

# ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

Reg. No. / Nr L9019 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

HERBICIDE



**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

**HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE****15****ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE**

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane and early post emergence weed control in plant and ratoon cane.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die vooropkomsbeheer van grase en sekere breëblaaronkruidie in grondbone, mielies, en suikerriet en vir vroeë naopkoms onkruidbeheer in plant- en ratoensuikerriet

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:**

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide).....900 g/l.....Asetochlor (chloorasetanilied)

**DANGER**

Batch No:

D.O.M:

D.O.E:

Net Mass:

See reverse of drum for details.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.  
VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.

UN No. / VR Nr: 1993



**REGISTRATION HOLDER/ REGISTRASIEHOUER**  
Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd. Co.  
Reg. No 2006/031383/07  
61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial  
Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300  
Tel: 031 003 3486

**Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs): 0861 555 777****BARCODE**

100113

## WARNINGS

### Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in the original container under lock and key, away from food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seed.
- Store in a cool dry place.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be effected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of the application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

## PRECAUTIONS

### Precautionary Statements

**General:** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe spray, vapours. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a doctor. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), D-powder, foam to extinguish. Collect spillage.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing after use.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- **TRIPLE RINSE the empty container as follows:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler ([www.croplife.co.za](http://www.croplife.co.za)). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and do not use for any other purpose.
- Clean the spray equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, dams or rivers.
- Low temperatures and/or heavy prolonged rains soon after planting may cause damage to the crop.

## RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

NAME	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Acetochlor TC	CAS-No.: 34256-82-1
xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7
Tristyrylphenol Ethoxylates	CAS-No.: 99734-09-5
Alkylbenzene sulfonate	CAS-No.: 68953-96-8

## RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** is a group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** and other group code 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** or any other group code 15 herbicide may not control these resistant weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

## MODE OF ACTION:

No definitive mode of action is known at the molecular level. Reported to inhibit cell division by blocking protein synthesis. It is reported that chloroacetamides inhibit synthesis of very long chain fatty acids. Maize tolerance of chloroacetamides is due mainly to conjugation with glutathione. Selective herbicide, absorbed mainly by the shoots and secondarily by the roots of germinating plants.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE      Use only as directed

### General information

- **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** must not be applied to seed-maize or inbred parent plants or maize hybrids or on any experimental or newly released varieties without referring to the supplier before application.
- Adhere to recommendations and restrictions on the labels of herbicides mixed with "**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**".
- Do not apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** to poorly drained soils as the herbicide may cause crop injury in combination with waterlogging.
- Do not apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** to sandy soils that are susceptible to wind erosion.
- Flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
- Optimum weed control can be obtained on a fine even seedbed, free of weeds, plant residues and clods. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** will give weed control in stubble mulch or reduced tillage lands.

### Mixing instructions

- Shake the container before use.
- Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and spraying.
- Mixing sequence - Half fill the spray tank with clean water - Add the required quantity of complementary herbicide
  - Add the required quantity of **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**. Fill the spray tank to the required volume.
- Do not allow spray mixes to stand in the spray tank for any length of time.

### Application information

- Spray equipment must be accurately calibrated and checked regularly before and during the spraying operation.
- Pre-emerge treatments with **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** alone and in tank mixes must be applied in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane preferably with planting or immediately after planting. Pre-emerge treatment in maize must not be applied later than three days after planting and/or the last cultivation.
- Use 100 to 300 l/ha spray volume for overall ground application.
- Spray volumes and dosage rates should be adjusted accordingly for on the row band treatments.
- 10-15mm rain or sprinkler irrigation within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good weed control.
- For optimum weed control seedbed preparation should take place within 3 days before planting. Planting is followed immediately with the **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** application and then 10-15mm rain or irrigation within 3 days to wash the herbicide into the zone of germinating weeds.
- If conditions are dry, weed seedlings may emerge. These can be controlled with either a shallow cultivation (2 – 4 cm deep) or with a recommended post-emerge herbicide treatment.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, use a rotary harrow in the same direction as the planted rows to assist maize emergence.

- After application, harrowing may reduce weed control if untreated soil is brought to the surface.
- Sufficient fertilizer must be placed near the seed when planting to promote vigorous seedling growth. This is very important with early planting when the soil temperature is relatively low and is accompanied by continuous moist conditions.

#### Aerial Application

Aerial application of **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 20 to 30 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered on the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets of less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers of a whirling hygrometer should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

#### APPLICATION RATES

CROP - GROUNDNUTS		PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION
SOIL % CLAY	DOSAGE - ℓ/HA	REMARKS
0-10	0.75-1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> must be applied after planting but before crop and weed emergence.</li> <li>• For the post-emergence control of <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> resistant weeds in groundnuts, use a registered post-emerge herbicide as recommended.</li> <li>• Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses:  <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris)  <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass)  <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass)  <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass)</li> <li>• Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass)</li> </ul>
11-20	1.0-2.0	
21-30	1.5-3.0	

CROP - MAIZE		SINGLE PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION
SOIL % CLAY	DOSAGE - ℓ/HA	REMARKS
0-10	0.5-0.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in the North West Province, and the Northern and Western Free State.</li> <li>• Apply pre-emergence <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> treatments within 3 days of planting and/or the last cultivation of the maize.</li> <li>• Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses:  <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris)  <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass)  <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass)</li> <li>• Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass).</li> <li>• These dosage rates will give variable control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass).</li> </ul>
11-30	0.75-1.0	

This treatment can be followed by an early post-emerge "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" or Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC treatment alone or in a tank mix with "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL" according to label recommendations.

CROP - MAIZE		PRE-EMERGE TANK MIX WEED CONTROL APPLICATION	
SOIL % CLAY	DOSAGE - ℥/HA	REMARKS	
0-10	0.5ℓ + 2.25ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 2.0ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the control of annual grasses and improved broadleaf weed control.</li> <li>• <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> can be tank mixed with "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" and applied post plant pre-emergence of crop and weeds.</li> <li>• Use the lower <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> rates in North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State.</li> <li>• Use the lower <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> rates on lighter soils and where the weed population pressure is lower.</li> </ul>	
11-20	0.75-1.0ℓ + 2.25-2.75ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 2.7ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC		
21-30	1.0ℓ + 2.25-2.75ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 3.3ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC		
>31	Not recommended.		
CROP - MAIZE		SPLIT PRE-EMERGE AND POST-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION	
For extended control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> as a post-plant pre-emerge treatment within 3 days of planting and/or the last cultivation followed by an early post-emerge treatment of <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> tank mixed with "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC".			

SOIL % CLAY	POST-PLANT PRE-EMERGE		EARLY POST-EMERGE	
	FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC- ℥/HA	FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC- ℥/HA	PLUS - ℥/HA	
0 - 10	0.75 *	0.75	2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"	
11 - 20	1.0	0.75 - 1.0	3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"	

21 - 30	1.6	1.0	3.0 - 3.5ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"
31 - 50	1.65	1.0	3.0 – 5.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OR 3.0 – 5.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL" OR 4.0ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC

Early post-emerge treatments must be applied before the 5 leaf stage of broadleaf weeds and before tillering of annual grasses.

*Digitaria sanguinalis* (Crab finger grass) must be treated before the 3-leaf stage.

\* Not recommended on soils of 0-10% clay in the North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State.

CROP - MAIZE	EARLY POST-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION
For the extended control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	
Apply <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> at 0.75 – 1.0ℓ/ha as an early post-emerge treatment in combination with "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" or Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC according to label recommendations to give extended grass and broadleaf weed control without pre-emerge treatment.	
To improve the broadleaf weed control "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL" at 0.75–2.0ℓ/ha can be added to the <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> plus "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" treatment.	
Apply before the 5-leaf stage of broadleaf weeds and before tillering of annual grasses.	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass) must be treated before the 3-leaf stage.	
Existing weeds beyond the 5-leaf stage should be destroyed with a cultivation before application.	

MAIZE – CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE
Apply "Clear Out 360 SL" (Reg. No. L 4734, Act No. 36 of 1947) or "Clear Out 180 SL" (Reg. No. L 5305, Act No. 36 of 1947) to control weeds on the proposed maize seedbed at the recommended dosage rate at least 2 days before planting. Apply <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> within 3 days of planting the crop as recommended. This treatment is directed at destroying existing young weeds and having a pre-emerge herbicidal action.

CROP - SUGARCANE - PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> tank mixes for the pre-emerge control annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> ) in plant and ratoon sugarcane. "Farm-Ag Hexazinone" is for use on ratoon sugarcane only.

FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA	PLUS
2.0 – 3.0 ℓ	Either 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" /ha Or 2.0 – 5.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" /ha (0-35% clay) Or 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" /ha (>35% clay) Or 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Diuron 800 SC" /ha Or 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 240 SL" /ha (depending on clay percent) Or 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 480 SL" /ha (depending on clay percent) Or 0.3 – 1.0 kg "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 750 WG" /ha (depending on clay percent) Or 3.6 – 4.3 ℓ "Farm-Ag Metribuzin 480 480 SC" /ha

The higher dosage rates should be used on heavier soils (> 30% clay) and also where a longer residual action is required and/or for improved control of *Cyperus esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

The lower dosage rates should be used on lighter soils.

<b>SUGARCANE – Post-emerge Weed Control Application</b>	
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> tank mixes for the post-emerge control of annual grasses, broadleaf weed and <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge) in plant and ratoon sugarcane.	
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> ℥/HA PLUS	<b>REMARKS</b>
2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 6.0 ℥ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" + Beefup Oil	Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage.
OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 3.0 – 5.0 ℥ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 1.5 ℥ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage.
OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 6.0 ℥ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" + 1.5 ℥ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Apply only up to and including the 2-3 leaf stage of the sugarcane. This will control <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge).
OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 2.5 - 3.0 ℥ "Farm-Ag Diuron 800 SC" + 1.5 ℥ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Apply only up to and including the 2-3 leaf stage of the sugarcane. This will control <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge).
OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 1.0 – 3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 240 SL" OR 0.5 – 1.5ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 480 SL" OR 2.4 – 2.8kg "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 750 WG"	Use Hexazinone on ratoon sugarcane only. Add Beetup Oil to improve weed control. Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage.
OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℥ + 6.25 – 8.75 ℥ "Farm-Ag MCPA 400 SL"	Apply as a directed inter-row application.
Use the higher dosage rates on heavier soils. All post-emerge treatments should be made before tillering of annual grasses.	
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> will not cause foliar injury to sugarcane. Certain herbicides in the above tank mix combinations may cause injury. Consult the relevant labels regarding use restrictions prior to use.	

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC:**

**Grass species (pre-emergence only)**

<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger-grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Sticky bristle grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass

**Broadleaf weeds (pre-emergence only)**

<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew
<i>Galinago parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Schkuhrinia pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed

## WAARSKUWINGS

### Gevaarstellings:

Vlambare vloeistof en damp. Kan skadelik wees indien ingesluk. Kan skadelik wees in kontak met die vel. Veroorsaak velirritasie. Kan 'n allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak. Veroorsaak ernstige oogskade. Giftig indien ingesem. Kan respiratoriese irritasie veroorsaak. Word vermoed dat dit kanker veroorsaak. Word daarvan verdink dat dit vrugbaarheid of die ongebore kind beskadig. Mag skade aan organe (niere) veroorsaak deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling. Baie giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effekte.

- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Stoer in die oorspronklike houer agter slot en grendel, weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en saad.
- Stoer in koel droe plek.
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie die behandelde area betree alvorens die sputneerslag nie droog is nie, tensy beskermende klerasie gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die bewoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat besput gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

Alhoewel hierdie onkruiddoder omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaat-, en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie, en die voorkom van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier, of vir 'n gebrek aan prestaties as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

## VOORSORGMAATREËLS

### Voorsorgstellings

**Algemeen:** Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou produkhouer of etiket byderhand. Hou buite bereik van kinders. Lees etiket voor gebruik.

**Voorkoming:** Kry spesiale instruksies voor gebruik. Moet nie hanteer voordat alle veiligheidsmaatreëls gelees en verstaan is nie. Hou weg van hitte, warm oppervlakte, vonke, oop vlamme en ander ontstekingsbronne. Geen rook nie. Hou die houer dig toe. Grond en bind houer en ontvangtoerusting. Gebruik ontploffingsvaste toerusting. Gebruik gereedskap wat nie vonkel nie. Neem aksie om statiese ontlading te voorkom. Moet nie sputnewel, dampe inasem nie. Was hande, voorarms en gesig deeglik na hantering. Gebruik slegs buite of in 'n goed geventileerde area. Besoedelde werksklerke moet nie uit die werkplek toegelaat word nie. Vermij vrylating na die omgewing. Dra beskermende handskoeke/beskermende klere/oogbeskerming/gesigbeskerming.

**Reaksie:** INDIEN OP DIE VEL: Was met baie seep en water. Trek onmiddellijk alle besmette klere uit. INDIEN INGESAEM: Verwyder persoon na vars lug en hou gemaklik om asem te haal. INDIEN IN OE: Spoel versigtig uit met water vir 'n paar minute. Verwyder kontaklense, indien teenwoordig en maklik om te doen. Gaan voort met spoel. INDIEN blootgestel of bekommert: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Bel dadelik 'n dokter. Bel 'n dokter as jy onwel voel. Indien velirritasie voorkom: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Indien velirritasie of uitslag voorkom: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Trek besoedelde klere uit en was dit vir hergebruik. In geval van brand: Gebruik koolstofdioksied (CO<sub>2</sub>), D-poeier, skuum om te blus. Versamel gemors.

**Berging:** Berg in 'n goed geventileerde plek. Hou die houer dig toe. Berg in 'n goed geventileerde plek. Hou koel. Stoer toegesluit.

**Wegdoening:** Gooi inhoud en houer weg na 'n goedgekeurde afvalverwyderingsaanleg.

- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en ander klere na gebruik aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Voorkom die oorwaai van sputmis na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- **SPOEL die leë houer DRIEKER UIT soos volg:** Keer die leë houer om oor die sput- of mengtenk en dreineer vir ten minste 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot drup verlangsaam het. Spoel die leë houer daarna drie keer agtereenvolgens uit met een kwart van die houervolume vars water en gooi die spouwater in die sput- of mengtenk. Prik die drievoudig uitgespoelde houer deur en gooi weg via 'n goedgekeurde versameelaar of herwinner ([www.croplife.co.za](http://www.croplife.co.za)). Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of skenk aan enige ander partye wat dit as 'n houer vir kos of drank kan gebruik nie.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- Maak die sputtoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik. Raak ontslae van die uitspoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, damme of riviere sal besoedel nie.
- Lae temperaturen en/of swaar aanhoudende reën direk na plant kan onkruiddoderskade van die gewas tot gevolg hê

## RELEVANTE STOWWE

NAAM	PRODUK IDENTIFISEERDER
Asetochloor TS	CAS-Nr.: 34256-82-1
Xileen	CAS-Nr.: 1330-20-7
Tristyrylfenol-etoksilate	CAS-Nr.: 99734-09-5
Alkielbenseensulfonaat	CAS-Nr.: 68953-96-8

## WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** is 'n groepkode 15 onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**, of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruiddodoer het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal waarskynlik nie deur **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertrag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruiddodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreels (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruiddoder programme.

Vir spesifieke infligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

## WYSE VAN AKSIE

Geen definitiewe wyse van werking is op molekulêre vlak bekend nie. Gerapporteer om seldeling te inhibeer deur proteiensintese te blokkeer. Daar word gerapporteer dat chloorsetamiede sintese van baie lang ketting vetsure inhibeer. Mielieverdraagsaamheid van chloorsetamiede is hoofsaaklik te wye aan konjugasie met glutathion. Selektiewe onkruiddoder, hoofsaaklik opgeneem deur die late en sekondêr deur die wortels van ontkiemende plante.

## GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

### Algemeen infligting

- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op saadmeliës of ingeteelde ouerplante of mieliebasters of op eksperimentele of nuut vrygestelde kultivars gebruik alvorens die verspreider geraadpleeg is nie.
- Etiket aanbevelings en beperkings op die etiket van onkruiddoders wat saam met **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** gebruik word, moet nagekom word.
- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op swak gedreineerde grond toedien nie aangesien die onkruiddoder kan saam met versuiteoestande gewas skade tot gevolg hê.
- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op waaisande toedien nie.
- Vloeibdesprospecting mag lei tot verminderde onkruidbeheer.
- Optimale onkruidbeheer word verkry op 'n vyn gelyke saadbed wat vry van onkruid, plantreste en kluite is. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** sal onkruidbeheer op stoppelbewerking en verminderdebewerking landerye gee.

### Menginstruksies

- Skud die houer deeglik voor gebruik.
- Roer die sputtmengsel gedurende meng en bespuiting
- Mengvolgorde - Maak die sputtent halfvol met skoon water - Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid komplimentêre onkruiddoder by - Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** by - Maak die sputtent vol.
- Moet nie toelaat dat die sputtmengsel vir enige tydsduur in die sputtent staan nie.

### Toedieningsinligting

- Sputtoerusting moet akuraat gekalibreer word en gereeld nagegaan word voor en tydens toediening.
- Vooropkom behandeling met **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** alleen en in tenkmengsels moet verkykslik met plant of onmiddelik na plant by grondbone, melies en suikerriet toegedien word. Die vooropkom toediening by melies moet nie later as drie dae na plant en/of die laaste grondbewerking plaasvind nie.
- Gebruik 100 – 300 l/ha sputtvolume vir algehele grondtoediening.
- Sputtvolumes en dosisse moet dienooreenkomsdig vir strookbehandelings aangepas word.

- 10 – 15mm reën of sprinkelbesproeiing binne 7 tot 10 dae na toediening is nodig vir goeie onkruidbeheer.
- Vir optimale onkruidbeheer moet die saadbed binne 3 dae voor plant voorberei word. Ná plant dien **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** onmiddelik toe of binne 3 dae na die laaste grondbewerking toe. 10-15mm reën of besproeiing is binne 3 dae na toediening nodig om die onkruiddoder in die onkruidontkiemende sone in te was.
- Onder droë toestande mag onkruid saailinge opkom. Hulle kan met of 'n vlak bewerking (2 – 4cm diep) of met 'n aanbevolle naopkomsonkruiddoder beheer word.
- Indien korsvorming 'n probleem word, gebruik 'n roltandeg in die selfde rigting as die plantrye om die opkoms van die meilies te bevorder.
- Skoffelbewerking na toediening mag onkruidbeheer benadeel deur onbehandelde grond na die oppervlak te bring.
- Voldoende kunsmis moet met plant naby die saad geplaas word om kragtige groei te bevorder. Dit is baie belangrik met vroeg aanplantings onder koel grond temperatuure en aanhoudende nat toestande.

#### Lugtoediening

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuittingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektititeit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 20 tot 30 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 tot 400 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (höe drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbal bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnek 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteeks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspeed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoe lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
  - verlaagde effektitewiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
  - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken areas.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuittingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuittingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

#### TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GEWAS - GRONDBONE	VOOROPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER	
GROND % KLEI	DOSIS - ℥/HA	OPMERKINGS
0-10	0.75-1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe na plant maar voor die opkoms van die gewas en die ontkieming van die onkruid.</li> </ul>
11-20	1.0-2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vir die naopkomsonkruiddoder van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> bestandesonkruidde in grondbone, gebruik 'n geregistreerde naopkomsonkruiddoder soos aanbeveel.</li> </ul>
21-30	1.5-3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gebruik die laer dosis vir die beheer van slegs die volgende eenjarige grasse:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Chloris virgata</i> (Vitpluimchloris)</li> <li><i>Eleusine indica</i> (Jongosgras)</li> <li><i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Soetbuffelsgras)</li> <li><i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Beesgras)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gebruik die hoër dosis vir die beheer van: <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisvingergras)</li> </ul>

GEWAS - MIELIES		ENKEL VOOROPKOMONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING
GROND % KLEI	DOSAGE - ℥/HA	REMARKS
0-10	0.5-0.75	
11-30	0.75-1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruide in die Noordwes Provinse en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat.</li> <li>Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe as vooropkombehandeling binne 3 dae na plant en/of die laaste grondbewerking.</li> <li>Gebruik die laer dosis vir die beheer van slegs die volgende eenjarige grasse:  <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Witpluimchloris)  <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Jongosgras)  <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Soetbuffelsgras)</li> <li>Gebruik die hoër dosis vir die beheer van <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Beesgras)</li> <li>Die dosisse hierbo mag varierende beheer van <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisvingergras) gee.</li> </ul>
• Hierdie behandeling kan met 'n vroeg naopkom "Atrazine 500 SC" of Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC behandeling opgevolg word of in 'n tenkmengsel met "2,4-D Amine 480 SL" volgens etiket aanbevelings toegedien word.		
GEWAS - MIELIES		VOOROPKOM TENKMENGSEL ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING
GROND % KLEI	FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC DOSIS - ℥/HA	OPMERKINGS
0-10	0.5ℓ + 2.25ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 2.0ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en verbeterde beheer van breëblaaronkruide.</li> <li>Dien 'n tenkmengsel van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> met of "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" of Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC toe as 'n naplant vooropkombehandeling van die gewas en onkruid.</li> <li>Gebruik die laer <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> dosis in Noordwes Provinse en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat.</li> <li>Gebruik die laer <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> dosisse op die liger gronde en waar die onkruidpopulasie druk laag is.</li> </ul>
11-20	0.75-1.0ℓ + 2.25-2.75ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 2.7ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC	
21-30	1.0ℓ + 2.25-2.75ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 3.3ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC	
>31	Nie aanbeveel nie..	
GEWAS - MIELIES		Verdeelde Voor- en Naopkomonkruidbeheer Toediening
Vir verlengde beheer van eenjarige grasse en breëblaar-onkruid. Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe as vooropkombehandeling binne 3 dae na plant en/of die laaste grondbewerking, opgevolg met 'n vroeg na-opkombespruiting van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> in 'n tenkmengsel met "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC".		

GROND % KLEI	NA-PLANT VOOROPKOM	VROEG NAOPKOM				
	FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC- ℓ/HA	FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC- ℓ/HA	PLUS - ℓ/HA			
0 - 10	0.75 *	0.75	2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"			
11 - 20	1.0	0.75 - 1.0	3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"			
21 - 30	1.6	1.0	3.0 - 3.5ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 3.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL"			
31 - 50	1.65	1.0	3.0 - 5.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" OF 3.0 - 5.0ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 2.0ℓ "Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL" OF 4.0ℓ Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC			
Die na-opkombehandeling moet voor die 5-blaarstadium van breëblaaronkruid en vir die stoelstadium van eenjarige grasse plaasvind. <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisvingergras) moet voor die 3-blaarstadium behandel word. Nie aanbeveel op gronde in die Noordwes Provincie en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat wat tussen 0-10% klei bevat nie.						
GEWAS - MIELIES	VROEG NAOPKOMONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING					
Vir die verlengde beheer van eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid.						
Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> teen 0.75 – 1.0 ℓ/ha as vroeë naopkombehandeling toe in 'n tenkmengsel met of "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" of Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC volgens etiketaanbevelings vir verlengde gras- en breëblaarbeheer sonder 'n vooropkombehandeling.						
Om die breëblaaronkruidbeheer te verbeter kan Farm-Ag 2,4-D Amine 480 SL" teen 0.75-2.0ℓ/ha by die <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> plus "GAP Atrazine 500 SC" bespuiting gevoeg word.						
Dien toe voor die 5-blaarstadium van breëblaaronkruid en vir eenjarige grasse stoel. <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisvingergras) moet voor die 3-blaarstadium behandel word.						
Indien onkruid verder as die 5-blaarstadium ontwikkel het, moet dit eers met 'n bewerking vernietig word, voor toediening.						
MIELIES – Bewaarings- of Minimumbewerking						
Dien "Clear Out 360 SL" (Reg. Nr. L 4734, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) of "Clear Out 180 SL" (Reg. Nr. L 5305, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) ten minste 2 dae voor plant om bestaande onkruid op die mieliesaadbed teen die aanbevolle dosis te beheer. Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe binne 3 dae na plant soos aanbeveel.						
Die behandeling is om jong bestaande onkruid te vernietig en na-opkomsonkruidbeheer te hê.						
SUIKERRIET – VOOROPKOMONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING						
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> tenkmengsels vir die vooropkomonkruidbeheer van eenjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruid en geeluintjes ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> ) in plant- en ratoensuikerriet. "Farm-Ag Hexazinone" is slegs vir gebruik op ratoensuikerriet.						

FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 ECℓ/ha	Plus
2.0 – 3.0 ℓ	Of 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" /ha Of 2.0 – 5.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" /ha (0-35% klei) Of 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" /ha (>35% klei) Of 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Diuron 800 SC" /ha Of 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 240 SL" /ha (afhangend van klei persentasie) Of 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 480 SL" /ha (afhangend van klei persentasie) Of 0.3 – 1.0 kg "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 750 WG" /ha (afhangend van klei persentasie) Of 3.6 – 4.3 ℓ "Farm-Ag Metribuzin 480 SC" /ha
The higher dosage rates should be used on heavier soils (> 30% clay) and also where a longer residual action is required and/or for improved control of <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge). The lower dosage rates should be used on lighter soils.	
<b>SUIKERRIET – NAOPKOMONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING</b>	
<b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC tenkmengsels vir die naopkombeheer van eenjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruid en <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (geeluintjies) in plant- en ratoensuikerriet.</b>	
FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 ECℓ/ha plus	Opmerkings
2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" + Beefup Oil	Na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet moet die bespuiting tussen die rye gerig word.
OF 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Atrazine 500 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet moet die bespuiting tussen die rye gerig word.
OF 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "GAP Ametryn 500 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Mag slegs tot en met die 2- 3- blaarstadium van suikerriet toegedien word. Dit sal <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (geeluintjies) beheer.
OF 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 2.5 - 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Diuron 800 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Paraquat 200 SL"	Mag slegs tot en met die 2- 3- blaarstadium van suikerriet toegedien word. Dit sal <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (geeluintjies) beheer.
OF 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 240 SL" OF 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 480 SL" OF 2.4 – 2.8kg "Farm-Ag Hexazinone 750 WG"	Gebruik Hexazinone slegs op ratoensuikerriet. Voeg Beefup Oil by om onkruidbeheer te verbeter. Dien as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting toe na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet.
OF 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.25 – 8.75 ℓ "Farm-Ag MCPA 400 SL"	Dien as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting toe.
Gebruik die hoër dosis op die swaarder gronde. Die naopkombehandeling moet voor die stoelstadium van eenjarige grasse plaasvind. <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> sal nie blaarskade aan die suikerriet veroorsaak nie. Sekere van die onkruiddoders in die tenkmengsels mag skade aan die suikerriet veroorsaak. Lees die betrokke etikette rakende gebruiksbeperking sorgvuldig voor bespuiting.	

# ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

Reg. No. / Nr L9019 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

HERBICIDE



**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

**HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE****15****ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE**

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane and early post emergence weed control in plant and ratoon cane.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die vooropkomsbeheer van grase en sekere breëblaaronkruide in grondbone, mielies, en suikerriet en vir vroeë naopkoms onkruidbeheer in plant- en ratoensuikerriet

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:**

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide).....900 g/l.....Asetochlor (chloorasetanilied)

**DANGER**

Batch No:

D.O.M:

D.O.E:

Net Mass:

See reverse of drum for details.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.  
VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.

UN No. / VR Nr: 1993



**REGISTRATION HOLDER/ REGISTRASIEHOUER**  
Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd. Co.  
Reg. No 2006/031383/07  
61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial  
Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300  
Tel: 031 003 3486

**Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs): 0861 555 777****BARCODE**

100113

## ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER SAL WORD DEUR FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC:

### Grassoorte (vooropkoms)

<i>Bracharia eruciformis</i>	Litjessinjalgras
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluim-Chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelgras
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Rooiborselgras
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Klitsborselgras
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras

### Breëblaaronkruid (vooropkoms)

<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Gewone misbriedie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende jood
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos