

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

United Farmers

SIMAZINE 900 WG



Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900g/kg SIMAZINE AND RELATED TRIAZINES

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in a range of horticultural and broadacre crops and in non-crop situations as per the Directions for Use Table.

CONTENTS: 15kg

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.



UNITED FARMERS
CO-OPERATIVE

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D.O.M.:
BATCH NO:

NET CONTENTS:
APVMA APPROVAL No: 5B454/15/1104

***Note: This information has been adapted from the
UFCC Simazine 900 WG label.
Please consult the label on the pack before use.***

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated locked area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Single rinse before disposal. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the bags below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from UNITED FARMERS COOPERATIVE upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of UNITED FARMERS SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by UNITED FARMERS COOPERATIVE regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and UNITED FARMERS COOPERATIVE accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
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AND/OR
UNITED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD
1800 705 766**

Attach leaflet here

Barcode

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

Do NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop.

Do NOT plant crops other than those recommended, following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha for at least 9 months after application. When rates exceed 2.5 kg/ha planting may not be possible for longer periods and trial plantings should be conducted to check residual activity.

Crop/Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
Fruit Crops		Refer to Weed Table			
Apples	Qld only		4 kg	4.9 kg	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Warning: DO NOT use on excessively sandy soils, as crop damage may occur.
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.8 kg	2.5 kg	
Pears	Qld only		3.8 kg	3.8 kg	
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.8 kg	2.5 kg	
Berry Fruits	All States		2.5 kg	2.5 kg	Berry vines should be at least one year old. Do NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Citrus	All States		2.5 kg	2.5 kg	Citrus trees should be at least one year old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Strawberry beds	All States		1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil between polythene covered beds.
	Qld only		3.8 kg	3.8 kg	Vines should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare, moist soil. Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred. Do not use 4 kg/ha rate on vines less than 3 years old.
	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		1.9 kg	4 kg	
Hops	All States		1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil in late winter or early spring, prior to hop emergence.
Almonds	SA only		1 kg	2 kg	Trees should be at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Vegetables					
Asparagus	All States	1.2 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to spear emergence.	
Faba beans	NSW, Vic, WA, SA only	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards.	1.1 kg	1.4 kg	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 (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. Do not use rates higher than 1.1 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.

Crop/Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
Faba beans	NSW, Vic, WA, SA only	Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of wild oats	550g plus a 1 litre of 400g/L trifluralin	800g plus a 1 litre of a 400g/L trifluralin	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 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 (20-30mm) is necessary with 2-3 weeks of application.
Lucerne (established)	Tas only	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.1 kg	1.1kg	Use only if lucerne is more than 12 months old. Apply during the winter dormant period before weeds emerge.
Lupins	Qld, SA, Tas only		1.3 kg	1.8 or 2.2kg	Apply to bare moist soil at or within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed should not be cloddy. Lupins should be sown 4-5cm deep. Use the higher rates when free organic matter or crop trash is present. 1. YELLOW SANDS OF THE NORTHERN WHEAT BELT Caution - Do not use on white or grey sands A. Conventional crop establishment: (i) For very early seeding before any weeds have emerged apply 830 g/ha Simazine and then direct seed the lupins within 6 days after spraying. If major annual ryegrass infestations are anticipated apply a tank mix of 830g Simazine and 1.5L- trifluralin (400 q/L product) per hectare. If trifluralin is used incorporation MUST be done within 4 hours after spraying to avoid loss of trifluralin from the soil surface. (ii) If seeding after weed emergence has commenced the paddock should be cultivated as necessary to provide a clean seed bed prior to spraying. The same chemical recommendations as in (i) above then apply. B. Direct drilling of lupins with Bypyridyl 250: (i) If direct drilling lupins before any weeds have emerged follow the recommendations as set out in (i) above. (ii) If direct drilling within 2 weeks after initial weed emergence commences, when grasses have no more than 2 leaves and before broad leaf weeds and clover have developed their first true leaf, apply 0.8L of Bypyridyl 250 and 830g Simazine as a tank mix. Seeding can commence 1 hour after spraying and should be completed within 6 days. (iii) If direct drilling later than 2 weeks after initial weed emergence use a tank mix of 1.6L of Bypyridyl 250 and 550g Simazine per hectare. Again seed 1 hour to 6 days after spraying. C. Notes: (i) Do not exceed 550 g/ha of Simazine on the lupin variety Ultra. (ii) It is essential to achieve maximum grass weed control in lupins prior to a following cereal crop the rate of Simazine can be increased to 1.1 kg/ha in all situations except for Ultra. 2. OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE In all other areas the standard recommendation of Simazine at 1.1kg/ha applied immediately before or within 2 days after seeding still applies.
	Vic only		900 g	1.8 kg	
	NSW only WA only		1.8 kg 550 g - 1.1 kg	2.2 kg 1.1 kg	

Crop/Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Chickpeas	NSW, Qld, SA only	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swine cress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed and suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa Grass	800g plus 1.5L Proton	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 2-3 weeks of sowing.
	WA only	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats.	550g to 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 be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5cm. Use 0.55-0.775kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 1.1kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Sub clover, Established lucerne and perennial pastures	NSW, Vic, SA only	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rats tail fescue, Squirrel-tail fescue, Sand Fescue	550-900g	Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to Sub-Clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and sub clover allowed to recover before the Simazine is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	NSW, Vic only		550 to 800g plus 100mL- to 160 g/L of UFCC Paraquat 250 g/L	Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliate leaf stage of sub clover. Best results are obtained form 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 broadleaf 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 Simazine plus paraquat is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	WA only	Vulpia (Silvergrass) Rat's tail fescue	400 - 550g	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 here is a good stand of subterranean clover present before spraying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use on deep white sands. DO NOT use broadleaf weed 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.

Crop/Situation	States	Weeds	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light soils	Heavy soils	
Ornamentals Gladioli	All states	REFER TO WEED TABLE	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil after planting. May cause damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Roses	All states		1.2 kg	2.5 kg	Plants should be at least 1 year old. Apply to bare, moist soil.
Nurseries and propagating beds	All states		1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Use only on non-susceptible plants listed in the table.
Canola Canola – (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only	All States	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, 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	1.1-2.2kg		This use forms part of an Integrated Weed Management Strategy developed by BASF for T/T Canola. Further information should be obtained from a United Farmers Cooperative's representative or the Avcare Website (www.avcare.org.au) before use of this product on T/T 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,
Non-crop uses, Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	All states	REFER TO WEED TABLE	5kg OR 60g/100L	5kg OR 2.4 kg/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 and troughs	WA only	Filamentous blue green algae	2.2 g/ 1000 L water		Apply when algae development is first noticed. Mix with a suitable amount of water and spray over the surface of the affected area.

Knapsack applications: 3 kg SIMAZINE/ha is equivalent to 60 g Simazine per 15L knapsack of water over 200m².
Power sprayer: 3 kg SIMAZINE/ha is equivalent to 610 g Simazine per 200 L drum of water over 2000m².

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CHICKPEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
 FAB BEANS: DO NOT USE TREATED PRODUCE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 23 WEEKS OF TREATMENT.
 DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
 CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
 OTHER CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
 DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WEED TABLE**Weeds controlled in all States.**

Amaranths	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Potato weed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Poa (Winter grass)	<i>Poa annua</i>	Powell's amaranth	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>
Barley grass Annual	<i>Hordeum spp</i>	Red root amaranth	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa spp</i>	Red shank	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>
Bindii	<i>Calotis hespiduala</i>	Shepherds purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
*Brome grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>	Summer grass	<i>Digitaria spp</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Thistles - annual	<i>Carduus spp</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		<i>Carthamus spp</i>
Common sowthistle	<i>Sonchus deraceus</i>		<i>Centaurea spp</i>
Corn gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed)	<i>Buglossoides arvense,</i>		<i>Onopordum, spp</i>
Creeping oxalis	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	- soldier	<i>Picnoman acarna</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	variegated	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Fumitories	<i>Fumaria spp.</i>	Turnips	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium spp</i>	Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Ivy-leaf speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Wild mustard	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>	*Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Native geranium	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	*Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Nettles	<i>Urtica spp</i>	*Wimmera (Annual) ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
		Yellow wood sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

*See WA suppression only table below

Weeds suppressed at higher rates

Soursob *Oxalis pes-caprae* Wild oats *Avena spp*

Weeds suppressed only in WA

Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Brome grass	<i>Bromus spp</i>	Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp</i>	Soursob	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Double gee	<i>Emex australis</i>	Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
		Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Simazine 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 added such as Glyphosate 360 or Bypiridyl 250.

Simazine is very insoluble in water and so usually remains in the top 5 cm 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 soil.

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 500g/L*) or (*atrazine 500g/L*) plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *atrazine 500g/L* may be necessary.
- **Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *atrazine 500g/L* post-emergence.
- DO NOT use *atrazine 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* 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 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* 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 500g/L* or *simazine 500g/L* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2 L/ha.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that *atrazine 500g/L* only be used, and at rates of 2 L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Resistant weeds warning

Simazine 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Simazine has the inhibitor 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 us, United Farmers Cooperative accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Simazine to control resistant weeds.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with water. No pre-mixing is required. Add the required quantity to the spray vat which should be 50-75% full. Re-seal part used container immediately. The agitation system should be running during addition of the product and during the spraying operation. If left to settle, stir/agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Method of application

Simazine must be applied in a minimum of 50L/ha (WA only); 100L/ha (SA, Vic, Qd, NSW); 200L/ha (Tas only). Higher volumes of water are desirable as this usually increases the evenness and accuracy of application. It is most important not to exceed the rates recommended when using handheld high volume sprayers. To ensure that this does not happen the following procedure should be adopted before spraying the chemical:

- a) Fill spray tank or vat with water and mark the water level.
- b) Spray 100m² in a manner similar to the method to be used.
- c) Fill the spray tank up to the mark measuring the amount of water to do this, for example, say 20 litres. Then multiply this amount of water by 100 to give the volume of water, ie. 2000 litres used per sprayed hectare. The recommended rate of Simazine per hectare is then added to each 2000 litres of water.
- d) At the end of the Directions for Use table rates are given as a guide to the amounts usually applied by knapsack and power sprayers. These should only be used when calibration is not feasible.

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.

Incorporation (Pre-plant and At Sowing application)

This product acts mainly by root absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the weed root zone. Sufficient rain or irrigation to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone should occur or be made immediately after application to provide appropriate weed control. Delay in activation of the product may result in some weed growth.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product.

Always apply the product to an even unridged seedbed.

Timing of spray

Apply to tolerant established plants as given in directions for use table after the soil has been freshly cultivated or chipped and while it is still bare and preferably when the soil surface is moist. For newly planted crops such as gladioli, apply after planting when the soil is freshly cultivated and moist.

Activation

On horticultural crops, if sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 10 mm of rain. If

applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

Compatibility

Simazine is compatible with the following products at the recommended label rates and dilutions: Fusion®, Fusilade®, Paraquat 250, Diquat, Bypyridyl 250, Glyphosate 360, trifluralin, Bypyridyl 200. Always add the Simazine to the tank first as per the mixing instructions and ensure that it has completely dispersed before adding the other product.

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.

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. When spraying for total weed control, care should be taken not to spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Crops such as red beet, lettuce, cabbage, tomato, cucumber and carrots are particularly sensitive to simazine residues. Use with caution on plants with roots in the top 8 cm of soil.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated locked area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Single rinse before disposal. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags 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 bags and product 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 (13 11 26)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from United Farmers Cooperative upon request.

Conditions of Sale

The use of UNITED FARMERS SIMAZINE 900 WG HERBICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by United Farmers Cooperative regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and United Farmers Cooperative accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Fusilade & Fusion are registered trademarks of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd

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