

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

United Phosphorus SimaPhos[®] 900 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE



For the control of weeds in chickpeas, lupins, TT-Canola, orchards, vineyards and certain other horticultural and non-crop situations as per the Directions for Use table.

APVMA Approval No: 63667/15kg/0809

NET Contents: 15 kg

United Phosphorus Ltd ABN 76 066 391 384
Suite 14, Level 3, 30 Atchison Street,
St Leonards NSW 2065
Telephone (02) 9460 8480 Facsimile (02) 9460 8980



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG 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 water moves the herbicide down to the root zone within 2 weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount applied, the type of soil, intensity of leaching and the species of weed present.

Resistant Weeds Warning:

GROUP C HERBICIDE

United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG Herbicide ("United Phosphorus SimaPhos") is a member of the Triazines group of herbicides. United Phosphorus SimaPhos has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at a photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management United Phosphorus SimaPhos is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to United Phosphorus SimaPhos 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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, United Phosphorus Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of United Phosphorus SimaPhos to control resistant weeds.

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 cooperation with certain companies. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measure and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. 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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG 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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG or atrazine plus trifluralin pre-emergence.

A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine may be necessary.

Broadleaf Weeds only: Use atrazine post-emergence.

DO NOT use atrazine or United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG 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 or United Phosphorus SimaPhos or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2 kg/ha.

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

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

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 a knapsack sprayer for small areas. 50-200 L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom and a minimum equivalent to 500 L 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 area 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, glyphosate, diquat, paraquat 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 only, 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 a 360 g/L glyphosate product at 3 L/ha or 700 mL/100 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.

PRECAUTION - Re-entry Period

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

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 2.5 kg/ha. 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 use on white or grey sands (WA only). DO NOT use in channels or drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend.

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.

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

Araucaria all commercial species

Corymbia maculata

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 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

DO NOT contaminate dams, streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT use the container for any other 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. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture 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 dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: United Phosphorus accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product, however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not, other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

BATCH No.

DOM:



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**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

SimaPhos[®] 900WG HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE kg/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT SOIL	HEAVY SOIL	
Almonds	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not QLD, TAS) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	SA only	1 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish.	All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only. Use only if trees are at least one year old.
Berry fruits		All States	1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L water	1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L water	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Citrus		Qld only	2 kg	4 kg	Use only if vines are at least two years old.
Gladioli		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.25 kg OR 60 g/100 L water	2.5 kg OR 120 g/100 L water	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use, split applications are preferred.
Grapevines	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats and Wild Radish.	All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to moist weed-free soil in late Winter, early Spring before hop emergence.
Hops		All States	1.1 kg	2.2 kg	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 (20-30 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.
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).	All States	1.1 kg	2.2 kg	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 (20-30 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.
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	NSW, Qld, SA only	800 g plus 1.5 L Prometryne (500 g/L)		Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 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	550 g	1.1 kg	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. 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 Agriculture areas, 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, Safron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	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 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 (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 2 litres per hectare on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
			550 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	800 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	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 problems. 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.
Lupins	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not QLD, TAS) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.3 kg	2.2 kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild Oats and Soursob. Use the lower rates (NSW, SA, Vic only) in combination with 800 mL of trifluralin (480 g/L)
		NSW, Vic, SA only	830 g plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L)	1.3 kg plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply any time from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to a moist bare level soil and incorporate to a depth of 50 mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than United Phosphorus SimaPhos on its own and where grass pressures are high. Use 830 g/ha United Phosphorus SimaPhos on poorer light sands, 1.1 kg/ha on sandy loams and on all other soil types. Increase the rate to 1.3 kg/ha where Brome Grass is the major problem.
		WA only	550 g	1.1 kg	DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin Variety Ultra. Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days after sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 550 g to 800 g/ha on yellow sands, 1.1 kg/ha on other soil types. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	800 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil just before sowing. Incorporate to a depth of 4-5 cm within 4 hours of spraying. Soil should be free of large clods or ridges. Choose United Phosphorus SimaPhos rate according to comments in panel above. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
Lupins where weeds are present at time of sowing			550 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	800 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	Apply 1-6 days before direct drilling the crop. Use the higher rate of United Phosphorus SimaPhos on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of United Phosphorus SimaPhos with a high rate of knockdown herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old. DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin Variety Ultra. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
Pome fruit, Apples, Pears		Qld only	3 kg	4 kg	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.8 kg/ha OR 90 g/100 L	2.5 kg/ha OR 120 g/100 L	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Roses		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.3 kg OR 60 g/100 L	2.5 kg OR 120 g/100 L	Apply to bare moist soil. Do not use on plants less than 1 year old.
Strawberries		All States	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply between polythene-covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT SOIL	HEAVY SOIL	
Sub Clover, Established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, SA, Vic only	550 g to 900 g		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. 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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
Sub Clover Established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, Vic only	550 to 800 g plus 100-160 mL of paraquat (250 g/L)		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 paraquat (250 g/L) improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL per 100 L). 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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG plus paraquat (250 g/L) is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100-160 mL of paraquat (250 g/L)		
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue	WA only	400 to 550 g		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 United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG. 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.
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]	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds, including Amaranthus, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles - Annual, Soldier, Variegated, Turnips, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Yellow Wood Sorrel. Weed suppression at higher rates: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Double Gee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6 to 6.7 kg/ha		United Phosphorus SimaPhos 900 WG may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4.0 kg/ha. In WA & SA in medium rainfall zones [400-600 mm] use 3.0 to 4.0 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0 kg/ha. On sandy soils, allow two weeks and at least 50 mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/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 2.0 metres 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

SITUATION AND CROP	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	5 kg OR 500 g/100 L	5 kg OR 500 g/100 L	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10 kg OR 1 kg/100 L	24 kg OR 2.4 kg/100 L	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24 kg OR 2.4 kg/100 L	48 kg OR 4.8 kg/100 L	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 g per 1000 litres of water		Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

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.