

Product Name: Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 59858/136188



Label Name:	Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	500 g/L SIMAZINE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 5 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For selective annual weed control of weeds in lupins, orchards, vineyards, faba beans, chickpeas, non-agricultural situations, T-T canola, and other crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	10L - 1000L
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Restraints:	<p>Spray drift restraints Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.</p> <p>DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.</p> <p>DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.</p> <p>TT-CANOLA: APPLICATION</p> <p>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.</p>
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CHICKPEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>FABA BEANS: DO NOT USE TREATED PRODUCE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 23 WEEKS OF TREATMENT. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>OIL TEA TREE: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>OIL TEA TREE PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST USE WITH METOLACHLOR: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD.</p> <p>SUB CLOVER: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>WILDFLOWERS: DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE SIMAZINE TREATED WEEDS.</p> <p>ALL OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 5 HERBICIDE Ozcrop Simazine 900 SC Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II (PSII inhibitors) mode of action. For weed resistance management this product is a Group 5 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group 5 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 5 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use,</p>
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	OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.
Precautions:	<p>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 minimize drift.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p> <p>When spraying for total weed-killing purposes, care should be taken not to spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Avoid drift of spray onto garden beds and plants. Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues. DO NOT use in channels or drains or other situations where the roots of desirable plants or shrubs may extend. DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with surface roots. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least nine months following treatments of this product at rates up to 4.5L/ha. When rates exceed 4.5L/ha, planting may not be possible for very long periods afterwards. DO NOT make more than two applications during any one year in asparagus, berry fruit, almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, apples, pears, vineyards or lupins.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>Refillable Containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply or designated collection point for refill or storage.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.</p>
First Aid Instructions:	<p>FIRST AID First aid is generally not required. If in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre (eg phone Australia 1311 26, New Zealand 0800 764 7660) or a doctor.</p>

First Aid Warnings:

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide is a pre-emergent herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in asparagus, canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, berry fruits, citrus almonds (SA only), gladioli, hops pome fruits, roses, vineyards and lupins. In non-agricultural and 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 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 simazine residue has probably dissipated.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola (the Strategy) has been developed and funded by the Canola Association of Australia in co-operation with certain companies. The strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The strategy is available from an OzCrop representative and the Canola Association of Australia.

A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide on TT canola.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed-infested paddocks. Wait for weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:
 - **Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass:** Use Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide or Atrazine 500 SC plus Tiifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Atrazine 500 SC may be necessary.
 - **Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use Atrazine 500SC post-emergence.
- DO NOT use an Atrazine 500 SC or Ozcrop Simazine 500SC Herbicide if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) - The maximum rate of Atrazine 500 SC or Simazine 500 SC 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 500 SC or Simazine 500 SC 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 an Atrazine 500 SC only be used, and at rates of 2L /ha or less, on both acid and 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

Settling may occur after storage for some weeks. Stir product or invert container several times before opening. Pour the flowable into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide to the partly-filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Re-seal part-used container immediately.

Compatibility

Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide is compatible with Diuron, Amitrol, TCA and non-ionic surfactants. It can be applied with Glyphosate, paraquat, diquat or paraquat-diquat mixtures provided the mixture is agitated vigorously. If allowed to stand, agitate vigorously. When mixing with glyphosate add 2kg/100L crystalline ammonium sulphate to avoid antagonism. Avoid extremely cold water temperatures (2-5°C) when mixing. The use of a buffering agent eg Spray Buff is recommended when mixing with alkaline waters (pH 8-12).

APPLICATION

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha (WA), 100L/ha (SA, Vic, Qld and NSW). Higher volumes of water are desirable as this usually increases the evenness and accuracy of distribution.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Ha	Per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
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	2-4L	-	-	Important - This use is subject to adherence to the Integrated Weed Management Strategy triazine tolerant (TT) canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola. Can be applied up to one 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 (20-30mm) 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.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Soursob, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2 – 2.5L	-	-	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 to 3 weeks of sowing.
			1 – 1.5L plus 800mL Trifluralin (480g/L)			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are a major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rain (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
	Barley Grass, Capeweed, Clovers, Doublegee, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wild Mustard, Suppression of Wild Oats, Brome Grass	WA only	1 – 2.5L	Apply to weed free soil immediately before sowing. DO NOT exceed 2L/ha on lighter soils and in the northern agricultural areas. 1.5 to 2L will generally achieve good weed control without causing crop damage. Higher rates can be applied to heavier loamy soils in the Great Southern districts.		
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous blue green algae	WA only	4mL per 1000L of water			Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development is first noticed.
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 Thistles, Barley Grass, Bamyard Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Summer Grass, Turnips (not NSW), Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Wimmera, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) and suppression of Soursob	All States	8.8L	800mL	140mL	This rate gives seasonal maintenance control only. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.
			18 – 44L	1.8 – 4.4L	260 – 600mL	Long residual control in winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to any rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.
			44 – 88L	4.4 – 8.8L	600mL – 1.2L	Long residual control in summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to any rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Ha	Per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
Asparagus	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Summer Grass, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wimmera, Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) and suppression of Soursob.	All States	2.3 – 4.5L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. Use the highest rate on heavy soils, also for Wild Oats.
Berry Fruits (Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries) established for 12 months						Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use the highest rate for Wild Oats.
Citrus established for 12 months				110 – 220mL	25 – 45mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence.
Gladioli				2.2L	110mL per approx 500m ²	25mL per approx 100m ²
Hops			2.3 – 4.5L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter, before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50mm of soil.
Apples, Pears			Qld only	7L		
Roses – Established 12 months			NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	3.2 – 4.5L	160 – 220mL	30 – 45mL
Vineyards, Vines established for 3 years in NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Qld and Tas			2.3 – 4.5L	110 – 220mL	25 – 45mL	Use lowest rates on sandy alkaline soils.
Almonds Hazelnuts, Walnuts- established for 3 years	As above plus Amaranthus, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Doublegee, Fumitory, and suppression of Brome Grass and Wild Oats.	All States	LIGHT SOILS 1.7L HEAVY SOILS 3.5L	-	-	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence. Lower rates (990mL to 1.7L per hectare) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to enhance their broadleaf weed control.
Chickpeas	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinpress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed and suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa Grass	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA only	1.5L plus 1.5L prom- etryn (500g/L)			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 to 3 weeks of sowing.
	Milk Thistle (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed and suppression of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse and Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	1.5 – 2L			For best results apply to bare moist soils, immediately after post-planting. 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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Ha	Per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
Chickpeas continued	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.	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1 – 2L plus 800mL of 480g/L trifluralin 480	-	-	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 (20-30mm) 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.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip sand suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats.	WA only	1 – 2L			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 (20-30mm) 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 5 cm. Use 550g-750g 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.
Strawberries	Amaranthus (Redshank), Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Bindy- eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy- Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Shepherds Purse, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) and Suppression of Soursob and Wild Oats	All States	2.2L			Apply to bare moist soil between polythene covered beds.
Sub Clover Established Lucerne and Perennial Grass Pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	1 – 1.6L			Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to Sub Clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Ha	Per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
Sub Clover Established Lucerne and Perennial Grass Pastures continued	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, ACT, Vic only	1 – 1.5L plus 100 – 160mL of a 250g/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 (200mL 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. 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 Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	750mL – 1L plus 100 – 160mL of a 250g/L paraquat			
	WA only	750mL – 1L			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 Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC 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.	
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Geraniums, Fumitories, Corn Gromwell, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherds Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip and Winter Grass, Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.5 – 2L on light soils. 2.5 – 4L on loam soils			Can be applied up to a week before sowing, or post- sowing pre-emergent (ideally incorporated by harrows). Best results are achieved when application is made to bare moist soil and when significant rain to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 – 30mm) occurs within 2-3 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. Heavy intense rainfall after application can cause crop damage. DO NOT apply to ridged or excessively cloddy soils. Apply 50-100L of spray per ha. Use a tank mix of Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide and 800mL of a 480g/L trifluralin when annual ryegrass and wild oats are the major problem. Incorporate the tank mixture to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation of the tank mixture should be made within 4 hours of application.
	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	1 – 2L on light soils. 3L on gravelly loam soils			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 (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 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. 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 1.0 – 1.5L/ha on yellow sands and 2L/ha on all other types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per Ha	Per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
			1 – 2L plus 1.5L of a 480g/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-emergent 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 2-3 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 1.0 – 1.5L/ha on yellow sands and 2L/ha on all other types. When Brome Grass is a problem use 2L/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins (Where weeds are present at time of sowing)			1 – 1.5L with the recom- mended rate of a knockdo- wn 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 (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 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 seed bed. 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- emergent top up application following a pre- emergent application of simazine			750mL – 2L			To be used in addition to a pre-emergent application of Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide, but not as an alternative to a pre-emergent application. Apply to moist soil. Use rate of 750mL – 1L/ha within 4 weeks after seeding. DO NOT apply to lupins which are showing symptoms of simazine damage from the pre-emergent herbicide application.
Pyrethrum	Burr Chervil, Knotted Hedge, Parsley, Groundsel	All States	LIGHT SOILS 2L/ha HEAVY SOILS 4L/ha			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.
Leeks	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy- eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivyleaf 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		2.2L/ha			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.

OIL TEA TREE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Oil Tea Tree (Pre-Plant only)	Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Wireweed, Barnyard Grass, Geranium, Needle Burr, Redshank, Annual Thistles, Sow Thistles, Creeping Oxalis	All States	3L/ha Plus 1.2L Trifluralin (480g/L)	4L/ha Plus 2.3L Trifluralin (480g/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		3L/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/L) 2 – 4 L/ha	4L/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/L) 2 – 4 L/ha	Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume boom applying 60-120L 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 3-4cm 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		2L/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/L) 2 – 4 L/ha	4L/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/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

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
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 crop list	Annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds (eg See weeds listed above)	All States	1.5 – 2L/ha	2.5 – 3.3L/ha	Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops. Avoid over spray 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 Ozcrop Simazine 500 SC Herbicide 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, 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.

WILDFLOWER CROP LIST

Banksia species (*Banksia* spp) – cultivars and hybrids
 Berzelia or Button Bush (*Berzelia* spp)
 Black Kangaroo Paw species (*Macropidia* spp) – cultivars and hybrids
 Christmas Bells (*Blandfordia grandiflora*)
 Christmas Bush (*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*)
 Geraldton Wax, Waxflower species (*Chamelaucium* 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

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and annual grass weeds	All States	4.5L/ha or 4.5L/ha in combination with 6L/ha oryzalin (500g/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.

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