

Product Name: Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94154/141711



Label Name:	Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE
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Mode of Action:	<table border="1"><tr><td>GROUP</td><td>5</td><td>HERBICIDE</td></tr></table>	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	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.
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Net Contents:	NET CONTENTS 10 kg -15 kg
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Restraints:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended following treatments at rates up to 2.5kg/ha for at least 9 months after application. When rates exceed 2.5kg/ha planting may not be possible for longer periods and trial plantings should be conducted to check residual activity.</p> <p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</p> <p>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. 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.</p>
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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.

Directions for Use: This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods:

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

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide 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.

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 co-operation with certain companies. 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 Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide 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 Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide or atrazine herbicide plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group 1 herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or atrazine may be necessary.

Broadleaf Weeds only: Use atrazine herbicide post-emergence.

- DO NOT use atrazine or Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG 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.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine or simazine or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2kg ai/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) – The maximum rate of atrazine or simazine or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1kg ai/ha.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that atrazine only be used, and at rates of 1.1kg 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 the 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. 50–200L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom, and a minimum equivalent to 500L per hectare through the knapsack sprayer.

Clean spray equipment immediately after use with a proprietary spray tank and equipment cleaner.

TT-Canola: Application

DO NOT apply to TT-canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur to where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed with amitrole, atrazine (900g/kg), diuron, glyphosate, diquat 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 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. Then add 360g/L glyphosate product at 3L/ha or 700mL/100L and the remaining water. Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly. DO NOT use lower rates of glyphosate (360g/L) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP C HERBICIDE

Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the Triazines group of herbicides. Simazine has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Simazine is a Group 5 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Simazine 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 Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide or other Group 5 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period
DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

Protections:

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 plant/crops, cropping land 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 – agglomerata, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globulus, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.

Pinus – caribaea and hybrids, elliotii, 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 13mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the 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:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 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:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor).

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate kg/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Almonds	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley	SA only	1kg or 60g/100L	2kg or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn	All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.
Berry Fruits	Gromwell (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles,				DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only.
Citrus	Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats				Use only if trees are at least one year old.
Gladioli			1.2kg or 60g/100L	1.2kg or 60g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil after planting. High rates may cause crop damage on sandy soils low in organic matter.
Grapevine	Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherds Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	Qld only	2kg	4kg	Use only if vines are at least 2 years old.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.25kg or 60g/100L	2.5kg or 120g/100L	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred.
Hops		All States	1.3kg	2.5kg	Apply to moist 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, Fumitory, 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	2.2kg	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 (20–30mm) 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.
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	800g plus 1.5L Prometryn (500g/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, Silvergrass, Turnip weed and	WA only	550g	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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate kg/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
	suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats				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 5cm. Use 0.55–0.775kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, up to 1.1kg 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, Fumitory, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards	NSW, Vic, WA, SA only	1.1kg	1.4kg	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, 20-30mm, is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.1kg/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.		560g plus 800mL trifluralin (480g/L)	830g plus 800mL trifluralin (480g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm 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 problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results significant rain (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
Lupins	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed), 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 and Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.3kg	2.2kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of any weeds large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild oats and Soursob. Use the lower rate (NSW, SA, Vic only) in combination with 800mL trifluralin 480.
		NSW, Vic, SA only	830g plus 1.25mL trifluralin (480g/L)	1.3kg plus 1.25L trifluralin (480g/L)	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 50mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830g/ha Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide on poorer light sands and 1.1kg/ha on sandy loam and on other soil types. Increase the rate to 1.3kg/ha where Brome grass is the major problem.
		WA only	550g	1.1kg	Do NOT exceed 500g/ha on Lupin variety Ultra. Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days of sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 550g to 800g/ha on yellow sands and 1.1 kg/ha other soil types. Note: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550g plus 800mL	800g plus 800mL	Apply to bare moist soil just before sowing. Incorporate to a depth of 4-5cm with in 4 hours of spraying. Soil should be free of

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate kg/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
			trifluralin (480g/L)	trifluralin (480g/L)	
					large clods and ridges. Choose Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide 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 (Sheep Weed), 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 and Wild Oats	WA only	550g plus recommended rate of other knock-down herbicide	800g plus recommended rate of other knock-down herbicide	Apply 1 to 6 days before drilling crop. Use the higher rate of Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide with a high rate of knockdown herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old. Do not exceed 500g/ha on lupin variety Ultra. Note: NOT use on white or grey sands.
Pome Fruit Apples, Pears		Qld only	3kg or 90g/100L	4kg or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.8kg/ha or 90g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Roses		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.3kg/ha or 60g/100L	2.5kg/ha or 120g/100L	Apply to bare moist soil. DO NOT use on plants less than 1 year old.
Strawberries		All states	1.2kg	1.2kg	Apply between polythene-covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Sub Clover Established lucerne and perennial grass	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's tail Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, Vic only	550g to 900g		Apply 6–10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd 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 Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic only	550 to 800g plus 100 – 160mL of paraquat (250g/L)		Apply 6–10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd 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 (250g/L) 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 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
		SA only	400 to 550g plus 100 – 160mL of paraquat (250g/L)		

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate kg/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
					Clover allowed to recover before the Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide plus paraquat (250g/L) is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	Vulpia (Silvergrass), Rat's Tail Fescue	WA only	400 to 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 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 Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide. 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

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Forestry Including farm tree plantations Pinus, Araucaria, Corymbia and 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 (Sheep Weed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitory, 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 rate: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6 to 6.7 kg/ha	Albaugh ROMAZINA 900 WG Herbicide 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 for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3.0 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/ha for over-spraying 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 & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/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	5kg or 500g/100L	5kg or 500g/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, Troughs	Filamentous Blue-Green Algae	WA only	2g per 100 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**