

# Sim-Force 500SC

## Industrial Herbicide

*Dependable soil residual industrial weed control*



### Product Overview

Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide contains 500g/L of the active ingredient Simazine and is registered for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-Agricultural Areas including Footpaths, Factory Sites, Road Shoulders, Headlands, Railway Tracks, Public Utilities, Aerodromes and Fence lines.

Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide is also registered for control of weeds in Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing), Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage and in established Roses.

### Key Features

- > Non-scheduled chemistry. Limited re-entry concerns.
- > Proven performer – Group 5 Mode of Action. Excellent Rotational tool on tough weeds such as Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Capeweed, Wintergrass and others.
- > Liquid formulation – easier to use and measure.
- > Flexible rate range, depending upon length of control required and soil type.
- > Good safety on a range of landscape and nursery plants.
- > Tank Mix Flexible. Can be mixed with many post emergent and knockdown herbicides.
- > Current permits in place, such as PER13333 extending environmental weed control in some states.
- > Registered for use in a range of situations including Footpaths, Factory Sites, Road Shoulders, Headlands, Railway Tracks, Public Utilities, Aerodromes, Fence lines, Nursery stock, established roses and cut flowers.

### Mode of Action

#### GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

Simazine controls broadleaf and annual grass weeds through its mode of action by binding to and inhibiting an important protein (plastoquinone) required for photosynthesis at photosystem II. Simazine is absorbed mostly through the roots and then translocated upward to leaves and growing points. While used primarily as a pre-emergent to prevent weeds from growing, susceptible weed seedlings that do emerge turn yellow and die shortly thereafter. Simazine remains active in the soil for 2-7 months following an application depending upon the rate used, weed species, rainfall level and soil type present.





## Sim-Force 500SC Industrial Herbicide – Use Rates & Label Recommendations

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	RATE PER 100L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Non-Agricultural Areas eg Footpaths, Factory Sites, Road Shoulders, Headlands, Railway Tracks, Public Utilities, Aerodromes, Fence lines, etc.	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindye-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	1.8-4.4L	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	4.4-8.8L	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.
Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing) Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage Wildflowers – Banksia species ( <i>Banksia</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids Berzelia or Button Brush ( <i>Berzelia</i> spp.) Black Kangaroo Paw species ( <i>Macropidia</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids Christmas Bells ( <i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i> ) Christmas Bush ( <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> ) Geraldton wax, Waxflower species ( <i>Chamelaucium</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids Kangaroo Paw species ( <i>Anigozanthos</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids Leucadendron species – cultivars and hybrids Leucospermum species ( <i>Leucospermum</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids (pincushions) Protea species ( <i>Protea</i> spp.) – cultivars and hybrids Riceflower ( <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> ) Waratah species ( <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> ) – cultivars and hybrids	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindye-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	<b>Light Soils:</b> 1.5-2L	–	Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops. Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur. Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application only using suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Apply to bare soil with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve most effective control. Use lower rates of simazine product when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required. 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.
<b>Heavy Soils:</b> 2.5- 3.3L					
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.