

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Arysta LifeScience

SIMAZINE 900 WG

HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900g/kg
SIMAZINE**

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

**For the control of weeds in chickpeas, lupins,
T-T Canola, orchards, vineyards and certain
other horticultural crops and non-crop
situations as per the directions for use table.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET
BEFORE USE**

Net Contents: 15 kg

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 **Arysta**
LifeScience

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 | Weeds controlled | States | Rate/ha | | Critical Comments |
|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Light soil | Heavy soil | |
| Almonds | Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn gromwell (Iron/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/L water | 2 kg or 120 g/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 | | All states | 1.3 kg | 2.5 kg | Apply to bare, moist soil after last cultivation and prior to spear emergence. |
| Berry Fruits | | | | | Do NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only. |
| Citrus | | | | | Use only if trees are at least one year old. |
| Gladioli | | All states | 1.2 kg or 60 g/L 100 L water | 1.2 kg or 60 g/L 100 L water | Apply to bare, moist soil after planting. May cause damage on sandy soils low in organic matter. |
| Grapevine | | Qld only | 2 kg | 4 kg | Vines should be at least 2 years old. |
| | | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas WA only | 1.25 kg or 60 g/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. |
| Hops | All states | 1.3 kg | 2.5 kg | Apply to bare, moist soil in late winter or early spring, prior to hop emergence | |
| Canola - (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) Pre emergence or post sowing pre emergence only | Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitorias, 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. | All states | 1.1kg | 2.2 kg | Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for T-T canola. See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for 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, 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 | 800 g + 1.5 L Prometryn (500 g/L) | | 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 |
| | Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee Mustard, Radish, Self Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed and suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats. | WA only | 500 g | 1.1 kg | 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 (20-30 mm) 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 0.55 – 0.775 kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and 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, Fumitorias, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards. | NSW, Vic, WA, SA 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 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. |
| | Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed and suppression of Wild Oats. | | 550 g | 830 g | 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. |
| | | | Plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L) | | 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 |
| Lupins | Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn gromwell (Iron/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. | NSW, Vic, Qld, SA, Tas only | 1.3 kg | 2.2 kg | Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed 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 Trifluralin (480 g/L). |
| | | NSW, Vic, SA only | 830 g | 1.3 kg | Apply anytime from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to bare moist 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 Simazine on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830 g/ha Simazine 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. |
| | | | Plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L) | | |
| Lupins | | 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 and other soil types. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands. |
| | | | 550 g | 800 g | Apply to bare soil just before sowing. Incorporate to a depth of 4-5cm within 4 hours of spraying. Soil should be free of large clods and ridges. Choose Simazine 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 | Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn gromwell (Iron/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). | WA only | 550 g | 800 g | Apply 1-6 days before drilling the crop. Use the higher rate of Simazine on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of Simazine 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. |
| | | | Plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide | | |
| Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears | Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats. | Qld only | 3 kg or 90 g/100 L water | 4 kg or 120 g/100 L water | Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil. |
| | | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only | 1.8 kg or 90 g/100 L water | 2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water | 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 water | 2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water | Apply to bare moist soil. DO NOT apply to 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 | States | 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, Vic, SA only | 550 to 900 g | | Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliolate 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 800 g plus 100 to 160 mL of paraquat (250 g/L) | | Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliolate 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 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 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 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 to 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 broadleaved weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of Sub Clover present before applying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SIMAZINE 900 WG. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oil 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, Pinus, Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus, 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 (Iron/ Sheepweed), Creeping oxalis, Fat Hen, Furnitory, 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 | 1.6-6.7 kg/ha | | ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SIMAZINE 900 WG may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravely, coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4.0 kg/ha and and for sandy, low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 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 and 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 knock down or other partner herbicide as a tank mix. If spraying after planting check tree tolerance to knockdown or other partner herbicide before using. Applications in a band 1.5 to 2.0 m wide over the planting row is recommended although broadcast application can also be used. Rates above refer to sprayed hectares and not field hectare. Some tree damage may occur, especially with post-plant application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred to for post planting application especially when the higher rates are used. |

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|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 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 water | 5 kg or 500 g/100 L water | Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground. |
| | | | 10 kg or 1 kg/100 L water | 24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L water | Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. |
| | | | 24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L water | 48 kg or 4.8 kg/100 L water | 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 100 L 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.

WITHOLDING 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SIMAZINE 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 move 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 species of weeds present.

Resistant weeds warning



ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE 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 ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SIMAZINE 900 WG 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, Arysta LifeScience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Simazine 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, measures 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 ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SIMAZINE 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 SIMAZINE 900 WG or ATRAZINE 900 WG plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or *Atrazine 900WG* may be necessary.
- Broadleaf Weeds only:** Use *Atrazine 900 WG* post-emergence.
- DO NOT use *atrazine 900 WG* or *Simazine 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.

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 900 WG or *simazine 900 WG* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2 kg ai/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine 900 WG or *Simazine 900 WG* or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1 kg ai/ha.

- **Post-emergence use** – It is recommended that *atrazine 900WG* only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg ai/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

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.

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 filling in tank overnight.

Method of application

Use a boom sprayer or 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 areas 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, 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. The add 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 (360 g/L) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated area 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.

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.

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 – maculate.

Eucalyptus – *agglomerate, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globules, grandis, laeovipinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.*

Pinus – *canbaea and hybrids eliottii, 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 the equivalent of 13mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4cm within 7 days may assist results.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with chemical or used containers. DO NOT use the container for any 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.

Shake and empty contents into spray tank/water/dip/drench, etc. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 500 mm 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.

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).

MSDS

Additional Information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from Arysta Lifescience Australia Pty Ltd upon request.

MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Arysta Lifescience Australia Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Arysta Lifescience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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| UN No. 3077 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SIMAZINE) MARINE POLLUTANT |
| In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade | SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE |
| P.G. III | HAZCHEM 2[Z] |



Batch No:

Date of Manufacture: