

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

Sprite 255



South Africa Reg. No: L 8247 Act No. 36 of 1947

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the post-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in the crops indicated.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: C3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Bromoxynil (nitrile) (as octanoate ester)255g/ℓ

Product Information Tel no: 072 678 8226
In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

enviro
bio-chem

Registration holder:

Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals
Reg. No: CK 2001/036403/23
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg
North West, South Africa 2740
Tel: +27 87 231 7261



TOXIC
GIFTIG



WARNINGS:

- Allow the following periods between application and grazing or feeding:

Barley, Oats & Wheat	40 days
Maize & Grain sorghum	14 days

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool place in the original container, away from food, feed, seed and fertilizer.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Flammable: Do not store near open flame.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated field within 2 days after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water sources.

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 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 weed against the herbicide concerned, as well as by method, time and accuracy of 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 herbicide 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 registration. Consult the supplier in the event of uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing (overalls, face mask, rubber boots, gloves and respirator) when handling or applying this product. Contaminated clothing must be washed daily and wear clean clothing each day.
- Wash with soap and water after use or in case of skin contact. In case of eye contact rinse immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and changing clothes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Clean all equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing or water sources.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add these rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and do not re-use for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, small pupils, abdominal cramps, muscular weakness, pulmonary oedema, shock, convulsions.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Remove the patient from the source of poisoning and keep him/her still and reassured. In the case of accidental eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.

In the case of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, induce vomiting. Protect respiratory passages. Call a doctor immediately and make this label available to him.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no antidote. Administer gastric lavage. Treat symptomatically.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management **Sprite 255** is a **group code C3** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sprite 255** and other **group code C3** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **Sprite 255** or any other **group code C3** 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Weed Growth Stage and Condition:

- Do not apply **Sprite 255** when weeds are older than specified, as this will result in poor weed control.
- Apply **Sprite 255** when weeds are growing actively and not under stress (heat, moisture, etc.).
- **Sprite 255** is a contact herbicide and will only control young emerged weeds. It has no soil weed control activity.
- Ensure a thorough spray droplet cover of target weed foliage.
- Apply **Sprite 255** between emergence and the 6-leaf stage of the weeds.

Crop information:

- Do not mix **Sprite 255** with a wetting agent when spraying maize or sorghum.
- Under certain conditions **Sprite 255** may cause leaf scorch or yellowing in grain crops. This is a temporary effect and yield will not be affected.

Compatibility:

Sprite 255 may be mixed with other herbicides. The compatibility of **Sprite 255** with other products will be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the spray water. Since the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application. If **Sprite 255** is mixed with other crop protection products, read the label of the other product and apply as recommended. Consult your **Sprite 255** representative before mixing **Sprite 255** with other crop protection products.

Mixing Instructions:

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required quantity of **Sprite 255** as recommended and fill the spray tank to the required water volume. Ensure thorough agitation during mixing and spraying.

Application:

Ground application:

Use a conventional spray boom with flat fan nozzles on a tractor-mounted sprayer. Use a low spray pressure (100 to 300kPa) to apply **Sprite 255** as a coarse droplet spray. DO NOT SPRAY AT HIGH PRESSURE. Ensure complete spray coverage of the weeds by applying at least 200ℓ of spray mixture per hectare. Spot spraying may be done with a knapsack. Do not apply when the wind speed exceeds 8km/h.

Aerial application:

DO NOT COMMENCE AERIAL APPLICATION BEFORE CONSULTING YOUR **Sprite 255** SUPPLIER. Aerial application of **Sprite 255** 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 30 to 35ℓ 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:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered on the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 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 meters 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 15km/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 TABLE A: Only for Western-, Southern- and Eastern Cape

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Barley Oats Wheat	1.5 - 2ℓ Sprite 255/ha	The cereal seedlings should be between the 3 leaf and the end of the stooling stage. Do not spray before the 3 leaf stage and from the beginning of the tillering stage onwards. Apply when the weeds are fully emerged but not older than the 6 leaf stage (or 3 leaf stage for weeds as indicated below). Use the higher rate for aerial application.
Maize	1.5 - 2ℓ Sprite 255/ha	Apply as ground or aerial spray (see above) when the weeds are fully emerged but not older than the 6 leaf stage (or 3 leaf stage for weeds indicated below). Use the higher rate for aerial application. Do not apply to maize younger than the 4 leaf stage.
Grain sorghum	1.5 - 2ℓ Sprite 255/ha	Apply as ground spray when the weeds are fully emerged but not older than the 6 leaf stage (or 3 leaf stage for weeds indicated below). Do not apply to sorghum younger than the 4 leaf stage. Do not apply by air.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SPRITE 255

These weeds will only be controlled between emergence and the 6-leaf growth stage.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Upright starburr	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Thorny pigweed	<i>A. spinosus</i>
Red pigweed	<i>A. thunbergii</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia calycina</i>
Stink mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Cape marigold	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
White flowered Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>
Blackjack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Climbing knotweed	<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>
Sheperd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
White goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Wormseed goosefoot	<i>C. ambrosioides</i>
Green goosefoot	<i>C. carinatum</i>
Stinking goosefoot	<i>C. multifidum</i>

These weeds will only be controlled between emergence and the 6-leaf growth stage.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Nettle-leaved goosefoot	<i>C. murale</i>
Schrader goosefoot	<i>C. schraderianum</i>
White watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>
Spider-wisp	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>
Striped wild cucumber	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>
Large thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>
Thorn apple	<i>D. stramonium</i>
Smelter's bush	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>
Gallant soldier	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Giseka	<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>
Sunflower (erratic control)	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Bladder weed	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
-	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>
Common morning glory	<i>I. purpurea</i>
Pepper weed	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>
Annual yellow sweet clover	<i>Mellilotus indica</i>
Apple of Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>
Stinkweed	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>
Wild gooseberry	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Tropical richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>
Castor-oil plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Dwarf marigold	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>
Moltene-disease senecio	<i>Senecio burchellii</i>
Wild sesame	<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>
Heartleaf side	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
Nightside	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Khaki weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>
Tiny purple vetch	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>

These weeds will only be controlled between emergence and the 6-leaf growth stage.

COMMON NAME

BOTANICAL NAME

Broad-leaved purple vetch

V. sativa

Spiny cocklebur

Xanthium spinosum

Cocklebur

X. strumarium

These weeds will only be controlled between emergence and the 3-leaf growth stage.

Perennial pigweed

Amaranthus deflexus

Spindlewood

Cleome monophylla

Spiny emex

Emex australis

Prostrate knotweed

Polygonum aviculare

Wild radish

Raphanus raphanistrum

Common wild mustard

Sisymbrium thellungii

Dubbeltjie (smaller than 2.5cm diameter)

Tribulus terrestris

These weeds will be controlled by **Sprite 255** + atrazine 500 SC mixture when applied between emergence and the 6-leaf growth stage in maize and grain sorghum.

Bengal wandering jew

Commelina benghalensis

Purslane

Portulaca oleracea