



READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

SIMAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE

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

**FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS IN
ALMONDS, ASPARAGUS,
BERRY FRUIT, CHICKPEAS, CITRUS, FABA BEANS, GLADIOLI, HOPS,
LUCERNE, LUPINS, POME FRUIT, ROSES, GRAPEVINES, TT CANOLA and NON-CROP
SITUATIONS
AS SHOWN UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE**



**Net Contents: 10 Kg
(15 Kg)**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			per ha	per 100 L	per 15 L knapsack	
Apples, Pears	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistle, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat	Qld only	3.9 kg	90-120 g	15-25 g	Apply to bare soil. Use highest rate in heavy soil.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.8-2.5 kg			
Almonds established for 3 years	Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed,	SA only	1-2 kg	60-120 g		Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge. Use highest rate on heavy soil.
Asparagus	Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's	All States	1.3-2.5 kg	--	--	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use the highest rate on heavy soils.
Berry Fruit (Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries) established for 12 months	Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Soursob					Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. Do not apply to foliage or when fruit is present.
Citrus					60-120 g	15-25 g
Strawberry beds			1.2 kg	-	-	Apply to bare, moist soil between polythene covered beds
Canola (Triazine tolerant varieties only) Pre-emergence or post sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, 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			This use is subject to an <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy</i> for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: <i>Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola.</i> 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.

Gladioli	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistle, 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, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of Soursob	All States	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.
Hops			1.3-2.5 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.
Roses established for 12 months		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		60-120 g	15-25 g	Apply to bare moist soil. Use highest rate on heavy soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
Vineyards vines established for 12 months in NSW, ACT, Vic, SA WA and Tas and for 3 years in Qld		Qld only	3.9 kg			

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Rate per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sub Clover established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), rat's-tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	550 to 900 g	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 SIMAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, ACT, Vic only	550 to 800 g plus 125 to 200 mL of a 200 g/L paraquat	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 paraquat improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL per 100L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaved weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils.
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 125 to 200 mL of 200 g/L paraquat	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 SIMAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.

Sub Clover established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures Continued	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 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 Simaquest 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.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1 to 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 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 2 L/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		550 to 800 g plus 1 L 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, ACT, SA only	800 g + 1.5L 500 g/L prometryn	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.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	550 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 to 30 m) 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.

Lucerne (established)	Amaranths, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fumitories, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Summer grass, Thistles – annual, soldier, variegated, Turnips, Turnip weed, Wild Mustard, Wild turnip, Winter Grass, Yellow wood sorrel,	Tas only	1.1 kg	Use only if lucerne is more than 12 months old. Apply during the winter dormant period before weeds emerge.
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed, suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	800 - 1.1 kg on light soils 1.3 - 2.2 kg on loam soils	Apply 50-100 L of spray mixture/ha. Apply to bare moist soil at or within 2 days of sowing. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the highest rate on heavy soil or where free organic matter such as trash is present. If dry conditions prevail after application, incorporation with light harrows up to one week after sowing may assist results.

Lupins Continued	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip, and suppression of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	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-emergent treatment before or within 2 days of planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results significant rainfall, eg 10-20 mm is necessary within 2-3 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 or 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 L/ha on yellow sands, 2 L/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 2 L/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
			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 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 m) 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.
Lupins Where weeds are present at time of sowing				
Non-agricultural areas such as footpaths, factory sites, oil installations, fence lines, road shoulders, power stations, gutters, drains, headlands, driveways, railway tracks, aerodromes, public utilities	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistle, Barley Grass, Barnyard 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, Summer Grass, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed and suppression of Soursob	All States	4.9 kg	This rate gives seasonal maintenance control only. Apply to bare moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.
			10-24 kg	Winter rainfall areas For long residual control apply to bare moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.
			24-49 kg	Summer rainfall areas For long residual control apply to bare moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.
Dams, tanks and troughs	Filamentous blue green algae	WA only	2.2 g/100L water	Apply when algae development is first noticed. Mix with a suitable amount of water and spray over the surface of the affected area.

**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

SIMAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE is a pre-emergent herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in almonds, asparagus, berry fruit, chickpeas, citrus, faba beans, gladioli, hops, lucerne, lupins, pome fruit, roses, grapevines, TT canola and other crops. In non-agricultural areas, applied at higher rates, this product will provide long term control of a wide range of weeds and grasses. Established perennial species are not satisfactorily controlled. Since the product enters weeds mainly through their roots its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation after application to move it down into the weed 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.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to an *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant (TT) canola*. The Strategy encompasses:

- Integrated Weed Management;
- The specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and
- Triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and outcrossing.

Copies of the Strategy are available from Avcare (www.avcare.org.au) or Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Limited.

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of SIMAQUEST 900 WG HERBICIDE on TT Canola.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure: **Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass:** Use *simazine 900 g/kg* or *atrazine 900 g/kg* plus *trifluralin* pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *atrazine 900 g/kg* may be necessary.
- **Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *atrazine 900 g/kg* post-emergence.
- DO NOT use *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use. **DO NOT** use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

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

To avoid Triazine carry over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) – The maximum rate of *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **2.2 L/ha**.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – the maximum rate of *atrazine 900 g/kg* or *simazine 900 g/kg* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is **1.1 L/ha**.

Post-emergence use – It is recommended that atrazine 900 g/kg only be used, and at rates of **1.1 kg/ha or less**, on both acid or alkaline soils.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

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

MIXING

Fill spray tank no more than 25% full with clean water. Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation. Pour required amount of product steadily into the spray tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. Do not dump product into spray tank all at once. After adding required quantity of product and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill tank to desired level for spraying. Thorough agitation of the spray liquid should continue during the entire spraying operation. Spray solution should not be left standing in the tank overnight.

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 or non-agricultural land.

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 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: diquat, paraquat and glyphosate. 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.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

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

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

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least nine months following treatment with SIMAQUEST 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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

DO NOT use in channels or drains where roots of desirable plants may extend. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.

This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.

**For specialist advice in an emergency dial
1 800 033 111
24 hours Australia wide.**

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Batch No:

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