



Product Name: RAINBOW SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 65931/127847

Label Name:	RAINBOW SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	900 g/kg SIMAZINE
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Mode of Action:	<table border="1"><tr><td>GROUP</td><td>C</td><td>HERBICIDE</td></tr></table>	GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
GROUP	C	HERBICIDE		

Statement of Claims:	For the control of weeds in chickpeas, lupins, T-T canola, orchards, vineyards and certain other horticultural crops and non-crop situations as per the directions for use table.
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Net Contents:	10kg 15kg
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Restrains:	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.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	Harvest ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
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	<p>Grazing 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 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 C HERBICIDE Rainbow Simazine 900 WG 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 C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this 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, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>Re-entry period DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts, nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage: DO NOT expose foliate or fruit to spray during treatment application. Use suitable nozzle type and shields around nozzles to target spray and minimize drift.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS DO NOT spray foliage of desired plants, except Lupins (WA only).</p>
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DO NOT use under Peach, Apricot, Plum trees, ornamental Prunus or near newly planted shrubs.
 DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended for at least nine (9) months following treatments at rates up to 2.5kg/ha. At higher rates planting may not be possible for much longer periods.
 DO NOT use on sandy or porous soils near desirable plants or trees, or where roots of such may extend, or are near the surface. Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues.
 DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop.
 DO NOT use on white or grey sands (WA only).
 DO NOT use in channels or drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend.
 DO NOT make more than two applications in any one year in asparagus, berry fruit, almonds, hazel nuts and walnuts.

DRIFT WARNING

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.

ARAUCARIA, CORYMBLA, EUCALYPTUS AND PINUS PLANTATIONS

Field trials and use experience has indicated that the following species are tolerant. Test tolerance before treating other species.

Araucario - all commercial species.

Corymbia – maculate

Eucalyptus – agglomerata, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globulus, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.

Pinus – caribaea and hybrids, elliottii, pinaster, radiata.

SOIL MOISTURE

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 13 mm 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminated dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. DO NOT use the container for any purpose. 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. Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred 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 disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in accordance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.
Safety Directions:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. May irritate the eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.
First Aid Instructions:	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.
First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Almonds (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>), hazelnuts, walnuts	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass,	All States	1kg or 60g/100L	2kg or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis,	All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.
Berry Fruits	Do not apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only.				
Citrus					Use only if trees are at least one year old.
Gladioli	Doublegee, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Nettles,		1.2kg or 60g/100L	1.2kg or 60g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Grapevine	Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed	Qld only	2kg	4kg	Use only if vines are at least 2 years old.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.25kg or 60g/100L	2.5kg or 120g/100L	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use spilt applications are preferred.
Hops	Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats.	All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter, early spring before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50mm of soil.
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 (<i>Vulpia</i>) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish	All States	1.1kg	2.2kg	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.
Chickpeas	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinncress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed and suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa Grass	NSW, Qld, SA only	800g plus 1.5L prometryn (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.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats.	WA only	550g	1.1kg	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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1kg	1.4kg	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. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.1kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			550g plus 800mL Rainbow Trifluralin (480g/L)	830g plus 800mL Rainbow 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.
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and annual grass weeds	All States	2.5kg/ha or 2.5kg/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.
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		1.2kg/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.	
Lupins	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitories, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geraniums, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas), Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.3kg	2.2kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of any weeds, large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild oats and Soursob. Use the lower rate (NSW, SA Vic only) in combination with Rainbow Trifluralin 480.
		NSW, Vic, SA only	830g plus 1.25mL Rainbow Trifluralin (480g/L)	1.3kg plus 1.25mL Rainbow Trifluralin (480g/L)	Apply anytime from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 50mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than Simazine on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830g/ha Simazine on poorer light sands. 1.1kg/ha on sandy loam and on other soil types. Increase the rate to 113kg/ha where Brome grass is the major problem.
		WA only	550g	1.1kg	Do not exceed 500g/ha on Lupin variety Ultra. Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days of sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 500g to 800g/ha on yellow sands and other soil types. Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			500g plus 800mL Rainbow Trifluralin (480g/L)	800g plus 800mL Rainbow 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 the major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results significant rain (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Lupins When weeds are present at time of sowing	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-Leaf	All States	550g plus recommended rate of other knock-down herbicide	800g plus recommended rate of other knock-down herbicide	Apply 1 to 6 days before drilling crop. Use the higher rate of Simazine on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of Simazine with a high rate of knock down herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old. Do not exceed 500g/ha on lupin variety Ultra. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears	Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geraniums, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas), Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	Qld only	2kg or 90g/100L	4kg or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare soil.
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.8kg/ha or 90g/100L	2.4kg/ha or 120g/100L	
Roses	Burr Chervil, Knotted Hedge, Parsley, Groundsel	All States	1.3kg/ha or 60g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil. Do not use on plants less than one year old.
Strawberries			1.1kg	2.2kg	Apply between polythene-covered beds. Do not use on white or grey sands in WA.
Pyrethrum					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.
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 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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, ACT, Vic only	550 to 800g plus 100 to 160mL of Paraquat 250 Herbicide		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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue	SA only	400 to 550g plus 100 to 160mL of Paraquat 250 Herbicide		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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oils or wetting agents. DO NOT use on Medics, or Red or White Clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

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	1.5kg/ha Plus 1.2L Rainbow Trifluralin (480g/L)	2.2kg/ha Plus 2.3L Rainbow 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		1.5kg/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/L) 2 – 4 L/ha	2.2kg/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		1.1kg/ha Plus Metolachlor (720g/L) 2 – 4 L/ha	1.6kg/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	0.8 – 1.1kg/ha	1.3 – 2.2kg/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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG 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

FORESTRY

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Forestry including farm tree plantations, <i>Pinus araucaria</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> tree plantings pre-and post-planting (See General Instructions for further information on tree species)	<p>Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including:</p> <p>Amaranthus, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geraniums, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles – Annual, Soldier, Variegated, Turnips, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Yellow Wood, Sorrel,</p> <p>Suppression at higher rate: Soursob, Wild Oats</p> <p>Weeds suppressed WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed</p>	All States	1.6 to 6.7kg/ha		Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4.0kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 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 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 herbicide as a tank mix. If spraying after planting check tree tolerance to knockdown or other partner herbicide before using. Application in a band 1.5 to 2.0m 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.

NON-CROP USES

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (kg/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Non-crop uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility Areas, Road Shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway Tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	As above and including Barnyard Grass, Summer Grass	All States	5kg or 500g/100L	5kg or 500g/100L	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10kg or 1kg/100L	24kg or 2.4kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24kg or 2.4kg/100L	48kg or 4.8kg/100L	Provides long residual control in Summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. Read remarks under Crop Safety.
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous blue green algae	WA only	2g/1000L water		Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development is first noticed.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a pre-emergent herbicide, which is most effective when applied to bare, moist soil. Because it acts mainly through the roots of weeds, best results are obtained when rain or irrigation move the herbicide down to the root zone within two weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount applied, the type of soil, intensity of leaching and species of weeds present.

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 is available from 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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG 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 Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide or atrazine plus Rainbow Tiifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine herbicide may be necessary.
 - Broadleaf Weeds only: Use an atrazine herbicide post-emergence.
- DO NOT use an atrazine herbicide or Rainbow Simazine 900 WG Herbicide if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

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

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) - The maximum rate of atrazine herbicide or simazine or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1kg ai/ha.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that an atrazine herbicide only be used, and at rates of 1.1kg ai/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

Half fill tank with CLEAN water. Commence vigorous agitation. Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump. Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water. Continue agitation during spraying. DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight.

APPLICATION

Use a boom sprayer or knapsack for small areas. 50-200L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom and a minimum equivalent to 500L per hectare through the knapsack sprayer. Clean spray equipment immediately after use using several flushings of water with detergent.

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 may be mixed with Amitrole, Atrazine, Diuron, Rainbow Glyphosate 450, diquat and paraquat-diquat mixtures. Because products may vary from time to time, a small-scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank. For residual control of annual weeds in non-crop areas, pome and citrus orchards and vineyards, mixtures of this product and glyphosate may be used. Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding this product at the recommended rate and mix thoroughly. Then add 360g/L glyphosate product at 3L/ha or 700mL/100L or glyphosate 450g/L product at 2.4L/ha or 560g/L and the remaining water. Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly. Do not use lower rates of glyphosate where control of perennial weeds is desired.