

WARNINGS

- Handle concentrate with care.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- May cause eye and skin irritation. May also cause skin sensitization.
- Toxic to fish.
- Flammable.
- Keep under lock and key in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store in a cool place, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- In case of poisoning – CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the lands to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy 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 affected 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 weeds against the remedy concerned, as well as the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to humans, animals 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, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale vapours or the spray mist.
- Avoid skin contact.
- Wear protective clothing: rubber gloves, rubber boots and a suitable face shield when handling the concentrate, preparing the spray mixture and during application.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers, then add the rinse water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening, and then dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Irritation effects on skin and mucous membranes are the most common reactions. May cause irritation to the eyes. Allergic skin reaction may occur. May cause skin sensitization. Ingestion of large amounts can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal distress and diarrhea.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately (e.g. watch bands and belts). Wash skin gently and thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and large amounts of water. Seek medical attention if necessary.
- **Eye contact:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing cold water or normal saline solution, for approximately 15 to 20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** Immediately remove source of contamination or move the person to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if necessary. Only qualified medical personnel should administer oxygen. Keep person calm and re-assured. **Seek medical attention immediately.**
- **Ingestion:** Have patient rinse mouth thoroughly with clean water. **Do not induce vomiting, due to the aromatic solvent. Obtain medical advice immediately.** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Only qualified medical personnel should administer oxygen or gastric lavage.



S-METAMAX+S 915 EC

Reg. No./Nr. L 10954 Act/Wet No./Nr. 36 of /van 1947

A pre-emergence herbicide formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate with benoxacor for the control of most annual grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds in maize, potatoes and soybeans.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vooropkomsonkruiddoder met benoxacor vir die beheer van meeste eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruide in mielies, aartappels en sojabone.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

15

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

S-metolachlor (chloroacetamide)	915 g / l	s-metolachloor (chloorasetamied)
Benoxacor (safener)	30.5 g / l	Benoxacor (beveiliger)

Manufacture Date:

Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:

Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD

l

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Farm-Ag International (Pty) Ltd.

Reg no./Reg nr.: **2005/011761/07**

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000 • Tel. (031) 003 3486

Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre

UN number: 3082



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep patient under observation. Perform gastric lavage and catharsis if the patient is not unconscious. If less than 10 mg per kg body weight, was ingested, administer 30 to 60 g activated charcoal in 150 to 300 ml water.

RESISTANCE WARNING

s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC is a group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** and other group code 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** or any other group code 15 herbicide.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** to inbred parent plants of maize hybrids nor onto experimental or newly released maize cultivars, without referring to the registration holder or seed supplier before application.
- Do not apply **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** to poorly drained soils or soils with a compaction layer, as waterlogging and herbicide injury may occur.
- Heavy rain (25 mm per day or 50 mm over a 3 to 7 day period) on very sandy soils (< 15 % clay), low in organic matter (< 1 %), as well as flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
- **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** may damage the following crops under conditions as mentioned: Dry beans on fields where monoculture is practiced and soil borne diseases are prevalent, also dry beans and sunflowers on shallow, sandy, waterlogged soils with an impermeable clay layer at less than 100 cm depth. **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** damage to dry beans is sometimes associated with hot, dry weather and a plough-sole in the soil.
- When **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** is applied to dry beans, ensure that the seeds are treated with effective fungicides to control seedling diseases caused by *Pythium spp.*, *Rhizoctonia spp.* etc.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

- When **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered to.

Mixing Instructions:

- Shake container well before use.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water; add the required amount of **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation.
- Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.
- Spray mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.
- Thoroughly flush spraying equipment at the end of the spraying operation.

Application Recommendations:

- Use accurately calibrated equipment with suitable, correctly arranged nozzles and an efficient agitation system.
- Prepare a fine, even and firm seedbed free of weeds, trash and clods.
- Apply **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than 3 days after planting. Use 200 liters spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application, and 30 to 40 liters per hectare for aerial application.
- **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** can also be shallowly incorporated early in the season to improve reliability of weed control.
- **10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good results.**
- Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge. These are usually stunted and can be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which also mixes the herbicide with the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction that the rows are planted, to assist crop germination.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.
- **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** has no post-emergence activity and can be applied post-emergence to the crop after cultivation, when no weeds are present.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

Aerial Application:

Aerial application of **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). It is important to 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:

- **Flying height:** The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 to 4 meters above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top of, or during a dive, or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product either through endodrift (within target field) or exodrift (outside target field). The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- All nozzles/atomisers should be positioned 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 per hour.
- Aerial application of this product must not be done under turbulent, unstable conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through the movement of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

Obtain assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a spray log and kept for future reference.

Pre-emergence aerial application:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 to 40 litres 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.
- **Droplet coverage:** Droplet coverage of 20 to 30 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift & evaporation potential) to a minimum.

APPLICATION RATES

1. MAIZE

Pre-emergence of the crop and the weeds:

Application to be conducted at planting or not later than 3 days after planting. Use the correct rates for different row and band widths. The product can also be applied post-emergence of the crop but after cultivation i.e. pre-emergence of the weeds.

Table 1: Broad-spectrum pre-emergence weed control with **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC**.

Soil Type	% Clay	s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC ℓ / ha
Sand	0 to 10	0.6 to 0.8
Loamy sand / sandy loam	11 to 20	0.7 to 0.9
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30	0.9 to 1.0
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	31 to 40	1.0 to 1.2
Sandy clay / turf	41 to 50	1.2 to 1.4

NOTES

- Use the higher application rates of **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** for improved control of *Cyperus esculentus* (Yellow nutsedge), or for improved control of heavy infestations of *Digitaria sanguinalis* (Crab finger-grass), or where **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** is incorporated pre-plant, or where

- organic matter in the soil exceeds 1.0 %.
- If heavy rain occurs on light, sandy soils (< 15 % clay and < 0.5 % organic matter) it may cause poor weed control.
- These low application rates will not be very dependable against high grass populations and will have a shorter residual effect.

2. SOYBEANS

Table 2: s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC recommendations for use in broadleaf crops.

Soil Type	% Clay	s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC l / ha
Sand / loamy sand / sandy loam	0 to 20	0.5 to 0.7
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30	1.0
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	> 30	1.3

NOTE

- The use of higher application rates of s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC is recommended for the control of Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Crab finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) and on soils with less than 1.0 % organic matter.

3. POTATOES

Pre-emergence of weeds:

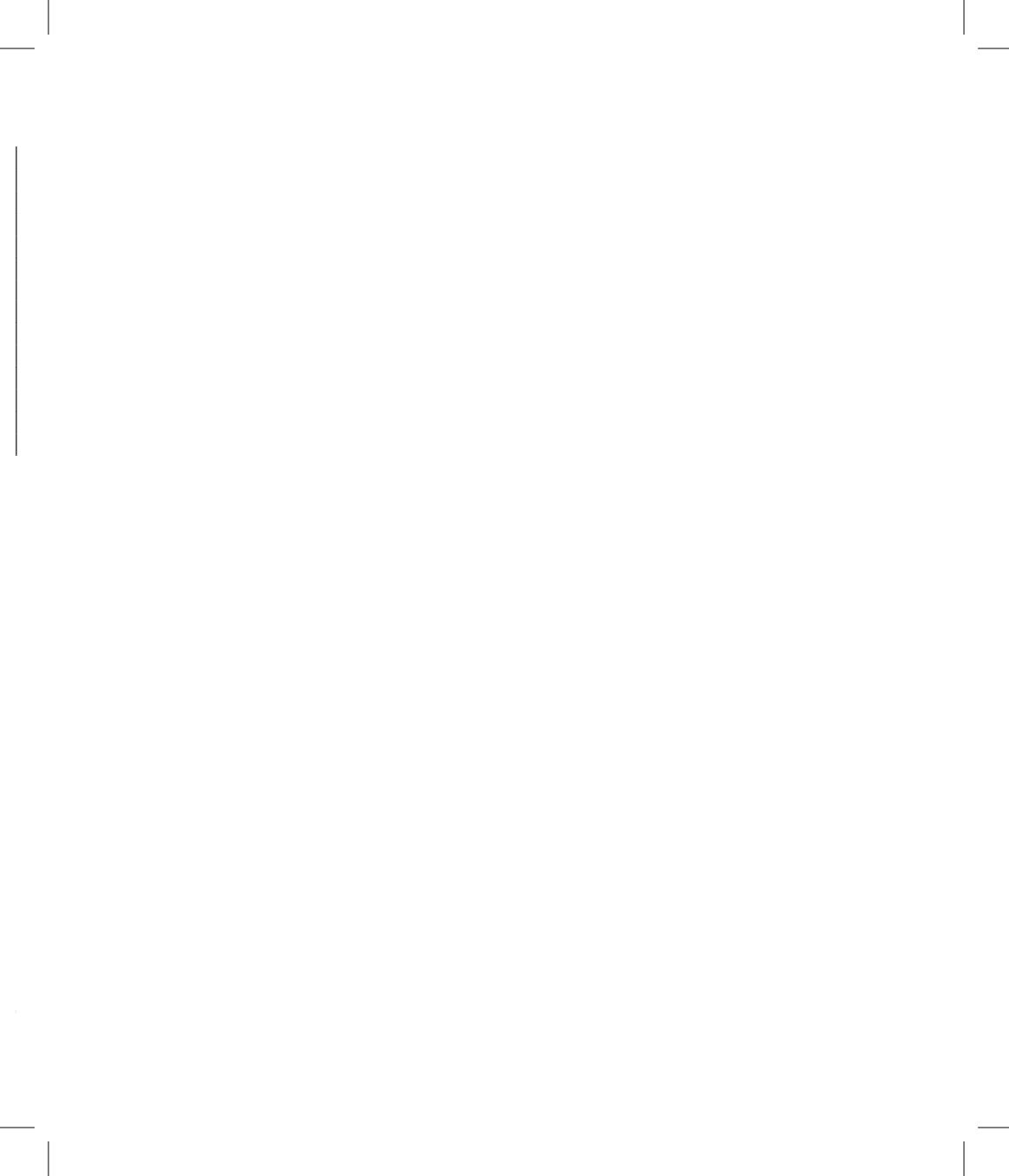
Apply 1.3 liters per hectare, under dry land conditions, pre-emergence of potatoes and weeds, after the first summer rains.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC	
Amaranthus hybridus	Green pigweed
Bracharia eruciformis	Sweet signal grass
Cleome monophylla	Single-leaved cleome
Chloris virgata	Feathertop chloris
Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Crowfoot
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger-grass
Digitaria nuda	Naked crab finger-grass
Echinochloa colonus	Junglerice
Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyard grass
Eleusine coracana	African fingermillet
Eleusine indica	African goose grass
Panicum maximum	Common buffalo grass
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass
Portulaca oleracea	Common purslane
Bracharia deflexa	False signal grass
Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf matigold
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass
Setaria verticillata	Sticky bristle grass
Tragus berteronianus	Small carrot-seed grass
Tragus racemosus	Large carrot-seed grass
Urochloa mosambicensis	Bushveld herringbone grass
Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass

WEEDS VARIABLY CONTROLLED BY s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC:	
Amaranthus spinosus	<i>Thorny pigweed</i>
Amaranthus thunbergii	<i>Red pigweed</i>
Bidens Pilosa	<i>Hairy beggarticks</i>
Chenopodium carinatum	<i>Green goosefoot</i>
Commelina benghalensis	<i>Tropical spiderwort</i>
Cirvolvulus arvensis	<i>Field bindweed</i>
Cyperus esculentus	<i>Yellow nutsedge</i>
Datura ferox	<i>Large thorn-apple</i>
Datura stramonium	<i>Common thorn-apple</i>
Galinsoga parviflora	<i>Small-flowered quickweed</i>
Ipomea purpurea	<i>Common morning glory</i>
Nicandra physalodes	<i>Apple-of-Peru</i>
Tagetes minuta	<i>Khaki weeds</i>

NOTES

- The control of Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is dependent on a thorough ploughing immediately before planting, application 1 to 2 days after planting, which is then followed by about 10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after ploughing. Heavy soils will need more rain.
- Control of *Digitaria nuda* becomes variable 5 to 6 weeks after application of s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC.



WAARSKUWINGS

- Hanteer konsentraat versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk.
- Mag oog en vel irritasie veroorsaak. Kan sensitiseering veroorsaak deur velkontak.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Vlambaar.
- Berg onder slot en grendel in 'n koel, droë goed gevettileerde plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel en voer, saad, kunsmus en ander lanbou chemikalië
- Berg buiten bereik van kinders, oningesigte persone en diere.
- In geval van vergiftiging KONTAK 'N GENEESHEER EN TOON HIERDIE ETIKET AAN HOM.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde gebiede binne 1 dag na toediening betree nie tensy beskermd oorklere gedra word.

Lugtoedienving: Stel al die bewoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuï gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die sputtewel toelaat om dit te besoedel nie.

Hoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoe is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatteid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van versuum van die gebruik om etiketaanwyssings na te kom, of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die dampen van sputtewel inasem nie.
- Vermel velkontak.
- Dra beskermd klere: rubber handskoene, rubberstewels, en 'n toepaslike gesigsmasker wanneer die konsentraat gehanteer word en tydens voorbereiding van die sputtmengsel en toediening.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevalle vel kontak.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat die hande en gesig gewas en skoon klere aan getrek is nie.
- Vermel wegdrywing van sputtewel op ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.
- **Spoel die leë houer driekker uit Gooi** die spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtentk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vernietig die houer deur gate in te slaan en daarna plat te druk. Raak op 'n veilig manier ontslae.
- Moet leë houer vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van kos, voer, drink water en eetgtere.

SIMPOTME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Irritasie van vel, en slymvlieseis mees algemeen. Mag ook oog irritasie veroorsaak. Allergiese vel reaksie mag voorkom. Mag vel sensiteer. Inname van groot hoeveelhede kan naarheid, braaking, buik versteuring en diarree veroorsaak.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

- **Vel kontak:** Verwyder besoedelde klere, skoene, en leer goedere dadelik (Bv. Horlosie band en gordel.) Was vel saggies, en deeglik met seep wat nie skuur nie, en baie water. Kontak geneesheer indien nodig.
- **Oog kontak:** Spoel oé dadelik met baie koue water wat sagtens vloe of met normale sout oplossing, vir 15 tot 20 minute, terwyl oogledde oop gehou word. Indien irritasie aanhou, kontak geneesheer.
- **Inasem:** Verwyder dadelik die bron van besoedeling of verskuif die persoon na vars lug. Pas kunsmatige asemhaling toe indien nodig. Slegs gekwalifiseerde mediese personeel behoort suurstof toe te dien. Hou persoon kalm en gerusgestel. **Kry dadelik mediese hulp.**
- **Iname:** Laat persoon deeglik mond met skoon koue water uitspoel. **Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie, weens die aromatiese oplosmiddel. Kry dadelik mediese hulp.**
- Moet nooit iets per mond vir 'n bewusteloze persoon gee nie. Behandel asemhalingsprobleme met kunsmatige asemhaling en suurstof. Slegs mediese personeel behoort suurstof en maagspoeling toe te pas.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Geen teenmiddel is bekend nie. Behandel simptomeetees. Hou patient onder waarneming. Voer magspoeling en katarsisof uit indien die pasient nie bewusteloos is nie. Indien minder as 10mg per kg lyf gewig ingeneem was, dien 30 tot 60g geaktiveerde houtskool in 150 tot 300 mL water toe.

WEERSTANDSBESTUUR

Vir die doel van weerstandsbestuur is **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** 'n groep kode 15 onkruiddoder. Enige onkruid populasie mag individue wat natuurlik weerstandbiedendheid toon teen **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** en ander groep kode 15 onkruiddoders bevat. Hierdie weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die onkruid populasie domineer as hierdie produkte aanhouwend en eksklusief gebruik word. In sulke gevalle mag **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** of enige van die 15 onkruiddoders probleme ondervind om die weerstandbiedende individue te beheer.

Om onkruiddoder weerstandbiedendheid te vertrag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe en herhaalde gebruik van onkruiddoders in dieselfde onkruiddoder groep.
- Wissel hierdie produkte af met ander onkruiddoders van ander groep kodes.
- Sluit ander onkruidbeheer maatreëls soos chemies, biologiese en bewerkings metodes wat integreer word in die beheer van onkruiddoders. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Moenie **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** op ingeteelde ouer lyne van mielie basters of op eksperimentele of nuut vrygestelde kultivars toedien sonder om met die registrasie houer te raadpleeg voor toediening nie.
- Moenie **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** op swak gedraaineerde gronde of gronde met 'n kompaksie lag want versuip toestande mag onkruiddoder skade laat voorkom.
- Swaar reën (25 mm per dag of 50 mm oor 3 tot 7 dae) op baie sanderige gronde (<15 % Klei) en lae organiese material (<1%) sowel as vloed besproeiing mag onkruiddoder doeltreffendheid verlaag.
- **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** mag opvolg gewasse beskadelig weens bogenoemde situasies. Droë bone op lande waar monokultuur toegepas word en grondgedraagde siektes voorkom, asook droë bone en sonneblom op vlak sanderige water versuippe gronde met ondeurdringbare klei laag teen minder as 100cm diep. **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** skade aan droë bone kan party keer onder warm droë weer toestand waar ploeg sool in die grond voorkom.
- Wanneer **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** op droë bone toegedien word, maak seker dat die saad met effektiewe swamddoder behandel is om saailing siektes wat deur *Pythium spp* en *Rhizoctonia spp* veroorsaak word, te beheer.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

Verenigbaarheid

- Die verenigbaarheid van **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** met ander produkte aanbeveel moet al die waarskuwings, voorsorgmatreels, en gebruiks aanwysings op die etikkette aan gestip nagekom word.

Menginstruksies:

- Skud die houer deeglik voor gebruik.
- Maak die sputtenk halfvol met water en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** by terwyl die water in die tenk geroer word. Vul die tenk verder totdat die verlangde volume.
- Verseker dat die mengsel in die sputtenk word aanhouwend geroer tydens meng en toediening.
- Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die sputtenk oornag te staan nie.
- Spoel die sput toerusting deeglik uit na die bespuiting klaar is.

Toedieningstegnieke:

- Gebruik akkurate gekalibreerde toerusting met toepaslike ,korrek geransgkikte sputtpunte wat met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en vermenging sisteem toegerus is.
- Berei 'n fyn egalige en ferm saadbed vry van onkruid plant reste en kluite.
- Dien **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** verkseslik tydens plant of onmiddellik na plant, nie langer as drie dae nie. Dien 200 liter sputtmengsel per hektaar toe vir alghele grond toediening en in 30 tot 40 liter per hektaar vir lugbespuiting.
- **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** kan ook vroeg in die seisoen vlak ingewerk word om onkruid meer betroubaar te maak.
- 10 tot 20 mm reën binne 7 tot 10 dae na toediening word benodig vir goeie resultate.
- Onder droë toestande mag onkruid saailing opkom. Hierdie onkruid is gewoonlik en kan deur vlak bewerking beheer word en die bewerking

- meng die onkruiddoder in die boonste 10 tot 20 mm grond in.
- As die grond 'n kors vorm wat 'n problem veroorsaak, gebruik 'n rotoeg in die sefde rigting as die plant rye om ontkieming van die gewas te vergemaklik.
- Indien 'n eg na toediening aangewend word mag onkruid beheer nadelig beïnvloed word as onbehandelde grond in die diep planter voere beland.
- s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** het geen naopkoms aktiwiteit nie en kan naopkom van die gewas toegedien word indien daar geen onkruid teenwoordig is nie.
- Maak seker dat genoeg kunsmus naby die saad tydens plant geplaas word om saailinge groekragtig te maak.

Lugtoediening:

Lugtoediening van **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** mag mag slegs toegedien word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuiting operateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial application of Agricultural Remedies). Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die sputtmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan sputtmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus belangrik om aan die volgende kriteria te voldoen:

- Vlieghoogte:** Die hoogte van die sputtbalk moet op 3 - 4 meter bo die teiken gehandhaaf word. Moet nie sput wanneer die vliegtuig aan die kopunt is van, of tydens 'n duik nie, of terwyl dit uitklip of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte sputtapparaat (hidroliese of roterende sputtkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur endodrywing (binne die teikenarea) of eksodrywing (buite die teikenarea) sal verseker. Die operateur moet 'n stelsel kies wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.
- Al die sputpunte/atomiseerders moet in die binnste 60% tot 75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkvorteeks te beperk.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspeed 15 km/uur oorskry
- Hierdie produk moet nie uit die lug toegedien word tydens onstabiele, turbulente toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag wanneer styg en dalende konveksie windbeweging plaasvind nie.
- Lugtoediening van hierdie produk onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te sput) en/of onder hoë humiditeits toestande (Relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en hoer) tot die volgende probleme mag aanleiding gee.
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die klien druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - b) skade aan ander nie-teiken gewasse of ander sensitiewe areas a.g.v die wegdryf van die sputtwolk vanaf die teiken area.

Kry versekering dat die sput operator weet presseies watter lande om te behandel.

Kry versekering van die lug bespuitings operateur dat aan al die bogenoemde veriestes voldoen sal word en relevante data sal aangeteken word in 'n logboek en bewaar sal word vir toekomstige verwysing.

Vooropkoms lugbespuiting

- Volume:** 'n Sput Volume van 30 tot 40 ℓ/ha word vir vooropkoms en naopkoms bespuitings aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- Druppelbedekking:** 'n Druppelbedekking van 20 - 30 druppels/cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 tot 400 mikrons word vir aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van fyn druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë wegdrywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.

TOEDIENINGS HOEVEELHEDDE

1.MIELIES

Vooropkom van die gewas en onkruid:

Toediening moet tydens plant geskied of binne 3 dae na plant. Gebruik die regte dosis vir verkillende ry en strook wydtes. Die produk kan ook naopkom van die gewas toegedien word, maar na skoffel L.w vooropkoms van die onkruid.

Tabel 1: Breë vooropkom onkruid beheer met s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC

Grond Tiepe	% Klei	s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC ℓ / ha
Sand	0 to 10	0.6 to 0.8
Leem sand / sand leem	11 to 20	0.7 to 0.9
Sanderige klei leem	21 to 30	0.9 to 1.0
Sanderige klei leem /Sanderige Klei	31 to 40	1.0 to 1.2
Sanderige Klei / turf	41 to 50	1.2 to 1.4

NOTA

- Gebruik die hoer toedienings hoeveelhede van **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** vir beter beheer van *Cyperus esculentus* (Geel uintjie) of vir beter beheer van swaar populasies van *Digitaria sanguinalis* (kruisvingergras) of waar organiese materiaal 1 % oorskry.
- Indien swaar reëns op lige sanderige (<15 % klei en < 0,5 % organiese material) gronde val mag dit swak onkruid beheer veroorsaak.
- Hierdie lae dosise sal nie baie betroubare beheer gee teen hoë gras populasies en mag swak beheer en 'n korter nawerking gee.

2. SOYABONE

Tabel 2: s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC aanbevelings vir gebruik in breëblaar gewasse.

Grond Tiepe	% Klei	s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC ℓ / ha
Sand / leem sand / sanderige leem	0 to 20	0.5 to 0.7
Sanderige klei leem	21 to 30	1.0
Sanderige klei leem / sanderige klei	> 30	1.3

NOTA

- Die gebruik van die hoér dosise van **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC** word aanbeveel vir beheer van *Cyperus esculentus* (Geel uintjie) en kruisvingergras (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) en op gronde met minder as 1 % organiese material.

3. AARTAPPELS

Vooropkoms van onkruide

Onder droë grond toestande, Dien 1,3 liter per hektaar toe vooropkoms van die aartappels en onkruide na die eerste somer reëns.

ONKRUID BEHEER DEUR s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC	
Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie
Brachiaria eruciformis	Litjiesinjalgras
Cleome monophylla	Rusperbossie
Chloris virgata	Witpluim-Chloris
Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Hoenderspoor
Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras
Digitaria nuda	Kaalvingergras
Echinochloa colonus	Moerasgras
Echinochloa crus-galli	Hanepootmanna
Eleusine coracana	Osgras
Eleusine indica	Jongosgras
Panicum maximum	Gewone buffelsgras
Panicum schinzii	Soet buffelsgras

<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	<i>Porselein.</i>
<i>Bracharia deflexa</i>	<i>Bastersinjalgras</i>
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	<i>Klienakkiebos</i>
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	<i>Rooiborselgras</i>
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	<i>Klitsborselgras</i>
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	<i>Kleinwortelsaadgras</i>
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	<i>Grootwortelsaadgras</i>
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	<i>Bosveldbeesgras</i>
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	<i>Beesgras</i>

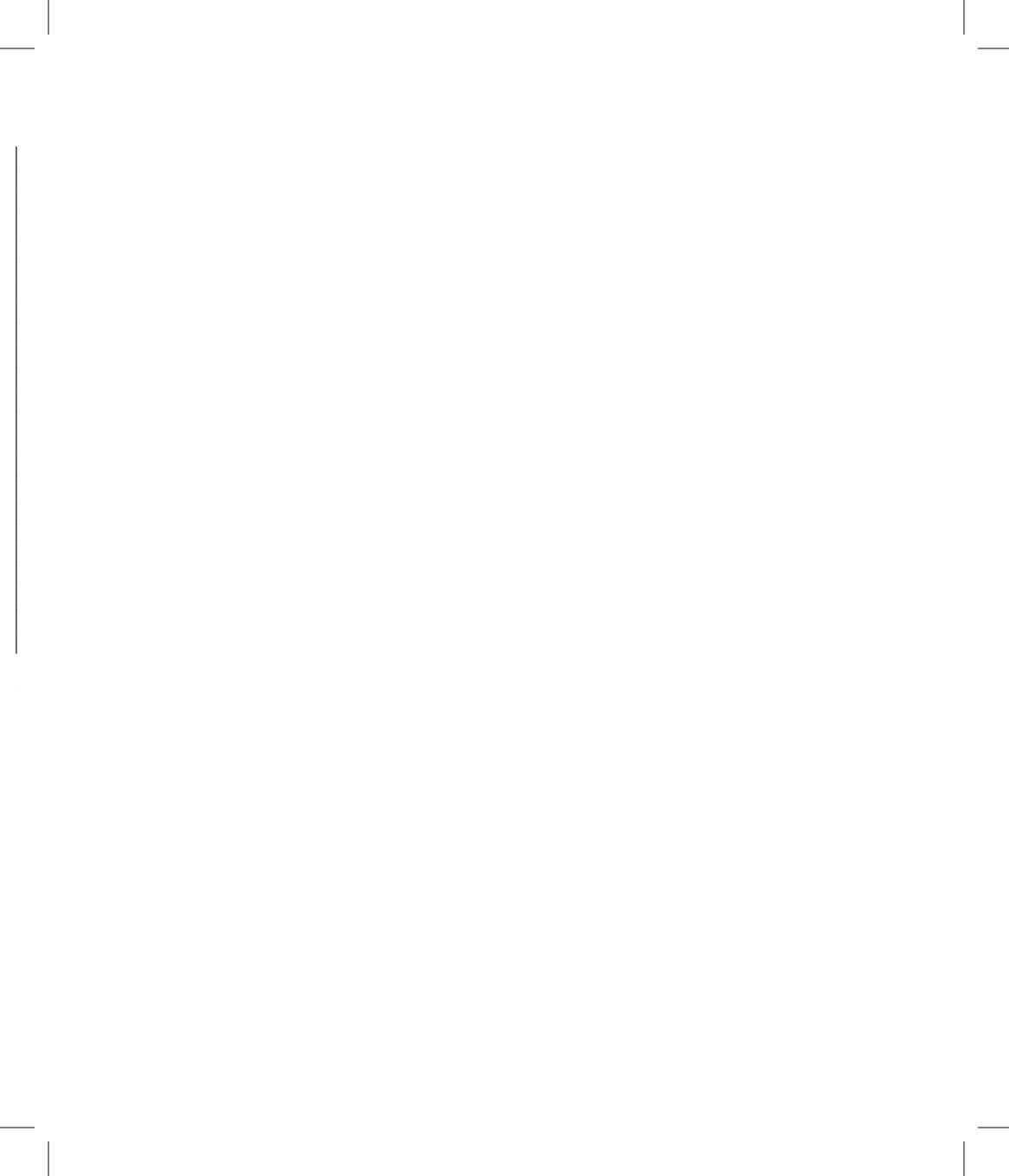
ONKRUIDE WAT WISSELVALLIG BEHEER WORD DEUR s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC:

<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	<i>Doringmisbredie</i>
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	<i>Rooimisbredie</i>
<i>Bidens Pilosa</i>	<i>Gewone knapsekêrel</i>
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	<i>Rooimisbredie</i>
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	<i>Bengaalse wandelende Jood</i>
<i>Cinvolvulus arvensis</i>	<i>Akkerwinde</i>
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	<i>Geel uintjie</i>
<i>Datura ferox</i>	<i>Grootstinkblaar</i>
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	<i>Stinkblaar</i>
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	<i>Knopkruid</i>
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	<i>Purperwind</i>
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	<i>Basterappelliefie</i>
<i>Tagets minuta</i>	<i>Lang kakiebos</i>

NOTA

4.Die beheer van geel uintjies (*Cyperus esculentus*) hang af van behoorlike ploeg net voor plant en toediening binne 1 tot 2 dae na plant, wat opgevolg word met 10 to 20 mm reën binne 7 tot 10 dae na ploeg. Swaar gronde benodig meer reën.

- Beheer van *Datura nuda* kan wisselvallig wees 5 tot 6 weke na toediening van **s-METAMAX+ S 915 EC**.





S-METAMAX+S 915 EC

Reg. No./Nr. L 10954 Act/Wet No./Nr. 36 of /van 1947

A pre-emergence herbicide formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate with benoxacor for the control of most annual grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds in maize, potatoes and soybeans.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vooropkomsonkruiddoder met benoxacor vir die beheer van meeste eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruide in mielies, aartappels en sojabone.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

15

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

S-metolachlor (chloroacetamide)	915 g / l	s-metolachloor (chloorasetamied)
Benoxacor (safener)	30.5 g / l.....	Benoxacor (beveiliger)

Manufacture Date:

Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:

Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD

l

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Farm-Ag International (Pty) Ltd.

Reg no./Reg nr.: 2005/011761/07

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000 • Tel. (031) 003 3486

Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre

UN number: 3082



**HARMFUL
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