

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

KENSO AGCARE

SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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For the control of weeds in Almonds, Asparagus, Berry fruit, Chickpeas, Citrus, Faba Beans, Gladioli, Hops, Lupins, Pome fruit, Roses, Vineyards, TT-Canola and other crops in certain States as specified in the Directions For Use Table.

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Level 1, 98 Commercial Road,
Teneriffe QLD 4005
Phone (07) 3216 1188
www.kenso.com.au



IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 15 Kilograms APVMA Approval No.: 58667/ 15Kg/ 0708

KENSO AGCARE SIMAZINE 900 WG 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. Single rinse bag before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial **000**
Police or Fire Brigade



Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

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SIMAZINE 900 WG

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

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PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

DO NOT make more than two applications during anyone year in asparagus, berry fruit, citrus, almonds, gladioli, hops, apples, pears, roses, vineyards and lupins.

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

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least nine months following treatments with SIMAZINE 900 WG at rate up to 2.5 kg per hectare. When rates exceed 2.5 kg per hectare, plantings may not be possible for every 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60 m of natural or impound- ed lakes or dams.

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 bag before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture 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

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per15 Litre Knapsack	
Apples and Pears	Slim Amaranth, Redshank, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Annual Thistle, Common Sowthistle, Barley Grass, Bindll, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Turnips, Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Wild Mustard, Annual Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Wild Oats and suppression of soursob	Qld only	3.9kg	90 to 120g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare soil. Use highest rate in heavy soil.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.8 to 2.5 kg			
Almonds Established for 3 years	Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Turnips, Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Wild Mustard, Annual Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Wild Oats and suppression of soursob	SA only	1 to 2 kg	60 to 120g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge. Use highest rate on heavy soil.
Asparagus		All States	1.3 to 2.5 kg	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use the highest rate on heavy soils. Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present.
Berry Fruit Boysenberries , Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months.	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 and 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 seedling 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 seedling, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre-emergence or post sowing pre-emergence only			1.3 to 2.5 kg	60 to 120g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence. Use highest rate on heavy soil.
Citrus Established for 12 months	Slim Amaranth, Redshank, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Annual Thistle, Common Sowthistle, Barley Grass, Bindll, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fat hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Turnips, Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Wild Mustard, Annual Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Wild Oats and suppression of Soursob.		1.2 kg	60 g/ approx 500 m ²	15 g/ approx 100 m ²	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Gladioli	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 and Wild Radish	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	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 highest rate on heavy soil.
Hops			60 to 120 g	15 to 25 g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
Roses Established for 12 months	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 and Wild Radish	Qld only	3.9 kg	60 to 120 g	15 to 25 g	Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
Vineyards Vines Established for 12 months in NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA and for 3 years in Qld			3.9 kg			

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 900g	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. 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 Simazine 900 WG is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic only	550 to 800 g plus 100 to 160 mL of Para-Ken 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 Para-Ken 250 improves the control of well establish plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200mL per 100 litres). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaved weed seedling 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 stress plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before the SIMAZINE 900 WG plus Para-Ken 250 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 Para-Ken 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 Para-Ken 250 improves the control of well establish plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200mL per 100 litres). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaved weed seedling 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 stress plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before the SIMAZINE 900 WG plus Para-Ken 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	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 light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using SIMAZINE 900 WG. 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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 to 1.4 kg	Apply either pre-seedling 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 2 litres per hectare on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
	Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats		550 to 800 g plus 1L of a 400 g/L trifluralin	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.
Chickpeas	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, SA only	800g + 1.5L Flowable Gesagard	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, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats		550g to 1.1 kg	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seedling, 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 0.55 to 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.
Lupins	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, Vic, Tas, SA only	800 g to 1.1 kg on light soils; 1.3 to 2.2 kg on loam soils	Apply 50 to 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. 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 1 week after sowing may assist results
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip and suppression of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats		550 g to 1.1 kg on light soils; 1.1 to 1.6 kg on gravelly loam soils	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 (10-20 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550 g to 1.1 kg plus 1.5 L of a 400 g/L trifluralin	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 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. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins Where weeds are present at time of sowing			550 to 800 g with the recommended rate of a knockdown herbicide	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 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 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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/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-planting (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including Amaranths, Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, Barley grass, Barnyard grass, Bindli, Brome grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common sowthistle, Corn gromwell (Iron/ Sheepweed) Creeping oxalis, Fat hen, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf speedwell, Mustards, Native geranium, Nettles, Potato weed, Powell’s amaranth, Red root amaranth, Red shank, Shepherd’s Purse, Summer grass, Thistle 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 only in WA: Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6- 6.7 kg/ha	Simazine 900 WG may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4.0 kg/ha. In WA and SA in medium rainfall zones (400-600 mm) use 3.0 to 4.0 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow two weeks and at least 50 mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/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. 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 herbicides 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 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-planting application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred for post-planting application especially when the higher rates are used.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Uses
This product 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. 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.

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, globules, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo. Pinus – caribaea and hybrids, elliottii, pinaster, radiata.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola (the strategy) has been developed by Kenso Corporation with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Kenso Corporation representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimize the performance of TT canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of Simazine 900 WG on TT canola.

- To minimize herbicide resistance:**
- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infest 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 WG 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 Atrazine post-emergence.
 - DO NOT use Atrazine 900 WG or Simazine 900 WG 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 Simazine 900 WG or Atrazine 900 WG 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 Simazine 900 WG or Atrazine 900 WG 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 Atrazine 900 WG only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg/ha or less, on both acid and alkaline soils.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP C HERBICIDE

SIMAZINE 900 WG 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 SIMAZINE 900 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicides. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the 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, Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 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 Kenso Agcare representative.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

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

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 Simazine 900 WG.
 - Begin agitation vat contents vigorously and continue agitation during entire mixing and spraying operations.
2.
 - Pour required amount of Simazine 900 WG 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 Simazine 900 WG 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.
 - NB – Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.

PRODUCT CONVERSION RATE FLOWABLE (FW) VS GRANULES (WG)	
FLOWABLE (500g/L) L/ha	GRANULES (900g/kg) kg/ha
0.75	0.4
1.0	0.55
1.5	0.8
1.6	0.9
1.7	1.0
2.0	1.1
2.2	1.2
2.3	1.3
2.5	1.4
3.0	1.7
3.5	1.9
4.0	2.2
4.5	2.5
7.0	3.9

20 LITRES FLOWABLE =11.1 KILOGRAMS GRANULE
15 KILOGRAMS GRANULES= 27 LITRES FLOWABLE

APPLICATION

High Volume Equipment: Apply the rate listed in the Directions for Use table to approximately 500m² crop or non- agricultural land.
Knapsack Sprayer: Apply the rate listed in the Directions for Use table to approximately 100m² crop.

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 has been tested and found physically compatible with the following products at recommended label rates and dilutions: Para-Ken, Sprayseed®, Ken-up , Ken-up 450 CT*. 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.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period
DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.