

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

# ***SIM-Force 500SC*** **INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L SIMAZINE**

GROUP **5** HERBICIDE

*For the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in orchards, vineyards, chickpeas, faba beans, lupins, non-crop areas and other crops and for use in triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.*

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

CONTENTS  
**20 Litres**

BATCH NO:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

**indigo**  
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see Mandatory downwind buffer zones in the following table titled 'Buffer zones') are observed.

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see Mandatory downwind buffer zones in the following table titled 'Buffer zones') are observed.

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, and minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see Mandatory downwind buffer zones in the following table titled 'Buffer zones') are observed.

Buffer zones	
Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
Up to maximum label rate	60 metres

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Chickpeas	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed Suppression of: Black Bindweed	Qld, NSW, SA only	1.5L plus 1.5L Flowable Prometryn (500g/L)	–	Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively clodded soil. Best results are obtained if 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Soursob, Wireweed Suppression of: Wild Oats	SA only	2 to 2.5L	–	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5cm deep. Use the lower rate on light soils and the higher rate on heavier soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Best results are obtained if 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
			1 to 1.5L plus 1L of Trifluralin (400g/L)	–	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. This mixture should be used where Wild Oats and Annual Ryegrass are a problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Best results are obtained if 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of application.
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass Suppression of: Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	<b>Light Soils:</b> 1.5 to 2L <b>Loam Soils:</b> 2.5 to 4L	–	May be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergent (preferably incorporated by harrows).  Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Best results are obtained if application is made to bare moist soil and when 20-30mm rain is received within 2-3 weeks of application to wet the soil to the weed root zone. Results may be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seed bed. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage.  Apply 50 to 100L spray per ha. Where Wild Oats or Annual Ryegrass are a problem tank mix with 1L/ha Trifluralin (400g/L). Incorporate the tank mixture to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporate within 4 hours of application.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Lupins – where no weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-Sown Cereals, Silvergrass, Turnip  Suppression of: Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	<b>Light Soils:</b> 1 to 2L  <b>Gravelly Loam Soils:</b> 2 to 3L	–	Application should not be made to ridged or excessively clodded soil. Best results are obtained if application is made to bare moist soil either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergent treatment at or within 7 days of planting. 20-30mm rain is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application to wet the soil to the weed root zone. Results may be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seed bed. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5cm. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands. On yellow sands use 1 to 1.5L/ha. On other types use 2L/ha.
			1 to 2L plus 1.5L Trifluralin (400g/L)	–	Use only as a pre-emergent application only. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively clodded soil. Best results are obtained if the tank mix is applied to bare moist soil and incorporated to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. 20-30mm rain is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application to wet the soil to the weed root zone. Results may be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into a dry or low moisture seed bed. Use this tank mixture where Wild Oats and Annual Ryegrass are a major problem. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands. On yellow sands use 1 to 1.5L/ha. On other types use 2L/ha. Use 2L/ha where Brome Grass is a problem.
Lupins – where weeds are present at time of sowing	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-Sown Cereals, Silvergrass, Turnip  Suppression of: Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	1 to 1.5L plus a knockdown herbicide at its recommended label rate	–	Best results are obtained if application is made to bare moist soil 1 to 6 days prior to sowing where the crop will be sown under a conservation tillage system. 20-30mm rain is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application to wet the soil to the weed root zone. Results may 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 if weeds have been emerged for more than 2 weeks and the higher rate where weeds have been emerged for less than 2 weeks. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Lupins – post-emergent Top up application following the pre-emergent application of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-Sown Cereals, Silvergrass, Turnip  Suppression of: Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	750mL to 2L	–	To be used in addition to the pre-emergent application of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide but not meant to be an alternative to pre-emergent application. Apply to moist soil. Use 750mL to 1L/ha within 4 weeks of sowing. DO NOT apply if crop is showing signs of damage from the pre-emergent application of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide.
Sub Clover – established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures	Rat's Tail fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	WA only	750mL to 1L	–	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of sub-clover and grasses. If soil moisture is good, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may be achieved. Ensure a good stand of sub clover is present before spraying. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils.  DO NOT apply any herbicides for broad-leaf weed control for 3 weeks after application of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides, crop oils or wetting agents. DO NOT use on medics or white or red clover. DO NOT overlap while spraying as crop damage may occur.
	Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic, SA only	1 to 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 if product is applied to young, well grazed, actively growing plants. Some plant damage may occur especially at the higher rates. Apply when the soil is moist and rain follows application.  DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light soils. DO NOT apply to stressed plants or to plants damaged by insects. If plants have been damaged by insects, apply a suitable insecticide and allow plants to recover before applying the product. DO NOT apply any herbicides for broad-leaf weed control for 3 weeks after application.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Sub Clover – established Lucerne and perennial grass pastures – <i>continued</i>	Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic only	1 to 1.5L plus 125 to 200mL Paraquat (200g/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 if the product is applied to young, well grazed, actively growing plants. Apply when soil is moist. Rain following application will enhance results. The addition of paraquat can improve the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% (v/v)(200mL/100L). If soil moisture is good, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may be achieved. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light soils. DO NOT apply to stressed plants or to plants damaged by insects. If plants have been damaged by insects, apply a suitable insecticide and allow plants to recover before applying the product. DO NOT apply any herbicides for broad-leaf weed control for 3 weeks after application of the product.
		SA only	750mL to 1L plus 125 to 200mL Paraquat (200g/L)		
Almonds ( <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> ), Hazelnuts, Walnuts	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Corn gromwell (sheep weed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Winter Grass, Wireweed  Suppression of: Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	All States	<b>Light Soils:</b> 1.7L  <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 3.5L	<b>Light Soils:</b> 110mL  <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 220mL	Use only if trees are at least three years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation before weed emergence. Lower rates (990mL to 1.7L/ha) can be used in combination with other pre-emergence herbicides to improve broadleaf weed control.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Apples and Pears	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) Suppression of: Soursob	Qld only	7L	–	Use the higher rate on heavier soils. Apply to bare moist soil.
NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		3.2 to 4.5L	160 to 220mL		
Asparagus		All States	2.3 to 4.5L	–	Use the higher rates on heavy soil and for control of Wild Oats. Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.
Berry Fruits established at least 12 months – Currants, Loganberries, Raspberries					Apply to established plants to bare moist soil. DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use the higher rate to control Wild Oats.
Citrus established for at least 12 months				110 to 220mL	Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation before weed emergence.
Gladioli			2.2L	110mL per 500 sqm	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Hops			2.3 to 4.5L	–	Apply in late winter to bare moist soil before hop emergence. Hops should be covered by at least 50mm of soil.
Roses established at least 12 months		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2.3 to 4.5L	110 to 220mL	Use the higher rate on heavier soils. Apply to bare moist soil.
Vines established at least 3 years		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2.3 to 4.5L	110 to 220mL	Use the lower rate on sandy alkaline soils
		Qld only	7L	–	
Non-Agricultural Areas eg Footpaths, Factory Sites, Road Shoulders, Headlands, Railway Tracks, Public Utilities, Aerodromes, Fence lines, etc.	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wimmera Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas) Suppression of: Soursob	All States	8.8L	800mL	This rate gives maintenance control only. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil.
			18 to 44L	1.8 to 4.4L	This rate gives long term residual control in winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil.
			44 to 88L	4.4 to 8.8L	Apply to bare, moist soil prior to the rainy season to ensure the herbicide is moved into the soil. This rate gives long term residual control in summer rainfall areas.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Pyrethrum ( <i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> )	Burr Chervil, Knotted Hedge, Parsley, Groundsel	All States	<b>Light Soils:</b> 2L <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 4L	–	DO NOT apply more than the maximum rate per year. For split application/double knock apply at half the maximum rate in Feb/Mar and again at half the maximum rate in Jun/July. DO NOT apply to soils prone to waterlogging.
Leeks	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed Suppression of: Soursob	All States	2.2L/ha	–	Apply immediately (within 2 days) after transplanting. Apply maximum one (1) foliar spray using calibrated boom spray or similar equipment. Use suitable water volume to achieve good, even coverage. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crop has not been fully evaluated. Treat only a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
Oil Tea Tree (pre-plant only)	Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Wireweed, Barnyard Grass, Geranium, Needle Burr, Red Shank, Annual Thistles, Sow Thistles, Creeping Oxalis	All States	<b>Light Soils:</b> 3L plus 1.2L Trifluralin (480g/L) <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 4L plus 2.3L Trifluralin (480g/L)	–	Apply to bare moist soil. Apply up to 4 weeks before planting and incorporate within 4 hours of application according to the instructions on the Trifluralin label.
	Germinating broadleaf weeds, grasses, sedges and rushes		<b>Light Soils:</b> 3L plus 2-4L Metolachlor (720g/L) <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 4L plus 2-4L Metolachlor (720g/L)	–	Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume boom applying 60-120L of water/ha. The seed bed should be free of clods and trash. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3-4cm of soil. Avoid excessive disturbance of the treated zone at transplanting, as this reduces weed control. Follow the instructions on the metolachlor label.
Oil Tea Tree (post-harvest)	Annual weeds	All States	<b>Light Soils:</b> 2L plus 2-4L Metolachlor (720g/L) <b>Heavy Soils:</b> 4L plus 2-4L Metolachlor (720g/L)	–	Apply post-harvest over stumps prior to budburst using a boom-sprayer. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per product per season. Ensure there is no residual foliage at the time of application.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
<p>Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing)</p> <p>Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage</p> <p>Wildflowers – Banksia species (<i>Banksia</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>Berzelia or Button Brush (<i>Berzelia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Black Kangaroo Paw species (<i>Macropidia</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>Christmas Bells (<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>)</p> <p>Christmas Bush (<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>)</p> <p>Geraldton wax, Waxflower species (<i>Chamelaucium</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>KangarooPpaw species (<i>Anigozanthos</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>Leucadendron species – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>Leucospermum species (<i>Leucospermum</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids (pincushions)</p> <p>Protea species (<i>Protea</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids</p> <p>Riceflower (<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>)</p> <p>Waratah species (<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>) – cultivars and hybrids</p>	<p>Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sow Thistle, Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Redshank, Shepherds Purse, Slim Amaranth, Turnips (not NSW), Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wimmera Ryegrass, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Tas)</p> <p>Suppression of: Soursob</p>	All States	<p><b>Light Soils:</b> 1.5-2L</p> <p><b>Heavy Soils:</b> 2.5- 3.3L</p>	–	<p>Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops.</p> <p>Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur.</p> <p>Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application only using suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated.</p> <p>Apply to bare soil with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve most effective control.</p> <p>Use lower rates of simazine product when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage and wildflowers has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat target weeds in close proximity to a small number of plants and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.</p>

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	PER 100L	
Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> )	Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and annual grass weeds	All States	4.5L OR 4.5L simazine in combination with 6L Oryzalin (500g/L)	–	Apply one application only, immediately post plant, pre-emergence of the crop. Apply simazine alone for low weed density. Apply with oryzalin when there is a wide weed spectrum.
CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HECTARE		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, Silvergrass (Vulpia)  Suppression of: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish	All States	2 to 4 Litres		This use is subject to an Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in triazine tolerant Canola.  <b>See General Instructions:</b> 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.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**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.**

**CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**OIL TEA TREE: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**OIL TEA TREE: PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST USE WITH METOLACHLOR: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCKFEED.**

**ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, WALNUTS, PYRETHRUM, LEEKS, GINGER: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**WILDFLOWERS: GRAZING: DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE SIMAZINE TREATED WEEDS.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a pre-emergent herbicide which selectively controls certain annual and perennial weeds in the situations as listed in the directions for use table. It can also be used to control weeds in Triazine Tolerant Canola varieties. Established perennial species will not be controlled at the rates recommended. Duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall, weed species and other conditions. Best results are achieved if the product is applied to bare moist soil. Since the product mainly enters weeds through root absorption, sufficient moisture (either rainfall or irrigation) is required to move the product into the root zone of weeds to make the product effective.

## MIXING

Stir the product or invert the container prior to use in case settling has occurred in storage. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

## 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 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 Indigo Specialty Products representatives or by contacting Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd, 3/49 Donaldson Road, Rocklea, Qld 4106, T: 0402 735 887.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of Integrated Weed Management programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

### 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 Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide or Atrazine 500 SC plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up

with a Group 1 herbicide (if Ryegrass is susceptible) or Atrazine 500 SC may be necessary.

**Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use Sipcarn Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide post-emergence.

- DO NOT use Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide or Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group 5 herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group 5 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 use Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide or Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide 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 use Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide or Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide 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 Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide only be used, and at rates of 2L/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

## COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with amitrole and diuron flowable. It may also be mixed with glyphosate, paraquat, diquat or paraquat/diquat mixtures provided the mixture is agitated vigorously. When mixing with glyphosate add crystalline ammonium sulphate 2kg/100L to avoid antagonism. Avoid mixing in extremely cold weather (2-5°C). The use of a buffering agent is recommended when mixing with alkaline water (pH 8-12).

## TT-Canola: Application

DO NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom spray with a 60m buffer downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20m buffer zone for any 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.

## APPLICATION

Apply in a minimum of 50L/ha (WA); 100L/ha (SA, NSW, Vic, Qld); 200L (Tas). Higher water volumes are preferred to increase the evenness and accuracy of application.

## PRECAUTIONS

**Almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts, nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage:** DO NOT expose foliage or fruit to spray during treatment application.

Use suitable nozzle type and shields around nozzles to target spray and minimise drift.

### RE-ENTRY PERIOD

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

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides.

GROUP **5** HERBICIDE

Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide is a Group 5 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide and other Group 5 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 Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide or any other Group 5 herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply this product within 60m 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 streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

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

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift on to nearby susceptible plants, crops, pastures or croplands. DO NOT use in channels or drains. DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants. Do not apply high rates of application to heavier soils if roots of desirable shrubs and trees are near the surface. DO NOT use near newly planted shrubs, young ornamentals or species with shallow roots. When spraying at high rates for total weed control do not spray beds where desirable annual plants are to be grown. Crops such as lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes, cucumber, carrots and red beet are particularly sensitive to Simazine residues. DO NOT plant to crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 9 months following application of this product up to 4.5L/ha. When application rates exceed 4.5L/ha, planting may not be possible for long periods of time. DO NOT make more than two applications in any one year in Asparagus, Berry Fruit, Citrus, Almonds, Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Gladioli, Hops, Lupins, Roses, Apples, Pears or Vineyards. Heavy rain following application prior to emergence may cause damage to Chickpeas.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings 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 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.

**Refillable Containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

### FIRST AID

First aid is generally not required. If in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our website.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** Indigo Specialty Products 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 Indigo Specialty Product's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Indigo Specialty Products has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Suspected of causing cancer. Precautionary Statements: Use personal protective equipment as required. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**indigo**  
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

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