

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Nufarm

Flowable Simazine**Liquid Herbicide**

Active constituent: 500g/L SIMAZINE
Solvent: 51.6 g/L ETHYLENE GLYCOL

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
-------	----------	-----------

For the control of weeds in orchards, chickpeas, vineyards, asparagus, field lupins, berry fruits, gladioli, hops, faba beans, almonds (SA only), TT-canola, non-agricultural situations and other crops, in certain states as per the Directions for Use table.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Nufarm Australia Limited
ACN 004 377 780
103-105 Pipe Road
Laverton North Victoria 3026
Tel: (03) 9282 1000
Fax: (03) 9282 1001



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before using, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide which selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in asparagus, canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only), chickpeas, berry fruits, citrus, faba beans, 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. It is most effective when applied to bare moist soil. It acts mainly through root absorption and best results are obtained if rainfall or irrigation move the herbicide down to the weed root zone within two weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the soil type, amount of chemical applied, soil wetting and the particular weed species. Where susceptible weeds start to appear uniformly, the Flowable 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 by Nufarm with the assistance and agreement of the Canola Association of Australia. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from a Nufarm 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 Flowable Simazine 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 or Nutrazine plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Nutrazine may be necessary.
Broadleaf weeds only: Use Nutrazine post-emergence.
- **DO NOT** use Nutrazine or Simazine 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 Nutrazine or Simazine 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 Nutrazine or Simazine 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 Nutrazine only be used, and at rates of 2L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

MIXING

Stir, shake, roll or invert container before using contents to reconstitute product if settling has occurred. Add the required quantity of product to the partly filled spray vat through a fine strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes which sometimes result from storage. Agitate continuously when mixing and filling the spray tank and during spraying operation. If allowed to stand, agitate vigorously from the bottom. Reseal part used containers immediately and store out of direct sunlight.

APPLICATION

For low volume boom applications, this product must be applied in a minimum spray volume of 100 litres per hectare in Tasmania. Higher volumes are preferred to increase the evenness and accuracy of application. When using hand held volume spray equipment, take care not to exceed the rates recommended and apply in a minimum spray volume of 500 litres per hectare. Clean equipment thoroughly by several flushings with water. Remove any deposits left in the equipment.

TT Canola: Application

DO NOT apply to TT canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial system. 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 soil through the weed root zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 13mm 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

The rates recommended in the table will not control established perennial weeds in non-crop areas. If annual weeds and grasses and perennial broadleaf weeds are present, add Nufarm Amitrole T as per the label. If perennial grasses are present, add Nufarm Propon® to the spray mixture in accordance with label directions.

Other: For residual control of annual weeds in non-crop areas, pome and citrus orchards and vineyards only, mixtures of Nufarm Flowable Simazine and Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be used.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding

Simazine at the recommended rate, and mix thoroughly. Then add Glyphosate 360 at 3L/ha or 700mL/100L and the remaining water. Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly. DO NOT use lower rates of Glyphosate 360 where control of perennial weeds is desired.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Nufarm Flowable Simazine Liquid Herbicide ("Simazine") is a member of the Triazines group of herbicides. Simazine has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Simazine is a Group C Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Simazine and other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Simazine or other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Simazine to control resistant weeds.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants, except lupins (WA only). 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 4.5 litres per hectare. At higher rates planting may not be possible for much longer 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 make more than two applications during any one year in asparagus, berry fruits, citrus, almonds, gladioli, hops, apples, pears, roses, vineyards and lupins. DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals and species with shallow surface roots. Avoid deep cultivation of orchards, vineyards, asparagus, roses, berry fruit and hops which may throw untreated soil over sprayed areas as this may seriously reduce weed

control. Heavy rain following application prior to emergence may cause damage to chickpeas.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT.

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

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. DO NOT use in channels or drains where roots of desirable plants or shrubs may be extended. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited ('Nufarm') shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions."

NRA Approval No.: 31855/0201

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

® Propon is a registered trademark of Nufarm

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per 15L Knapsack	
Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) and 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 for TT-canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as 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), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards, Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, WA, & SA only	2-2.5 L	-	-	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 reliable results significant rainfall (20-30mm), is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 2L/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			1-1.5L plus 800mL of Nufarm Triflur 480	-	-	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 reliable results significant rainfall (20-30mm), is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue/Green Algae	WA only	4mL per 1000 litres 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, Barnyard Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat-hen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Summer Grass, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) and suppression of Soursob	All States	8.8L	880mL	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	260-600 mL	Long residual control in winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soils.
			44-88L	4.4-8.8L	600mL-1.2L	Long residual control in summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to rainy season to ensure herbicide is moved into the soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soils.
Asparagus	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat-hen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Continued over		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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per 15L Knapsack	
Berry fruits (Boysenberries, Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries) established for 12 months	Continued Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherd's Purse, Slim Amaranth, Summer Grass, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) and suppression of Soursob	All States	2.3-4.5L	-	-	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		SA only	1.7-3.5L	110-220mL	25-45mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weed emergence. In almonds, lower rates (990mL-1.7L per hectare) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to enhance their broadleaf weed control.
Almonds Established for 3 years						
Gladioli		All States	2.2L	110mL per approx. 500sq metres	25mL per approx 100 sq metres	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soil low in organic matter.
Hops		All States	2.3-4.5L	-	-	Apply to bare moist soil in late winter before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by 50mm of soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soils.
Apples and Pears		Qld only	7L			Apply to bare moist soil. Use the highest rate in heavy soil.
Roses Established for 12 months		NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	3.2-4.5L	160-220 mL	30-45mL	
			2.3-4.5L	110-220 mL	25-45mL	
Vineyards Vines Established for 3 years	Barley Grass, Winter Grass, Shepherd's Purse, Fat-hen, Amaranthus, Potato Weed, Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Native Geranium, Mustard, Nettles, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Bindy-eye, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Turnip, Fumitory. Suppression of: Wild Oats, Soursob, Annual Ryegrass, Brome grass, Wireweed (not Tas)	Qld only	3.5-7L	-	-	Use lowest rates on sandy alkaline soils.
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	2.3-4.5L			Use lowest rates on sandy alkaline soils. In first year of use split applications are preferred.
Chickpeas	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed & suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa Grass	NSW, Qld, SA only	1.5L plus 1.5L of a 500g/L Flowable Prometryn	-	-	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rainfall (20-30mm), is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
Continued over	Milk Thistle (Common Sowthistle), Indian Hedge, Mustard, Turnip Weed, and suppression of Prickly Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse and Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	1.5-2L	-	-	For best results, apply to bare moist soils, immediately 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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	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, Vic, SA WA only	1-2L plus 800mL Nufarm Triflur 480	-	-	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 (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 and 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-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 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 5cm. Use 1.0 to 1.5 litres on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 2 litres on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Strawberries	Amaranthus (Redshank), Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Common Sow-thistle, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Creeping Oxalis, Fat-hen, Geranium, Ivy Leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas.), suppression of Wild Oats and Soursob	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, SA and Vic only	1-1.6L	-	-	Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of sub-clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to sub-clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to 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 the Flowable Simazine is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad leaved weed control within 3 weeks of applications
		NSW, Vic only	1-1.5L plus 100-160mL of Nufarm Nuquat 250	-	-	Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of sub-clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Nufarm Nuquat 250 improves the control of well established plants. Continued over.
Continued over						

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per 15L Knapsack	
Sub-Clover, Established Lucerne and Perennial Grass Pastures (continued)	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue (continued)	NSW, Vic only	1-1.5L plus 100-160mL of Nufarm Nuquat 250	-	-	(continued) 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 broad leaved weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist conditions; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and sub-clover allowed to recover before the Flowable Simazine plus Nuquat is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	750mL-1L plus 100-160mL of Nufarm Nuquat 250			
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue	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 Flowable Simazine. 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, Mustards, Geraniums, Fumitories, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip and Winter Grass, Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.5-2L on light soils			Can be applied up to one week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). Best results are achieved when application is made to bare moist soil and when significant rain (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone 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 to 100 litres of spray per ha. Use a tank mix of Flowable Simazine and 800mL of Nufarm Triflur 480 where annual ryegrass and wild oats are the major problem. Incorporate the tank mixture to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation of the tank mixture should be made within 4 hours of application.
			2.5-4L on loam soils			
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	1-2L on light soils	-		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. 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 to 1.5L/ha on yellow sands and 2L/ha on all other types. Do not use on whiteish or grey sands.
			2-3L on gravelly loam soils			
			1-2L plus 1.25L of Nufarm Triflur 480			For best results apply the tank mix to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Application should not be made to ridged soil. Incorporation should be Continued over.
Continued over						

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per 15L Knapsack	
Lupins When no weeds are present at time of sowing (continued)	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip and suppression of Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	1-2L plus 1.25L of Nufarm Triflur 480	-	-	made within 4 hours of application only. Use as a pre-emergence application only. Use this mixture where annual ryegrass and wild oats are the major problems. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone 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 1.0 to 1.5L/ha on yellow sands, 2L/ha on all other soil types. When brome grass is a problem use 2L/ha. DO NOT use on whiteish or grey sands.
Lupins Where weeds are present at time of sowing			1-1.5L with the recommended rate of a knock-down herbicide			For best results apply to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to seeding to areas where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. Sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone 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 whiteish or grey sands.
Lupins post-emergence Top up application following a pre-emergence application of Simazine	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip and suppression of Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass and Wild Oats		750mL-2L			To be used in addition to a pre-emergence application of Flowable Simazine, but not as an alternative to a pre-emergence application. Apply to moist soil. Use rates of 750mL to 1L/ha within 4 weeks after seeding. DO NOT apply to Lupins which are showing symptoms of Simazine damage from the pre-emergence herbicide application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

HARVEST:

ALL CROPS – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING:

CANOLA – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUB-CLOVER – DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CHICKPEAS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

FABA BEANS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.