

# Simazine 900 WG

Similar to: Gesatop®

Active constituent	Simazine 900g/kg	Formulation WG	
Typical situations	TT canola, chickpeas, faba beans, lupins, and certain pastures (see registration section).		
Chemical group	5, 6 (C)		
Mode of action	Root and very limited foliar uptake, upward translocation—disrupts photosynthesis, destroys cells.		
Typical pack size	15 kg		
Poison schedule –	Dangerous goods class –	UN –	Packing code –
Withholding period	<b>Harvest</b> Not required when used as directed.		
	<b>Grazing</b> Do not graze or cut for stock food for: clover—21 days, canola—15 weeks, chickpeas—9 weeks, and faba beans—8 weeks.		
Plant back	9 months for rates up to 2.5 kg/ha, longer for rates above 2.5 kg/ha for all non-label crops.		
Application method	Boom spray 50–200 L/ha.	Rain fastness N/A	
Efficacy	For best efficacy, apply pre-sowing and incorporate into top 50 mm of soil within 7 days of application. Product requires soil moisture for activation.		
Adjuvants	<b>Do not</b> use adjuvants unless specifically stated on the label or mixing partner label.		
Compatibility	Amitrole, Atrazine, Diquat, Diuron, Glyphosate, Imazethapyr, Paraquat, Trifluralin, and fungicides and insecticides.		
Incompatibility	–		
Water quality	Do not use alkaline or saline water (susceptible to slow alkaline hydrolysis).		
Time to effects and symptoms	1–7 days—accumulation and chlorosis at plant tips.		
	14–21 days—death.		
4F Broadacre registrations	TT canola, chickpeas, faba beans, lupins, and certain pastures (extract listed).		
4F Other registrations	Various orchard, ornamental, forestry, and non-agricultural situations (see label).		
Similar product registrations	As above.		

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
TT canola (pre-emergent)	Amaranthus, winter grass, annual ryegrass, barley grass, barnyard grass, bindii, brome grass, capeweed, chickpea, common sowthistle, corn gromwell, creeping oxalis, fat hen, fumitories, wild geranium, ivy-leaf speedwell, mustards, nettles, native geranium, potato weed, amaranths, redshank, shepherds purse, summer grass, thistle (solider, annual, variegated), turnip weed, wild radish, wild turnip <b>Suppression:</b> Soursob, wild oats, annual ryegrass, brome grass, dock, doublegee, radish, sorrell, wild turnip, wireweed	1.1–2.2 kg	If application is pre-sowing, incorporate into top 50 mm of soil within 7 days of application. <b>Do not</b> apply to soils with a pH in excess of 8. <b>Do not</b> apply to white or grey sandy soils, especially in WA.
Chickpeas (pre-emergent)		550g–1.1 kg	
Faba beans (pre-emergent)		1.1–1.4 kg	
		550–800 g + 800 ml Trifluralin	
Lupins (pre-emergent weed free)		550g–1.6 kg	
		550g–1.1 kg + 1.25 L Trifluralin	
Lupins (pre-emergent weeds present)		550–800 g + 160 ml Paraquat	
Lupins (post-emergent top-up)		400g–1.1 kg	
Clover, lucerne, perennial grasses	400–550 g		

## Comments

- Most effective on bare, moist soils.
- Can be applied in cropping situations, pre-sowing for incorporation by sowing or post-sowing, pre-emergent.
- 20–30 mm of rain must fall within 2–3 weeks of application to ensure efficacy.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests a Simazine + Metribuzin + Diflufenican combination applied post-emergent on lupins can provide useful suppression of wild radish.
- Constant, adequate agitation is required in the tank while using this product.

