

Read the label before opening the container.

For Full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

# FluZade



South Africa Reg.No: L 7775 Act No. 36 of 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic herbicide for the selective control of annual and perennial grasses in crops as listed. It can be used to ripen or control sugarcane.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: A

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Fluazifop-P-Butyl (phenoxy) ..... 125 g/ℓ

Product Information Tel no: 082 801 6759

In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

[www.enviro-crop.co.za](http://www.enviro-crop.co.za)

**enviro**

efficiency • quality • competitiveness

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**Registration holder:**

Erintrade cc t/a RT Chemicals

CK 2001/036403/23

10 Ninth Avenue, Industria, Kroonstad, 9500

Tel: 056 213 1967

14092005-10/12



HARMFUL  
SKADELIK



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Reg. No. L7775 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

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'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat sistemiese onkruidodder vir die selektiewe beheer van een- en meerjarige grasse in gewasse soos aangedui. Dit kan vir die rypmaak of beheer van suikerriet gebruik word.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE: A

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Fluazifop-P-Butyl (phenoxy) / Fluazifop-P-Butiel (fenoxie) .....125 g/l

### Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals,

CK2001/036403/23

10 Ninth Avenue / Negende Laan, Industria, Kroonstad, 9500 TEL: (056) 213 1967



**HARMFUL**

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### WARNINGS

**Withholding Period:** The minimum number of days between the last application and harvest.

Pineapples	7 days
Lucerne and sugarcane	14 days
All other crops	40 days

- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store under lock and key in the original container away from food and feedstuffs.
- Toxic to fish.
- **Flammable** – Do not store or handle near open flames.
- Re-entry Period: Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application: Notify all the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water.

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 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 weed 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

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and a change of clothing after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing (overall, rubber gloves, boots and eye protection) when handling the concentrate.
- After use and in the case of accidental skin contact, wash with soap and water.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or any area not under treatment.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to at least 10% of the volume of the container. Add the rinsings to the spray tank.

- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening. Do not use the container for any other purpose.
- Clean the spray equipment after use and dispose of the wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing or any water source.

### **SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING**

Eyes: May be slightly irritating and cause discomfort, tears, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

Skin: Does not cause prolonged skin irritation.

Inhalation and ingestion: Considered non-toxic.

### **FIRST AID TREATMENT**

Treat symptomatically as indicated.

EYES : Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

SKIN : As a precaution wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

INHALATION : Unlikely to be irritating. If discomfort occurs, consult a physician.

INGESTION : If swallowed, immediately consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Treat symptomatically.

### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

For resistance management, any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FluZade** and other herbicides from the same group code A. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same 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 holders of this product.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Rain or irrigation within 1 hour of application may require a repeat application.

**FluZade** has some residual action but it is advisable to apply only after the majority of grass weeds have emerged.

Do not plant maize, sorghum, wheat or any other grass crop within 3 months of a **FluZade** spray.

**FluZade** is not miscible with most other herbicides. When other herbicides are to be used in a programme, allow a 14 day interval between herbicide treatments. **FluZade** can be mixed with diuron 800 SC on pineapples according to the label recommendations.

Optimum results are obtained when the target grass weeds are not suffering from stress.

Do not apply to seed sugarcane.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.**

#### **Mixing Instructions:**

Pre-mix the required quantity of **FluZade** with a small volume of clean water. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the mixture to the tank. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Agitate the spray solution continuously while mixing and spraying.

#### **Dosage Rate:**

**FluZade** will control any post-emerge growth stage of grass weeds. The dosage rate for seedling control is given in the tables below. Mature weeds will require an increase in dosage and a higher recommended rate should be used.

#### **Spray Volumes:**

Spray between 50 and 200 l/ha at a pressure of 100 – 300 kPa with ground spray equipment. Ensure good droplet cover of target weeds.

#### **Ground Application:**

Use a knapsack or conventional tractor spray equipment that is correctly calibrated. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.

#### **Aerial Application:**

Aerial application may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). 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;

##### Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

##### Application Parameters

- A minimum volume of 30 l spray mixture per ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 30 – 40 droplets per sq cm must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 – 280 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets, with a VMD less than 150 microns, is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4 meter above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive or when banking.
- Apply before the crop growth becomes too dense, which will interfere with overall plant coverage.

##### Meteorological Conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions or during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer).
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

##### General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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.

<b>CROP</b>	<b>DOSAGE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Deciduous fruit Citrus Forestry Grape vines Lucerne Pineapples	2 - 4 l/ha	Apply when emerged grass weeds are up to the 6-leaf stage. If the weeds are at a more mature growth stage, a higher dosage will be required. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. <u>Pineapples only:</u> diuron 800 SC can be added to the spray at recommended rates.
Onions (seedbeds and transplants)	1 - 2 l/ha	
Spot treatment on the above crops	2% solution + wetter	Apply in early summer on actively growing grass weeds using a knapsack sprayer.

## Sugarcane Ripening

**FluZade** can be used to ripen all sugarcane varieties.

Apply 4 to 10 weeks before harvesting. Do not apply during the months of June to September. When crop growth is rapid the time between spraying and harvesting will be shorter than when conditions are cooler and the growth is slower. The crop must be growing actively when sprayed and not suffering from nutrient, moisture or any other stress.

**FluZade** may stunt or kill young uncurled leaves and may kill growing points. Lateral buds may then develop from some top nodes. Stalk growth is restricted and some immature stalk tops may break off. This will not result in a reduction of sucrose yield provided that the recommended period between spraying and harvesting is not exceeded. Higher rates exaggerate the severity of the ripening symptoms.

Varieties	Ground Application	Aerial Application
All except N14	300 ml/ha	330 ml/ha
N14	400 ml/ha	440 ml/ha
Spray volume l/ha	Knapsack with an overhead boom. 50 – 200 l/ha	30 – 35 l/ha

WEEDS SPECIES CONTROLLED	ONKRUID WAT BEHEER WORD
Rates are for seedlings up to the 6 leaf stage	Dosisse is vir saailinge tot by die 6-blaar stadium

Dosage	1 l/ha	Dosis
Common wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Gewone wildehawer
Italian ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raigras
Canary seed grass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Kanariesaadgras
Volunteer wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	opslagkoring
Dosage	2 l/ha	Dosis
Rescue grass	<b><i>Bromus uniloides</i></b>	Reddingsgras
Feathertop chloris	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluimchloris
Awnless barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Moerasgras
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Hanepootmanna
Weeping love grass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulandsgras
Slender meadow grass	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	Reëngras
Fan love grass	<i>Eragrostis plana</i>	Taaipol
Wild barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegars
Common buffalo grass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras
Tall paspalum	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Langbeen paspalum
Natal redtop	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim
Red bristle grass	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Rooiborselgras
Volunteer maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Opslag mielies
Dosage	3 l/ha	Dosis
Crab finger grass	<b><i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i></b>	Kruisvingergras
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
Rough love grass	<i>Eragrostis aspera</i>	Grootpluimeragrostis
Common paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Gewone paspalum
Herringbone grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras
Dosage	4 l/ha	Dosis
Sweet signal grass	<b><i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i></b>	Litjiesinjaalgras
Common couch	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Gewone kweek
Couch paspalum	<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i> *	Kweekpaspalum
Ratstail grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Rotstert fynsaadgras

\* = Apply to rhizomes that have been broken by cultivation. Repeat the treatment on any regrowth.

\* = Dien toe slegs op groei van opgebreekte risome. Herhaal die behandeling op enige hergroei.