue- Green Algae	WA only	2.2 g/1,000 L water	Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development is first noticed.

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