



Company Name: WEED FORCE PTY LTD
Product Name: Weed Force Longreach Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 80587/101172

Label Name:	Weed Force Longreach Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 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:	<p>For the control of certain annual, broadleaf and perennial weeds in commercial and industrial areas, around agricultural buildings, fence lines, rights of way and forestry and in a range of horticultural and broadacre crops, as per the Directions for Use table.</p> <p>LABEL: IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT</p> <p>LEAFLET: IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT</p>
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Net Contents:	500 g -4kg 5kg - 20kg
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Restraints:	
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Directions for Use:	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p> <p>File Name: Weed Force Longreach Herbicide DIRECTIONS FOR USE.docx</p> <p>File Size: 41790 bytes</p>
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>Harvest All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>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</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p> <p>File Name: Weed Force Longreach Herbicide General Instruction.docx File Size: 22516 bytes</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP C HERBICIDE</p> <p>Weed Force Longreach Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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, Weed Force Pty Ltd 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>PRECAUTION Re-entry period DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.</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). DO NOT make more than two applications during any one year in Asparagus, Berry fruit, Citrus, Almonds, Gladioli, Hops, Apples, Pears, Roses, Vineyards and Lupins. DO NOT use under Peach, Apricot, Plum trees, ornamental Prunus or near newly planted shrubs. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least nine months following treatments 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 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.</p>
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	<p>DRIFT WARNING 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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>500g to 3 kg – Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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>4kg to 15 kg - 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 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia: 13 11 26)</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	15 L knapsack	
Almonds	Refer to Weed Table	SA only	1kg or 60g/100L	2kg or 120g/100L	15 to 25g	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge
Asparagus		All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	-	Apply to bare moist soil before spear emergence.
Berry Fruits. Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries established for 12 months					Do not apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Apply to bare moist soil on established plants only. Use higher rate (heavy soil rate) for Wild Oats.	
Hops					Apply to bare moist soil in late winter, early Spring before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50 mm of soil.	
Citrus established for 12 months					15 to 25g	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears		Qld only	3kg	4kg	-	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare soil.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.8kg/ha or 90g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	15 to 25g	
Strawberries		All States	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	-	Apply between polythene-covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Vines		Qld only	3.9kg	3.9kg	15 to 25g	Use only if vines are at least 3 years old.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.3kg OR 60g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L		Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use, split applications are preferred. DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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	800g plus 830g of 900 g/kg 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.
	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	800g – 1.1kg	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, immediately post planting. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use the lower rate on light sandy soils.
	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Charlock, Corn Gromwell, Fumitories, Geraniums, 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	800g – 1.1kg plus 800mL Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide	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. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20 to 30 mm) 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 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 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing, and Chickpeas are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 550 - 750 g 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.
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, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1kg on light soils 1.4kg on heavy soils	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 1.1kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			550g plus 800mL of Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide on light soils 800 g plus 800mL of Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide on heavy soils	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.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne (established)	Refer to Weed Table	Tas only	1.1kg	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, Fumitories, Wireweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Turnips, Mustards, Geraniums, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnips. Suppression of Wild Oats, Brome Grass, and Soursob.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	800g - 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 When no weeds are present at time of sowing	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	550g 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, e.g. 10-20 mm is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550g to 1.1 kg plus 1.25 L of Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide	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 - 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 550 to 800 g/ha on yellow sands, 1.1 kg/ha on all other soil types. Where Brome Grass is a problem use 1.1 kg/ha. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins Where weeds are present at time of sowing			550 to 800g plus 100 to 160mL Paraquat 250 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 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Use the lower rate when weeds have emerged for more than 2 weeks and the higher rate when application is made within 2 weeks of weed emergence. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Lupins Post-emergence top up application following a pre-emergence application of Simazine			400g - 1.1 kg	To be used in addition to a pre-emergence application of Weed Force Longreach Herbicide, but not as an alternative to a pre-emergence application. Apply to moist soil. Use rates of 400g to 550g within 4 weeks after seeding. DO NOT apply to Lupins which are showing symptoms of simazine damage from pre-emergence application.

<p>Sub Clover established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures</p>	<p>Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only</p>	<p>550 to 900g</p>	<p>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 Weed Force Longreach Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.</p>
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SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/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 only	550 to 800g plus 100 to 160 mL 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 (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. 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 Weed Force Longreach Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100 to 160 mL of Paraquat 250 Herbicide	
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue	WA only	400 to 550g	

FORESTRY

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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<p>Forestry Including farm tree plantations, <i>Pinus</i>, <i>Araucaria</i>, <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> tree plantings pre- and post- planting (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)</p>	<p>Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds</p>	<p>All States</p>	<p>1.6 to 6.7kg/ha</p>	<p>Weed Force Longreach 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. In WA and SA in medium rainfall zones (400-600mm) use 3.0 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 & 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.</p>
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ORNAMENTALS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	15 L knapsack	
Gladioli	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.2kg or 60g/100L	1.2kg or 60g/100L	15g/ approx 100 m ²	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Roses		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.3kg	2.5kg	15 to 25g	Apply to bare moist soil. Do not use on plants less than 1 year old.
Nurseries & Propagating Beds		All States	1.2kg	1.2kg	-	Use only on non-susceptible plants listed in the table

NON-CROP USES

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	15L knapsack	
Non-crops uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths, fencelines, firebreaks, storage yards	Refer to Weed Table	All States	5kg or 500g/100L	5kg or 500g/100L	75 g	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10kg or 1kg/100 L	24kg or 2.4kg/10 0L	150 g – 360 g	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24kg or 2.4kg/100L	48kg or 4.8kg/100L	360 g – 720 g	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	2.2g/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 AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WEED TABLE	
Weeds Controlled in all States	
Amaranthus	<i>Amaranthus spp</i>
Poa (Winter grass)	<i>Poa annua</i>
Barley Grass Annual	<i>Hordeum spp</i>
Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa spp</i>
Bindii	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>
*Brome Grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed)	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Creeping Oxalis	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fumitorias	<i>Fumaria spp</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium spp</i>
Ivy-Leaf Speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>
Nettles	<i>Urtica spp</i>
Native Geranium	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
Potato Weed	<i>Galinsoga spp</i>
Powell's Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>
Red root Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>

Redshank	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Summer Grass	<i>Digitaria spp</i>
Thistles - annual	<i>Carduus spp</i>
	<i>Carthamus spp</i>
	<i>Centaurea spp</i>
	<i>Onopordum spp</i>
- soldier	<i>Picnomon acarna</i>
- variegated	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Turnips	<i>Brassica spp</i>
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>
*Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
*Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
*Wimmera (Annual) ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Yellow Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis cornicalata</i>
*See WA suppression below	

Weeds suppressed at higher rates	
Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Wild Oats	<i>Avena spp</i>

Weeds suppressed only in WA	
Annual Ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Brome Grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp</i>
Doublegee	<i>Emex australis</i>
Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Weed Force Longreach Herbicide 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 applied. Weed Force Longreach Herbicide 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 carbonaceous materials, muck solid or soils high in organic matter – higher rates are therefore required in these types of soils.

Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus and Pinus plantations: Field trial and use experience has indicated that the following species are tolerant. Test tolerance before treating other species.

Araucaria - all commercial species

Corymbia - *maculata*

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

Pinus – *Caribaea* and hybrids, *elliotti, pinaster, radiata*

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 Crop Life (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au) or Weed Force.

It is advised that consultation be undertaken with an appropriate agronomist, consultant or Departmental adviser prior to the use of Weed Force Longreach 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 kg ai/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 **1.1kg ai/ha**.

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

MIXING

This product must be mixed with water and applied by suitable spray equipment.

- Fill spray tank 60 - 80% full with clean water BEFORE adding the product. Begin agitating vigorously and continue agitation during the entire mixing and spraying operation.
- To prevent excessive foaming it is recommended to add Foam-Ex at 20mL/1000L water prior to adding Simazine 900 to the spray tank.

- 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.

N.B. Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the tank overnight. For application equipment without agitation, eg knapsack, the following is recommended:

- premix Longreach in a bucket or jug with water
- half fill the spray tank/knapsack with water
- Add the pre mixed Longreach
- Add the remainder of the water.

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 with a tank and equipment cleaner.

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.

SOIL MOISTURE

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet 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.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed with Weed Force Evict 700, Weed Force Evict 360, Weed Force Renovate, Macspred Sulfomac, Macspred Clomac, Macspred Eucmix Preplant.

Always add Longreach to the tank first as per the mixing instructions and ensure it is completely dispersed before adding the other product.