RLP
APPROVED

Company Name: **CROP CARE AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD**
Product Name: **SIMAGRANZ HERBICIDE**

APVMA Approval No: **49965/100907**

Label Name:	SIMAGRANZ HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	900 g/kg SIMAZINE
Mode of Action:	**GROUP C HERBICIDE**
Statement of Claims:	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.).
Net Contents:	10kg 15kg
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 2.5kg/ha for at least 9 months after application. When rates exceed 2.5kg/ha planting may not be possible for longer periods and trial plantings should be conducted to check residual activity.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. **File Name:** Direction For Uses Simagranz 111114.pdf **File Size:** 286754 bytes
Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
Withholidng Periods:	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. 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. SUB CLOVER: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment. **File Name:** GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Simagranz 111114.docx **File Size:** 19819 bytes

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP C HERBICIDE Simagranz Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Simagranz has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Simagranz is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Simagranz 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 Simagranz or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Simagranz to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	PRECAUTION RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS 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. When spraying for total weed control, care should be taken not to spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues. Use with caution on plants with roots in the top 8cm of soil. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT apply this product within 60m of natural or impounded lakes or dams. DO NOT use in channels or drains where roots of desirable plants may extend. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways, with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated locked area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or products.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Simagranz 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 added. Simagranz 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 carbon aceous materials, muck solid or soils high in organic matter - higher rates are therefore required in these types of soil.

Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus and Pinusplantations:
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.*
INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

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

- 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 a Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd representative or by contacting 1800 111 454 or (07) 3909 2000.

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of Simagranz 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 (simazine500g/L) or (atrazine 500g/L) plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine 500g/L may be necessary.
Broadleaf Weeds only: Use atrazine 500g/L post-emergence.

- DO NOT use atrazine 500g/L or simazine 500g/L 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 500g/L or simazine 500g/L or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 4L/ha.
On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine 500g/L or simazine 500g/L or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2L/ha.
Post-emergence use - It is recommended that atrazine 500g/L only be used, and at rates of 2L/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
This product mixes readily with water. No pre-mixingis required. Add the required quantity to the spray vat which should be 50-75% full. Re-seal part used container immediately. The agitation system should be running during addition of the product and during the spraying operation. If left to settle, stir/agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Method of application
Simagranz must be applied in a minimum of 50L/ha (WA only); 100L/ha (SA, Vic, Qld, NSW); 200L/ha (Tas only). Higher volumes of water are desirable as this usually increases the evenness and accuracy of application. It is most important not to exceed the rates recommended when using hand-held high volume sprayers. To ensure that this does not happen the following procedure should be adopted before spraying the chemical:

a) Fill spray tank or vat with water and mark the water level.
b) Spray 100m^2 in a manner similar to the method to be used.
c) Fill the spray tank up to the mark measuring the amount of water to do this, for example, say 20L. Then multiply this amount of water by 100 to give the volume of water, ie. 2000L used per sprayed hectare. The recommended rate of Simagranz per hectare is then added to each 2000L of water.

d) At the end of the Directions for Use table rates are given as a guide to the amounts usually applied by knapsack and power sprayers. These should only be used when calibration is not feasible.

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.

Incorporation (Pre-plant and At Sowing application)
This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth.
In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.
Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

Timing of spray
Apply to tolerant established plants as given in directions for use table after the soil has been freshly cultivated or chipped and while it is still bare and preferably when the soil surface is moist. For newly planted crops such as gladioli, apply after planting when the soil is freshly cultivated and moist.

Activation
On horticultural crops, if sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 10mm 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
Simagranz is compatible with the following products at the recommended label rates and dilutions: Fusion, Fusilade, Crop Care Shirquat 250, Gramoxone 250, Reglone, Spray•Seed 250, Revolver, Crop Care Gladiator, Striker, trifluralin, Hammer. Always add the Simagranz to the tank first as per the mixing instructions and ensure that it has completely dispersed before adding the other product.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate		Critical Comments
			Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Almonds	SA only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1kg/ha	2kg/ha	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Apples	Qld only		4kg/ha	4.9kg/ha	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA. WA, Tas only		1.8kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	
Asparagus	All States		1.2kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to spear emergence.
Berry fruits	All States		2.5kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	Berry vines should be at least one year old. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Citrus	All States		2.5kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	Citrus trees should be at least one year old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Hops	All States		1.3kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	Apply to bare, moist soil in late Winter or early Spring, prior to hop emergence.
Pears	Qld only		3.8kg/ha	3.8kg/ha	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA. WA,Tas only		1.8kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	
Strawberry	All States		1.2kg/ha	1.2kg/ha	Apply between polythene covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Vineyards	Qld only		3.8 kg/ha	3.8 kg/ha	Vines should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred. DO NOT use 4kg/ha rate on vines less than 3 years old.
	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA. WA,Tas only		1.9kg/ha	4kg/ha	

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate	Critical Comments
Canola –(Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	All States	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf speedwell, London rocket, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Shepherd's purse, Silver grass (Vulpia), Turnips. Suppression of Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Wild oats and Wild radish	1.1-2.2kg/ha	This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (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 apre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) 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 5cm.
Chickpeas	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA only	Deadnettlle, 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	800g/ha + 1.5L of a 900g/kg Prometryn	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	Milk thistle (Common sowthistle), Indian hedge mustard, Turnip weed, and suppression of Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse and Wireweed.	800g-1.1kg/ha	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, immediately post planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate	Critical Comments
				of application. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA,WA only	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Capeweed, Corn gromwell, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf speedwell, Rough poppy, Mustards, Turnips, Volunteer canola (not triazine tolerant cultivars), Wireweed and suppression of Brome grass and Wild oats.	800g-1.1kg/ha plus 800mL of Trifluralin 480	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4hours of application. Use this mixture where Annual ryegrass and Wild oats are the major problem. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) 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.
	WA only	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self sown cereals, Silver grass, Turnip weed and suppression of Barley grass, Ryegrass and Wild oats.	550g-1.1kg/ha	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding, or as a pre-emergent treatment at or within 7days of planting. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20-30mm) 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 5cm. Use 0.55–0.775kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 1.1kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate		Critical Comments
			Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Faba beans	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA. WA only	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf speedwell, Medics, Mustards.	1.1kg/ha	1.4kg/ha	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5cm 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 (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than1.1kg/ha 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	550g/ha plus 830mL of a Trifluralin 480	800g/ha plus 830mL of a Trifluralin 480	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 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 (20-30mm) is necessary with 2-3 weeks of application.
Lucerne	Tas only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.1kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	Use only if lucerne is more than 12

(established)					months old. Apply during the Winter dormant period before weeds emerge.
Lupins	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Capeweed, Fumitories, Wireweed, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed), Ivy-leaf speedwell, Turnips, Mustards, Geraniums, suppression of Wild oats, Brome grass and Soursob	800g-1.1kg/ha	1.3-2.2kg/ha	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. I f dry conditions prevail after application, incorporation with light harrows up to 1 week after sowing may assist results.
Lupins when no weeds are present at time of sowing	WA only	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self sown cereals, Silver grass, Turnip and suppression of Barley grass, Brome grass, Ryegrass and Wild oats	550g-1.1kg/ha	1.1-1.6kg/ha	Can be applied as a pre-emergence treatment before or within 2 days of planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloggy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rainfall (10-20mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. **NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.**
			550g-1.1kg/ha plus 1.25L Trifluralin 480		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 (20-30mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seedbed. Use 1-1.5L/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.

Crop Situation	**States**	**Weeds**	**Rate**		**Critical Comments**
			Light Soils	**Heavy Soils**	
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing	WA only	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self sown cereals, Silver grass, Turnip and suppression of Barley grass, Brome grass, Ryegrass and Wild oats	550-800g/ha plus 100-160mL Shirquat 250		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 (20-30mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low 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.
Lupins post-emergence Top up application		Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self sown cereals, Silver grass, Turnip and	400g–1.1kg/ha		To be used in addition to a pre-emergence application of Simazine 900DF, but not as an alternative to a pre-emergence application. Apply to

following a pre-emergence application of Simazine		suppression of Ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass and Wild oats.		moist soil. Use rates of 400g-550g within 4 weeks after seeding. DO NOT apply to Lupins which are showing symptoms of Simazine damage from the pre-emergence herbicide application.
Sub clover Established lucerne and perennial pastures	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Vulpia (Silver grass), Rat's tail fescue, Squirrel-tail fescue, Sand fescue	550-900g/ha	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 sand 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 theSimagranz is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		550-800g/ha plus 100-160mL of Shirquat 250	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. However, the addition of paraquat improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200mL/100L). 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 Sub clover allowed to recover before the Simagranz plus paraquat is applied.DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.

Crop Situation	**States**	**Weeds**	**Rate**		**Critical Comments**
			Light Soils	**Heavy Soils**	
Sub clover Established lucerne and perennial pastures	WA only	Vulpia (Silver grass), Rat's tail fescue	400-550g/ha		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 on deepwhite sands. DO NOT use broadleaf weed 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.

ORNAMENTALS

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate		Critical Comments
			Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Gladioli	All States	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.2kg/ha	1.2kg/ha	Apply to bare, moist soil after planting. May cause damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Roses			1.2kg/ha	2.5kg/ha	Plants should be at least 1 year old. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Nurseries and propagating beds			1.2kg/ha	1.2kg/ha	Use only on non-susceptible plants listed in the table.

NON-CROP USES

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate		Critical Comments
			Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Non-crop uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	All States	REFER TO WEED TABLE	5kg/ha OR 60g/100L	5kg/ha OR 2.4kg/100L	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10kg/ha OR 1kg/100L	24kg/ha OR 2.4kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24kg/ha OR 2.4kg/100L	48kg/ha OR 4.8kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. Read remarks under Crop Safety.
Dams, tanks and troughs	WA only	Filamentous blue green algae	2g/1000L water		Apply when algae development is first noticed. Mix with a suitable amount of water and spray over the surface of the affected area.

FORESTRY

Crop Situation	States	Weeds	Rate		Critical Comments
			Light Soils	Heavy Soils	
Forestry Including farm tree plantations *Pinus, Araucaria, Corymbia* and *Eucalyptus* **tree plantings** pre- and post- planting [see General Instructions for further information on tree species]	All States	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including those listed in the WEED TABLE	1.6-6.7kg/ha		Simagranz may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0-5.5kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8-4.0kg/ha. In WA & SA in medium rainfall zones [400-600mm] use 3.0-4.0kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6-3.0kg/ha. On sandy soils allow two 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-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 1.5-2.0m 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.

Knapsack applications: 3kg SIMAGRANZ/ha is equivalent to 60g Simagranz per 15L knapsack of water over 200m^2.
Power sprayer: 3kg SIMAGRANZ/ha is equivalent to 610g Simagranz per 200L drum of water over 2000 m^2.

WEED TABLE

Weeds controlled in all States	
Amaranths	*Amaranthus* spp.
Poa (Winter grass)	*Poa annua*
Barley grass Annual	*Hordeum* spp
Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa* spp
Bindii	*Calotis hispidula*
^Brome grass	*Bromus* spp
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Common sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Corn gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed)	*Buglossoides arvense*
Creeping oxalis	*Oxalis corniculata*
Fat hen	*Chenopodium album*
Fumitories	*Fumaria* spp.
Geranium	*Veronica hederifolia*
Mustards	*Sisymbrium* spp
Native geranium	*Geranium solanderi*
Nettles	*Urtica* spp
Potato weed	*Galinsoga parviflora*
Powell's amaranth	*Amaranthus powellii*
Red root amaranth	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Red shank	*Amaranthus cruentus*
Summer grass	*Digitaria* spp
Thistles – annual	*Carduus* spp
	Carthamus spp
	Centaurea spp
	Onopordum spp
- soldier	*Picnomon acarna*
- variegated	*Silybum marianum*
Turnips	*Brassica* spp
Turnip weed	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Wild mustard	*Sisymbrium* spp
^Wild radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
^Wild turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
^Wimmera (Annual) ryegrass	*Lolium rigidum*
Yellow wood sorrel	*Oxalis cornicalata*

^ See WA supression table only below

Weeds supressed at higher rates	
Soursob	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
Wild oats	*Avena* spp
Weeds supressed only in WA	
Annual ryegrass	*Lolium rigidum*
Brome grass	*Bromus* spp
Dock	*Rumex* spp
Double gee	*Emex australis*
Radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Sorrel	*Rumex acetosella*
Soursob	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
Wild turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Wireweed	*Polygonum aviculare*