

Read the label before opening the container.

For Full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

Hexazinone 240 SL



South Africa Reg.No: L 7947 Act No. 36 of 1947

A water soluble liquid herbicide for the selective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds, as listed, in ratoon sugarcane, and for non-selective use in sugarcane verges and breaks. For use only in Mpumalanga.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: C1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Hexazinone (triazinone) 240 g/l

Product Information Tel no: 082 801 6759
In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

www.enviro-crop.co.za



efficiency • quality • competitiveness

Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 1170

Registration holder:

Erintrade cc t/a RT Chemicals
CK 2001/036403/23
10 Ninth Avenue, Industria, Kroonstad, 9500
Tel: 056 213 1967

14062006-10/12



HARMFUL
SKADELIK



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Reg. No. L7947 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

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'n Wateroplosbare vloeistofonkruidoder vir die selektiewe beheer van grasse en breëblaaronkruide, soos aangedui, in ratoonsuikerriet, en vir nie-selektiewe gebruik langs suikerrietlande. Slegs vir gebruik in Mpumalanga.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDODER GROEPKODE: C1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Hexazinone (triazine) / Heksasinoon (triasien).....240 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



SKADELIK

WARNINGS

- Poisonous by swallowing.
- Can cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool place under lock and key, away from food, feed, fertiliser and seed.
- Do not apply to plant sugarcane.
- Avoid excessive spray swath overlapping and double spraying.
- **Flammable** – keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warning. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water of adjacent areas.
- Re-entry: Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a physician and make this label available to him/her.**

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 weed against the herbicide 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, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate (eye protection, rubber boots, gloves).
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- 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.
- Do not apply near desirable plants or trees (such as windbreaks, ornamental trees or shrubs along roads) or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use in areas where susceptible crops are to be grown in the foreseeable future.

- Over-application or any use not in accordance with the directions on this label may cause stunting of the crop and other adverse effects.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation and allergic reaction. If large quantities are ingested, nausea, vomiting abdominal distress and diarrhoea may occur.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of clean water for approximately 15 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower lids. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing as well as shoes and leather goods. Wash body with non-abrasive soap and lots of water. Persons providing first aid must wear gloves to avoid self-contamination. Seek medical advice if necessary.

INHALATION : Remove patient to a well-ventilated area and loosen clothing around the neck. Perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. Keep patient warm and calm.

INGESTION : **Do not induce vomiting.** Get medical attention immediately. Administration of gastric lavage or oxygen should be performed by qualified medical personnel.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep patient under observation. Perform gastric lavage and catharsis if the victim is not unconscious.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **Hexazinone 240 SL** is a group code **C1** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Hexazinone 240 SL** and other group code **C1** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **Hexazinone 240 SL** or any other group code **C1** 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: SUGARCANE

Use only as directed.

GENERAL

1. **Hexazinone 240 SL** is a leaf and root absorbed herbicide with long residual action. It should be applied prior to or during the period of active growth of weeds.
2. Rainfall within a few weeks after application will enhance the herbicidal action of the product. Effects of **Hexazinone 240 SL** on existing weeds are slow to appear, and may take several weeks for maximum effect to become visible.
3. The degree of control and duration of effect will depend on the dosage rate, rainfall and soil type.
4. Do not exceed the recommendations given on this label and do not repeat an application during the same season.
5. Do not add an additional wetter, additive or surfactant.
6. Do not plant crops other than sugar cane within 12 months of a **Hexazinone 240 SL** application. Before replanting to any other crop ensure that the soil is thoroughly ploughed and harrowed.
7. **Hexazinone 240 SL** should be diluted with water; apply 200 to 400 litres per ha for sugar cane, apply to the soil as an overall broadcast or directed spray.

SUGARCANE:

Do not use on plant sugarcane crops. Do not apply directly over the ratoon foliage but direct the sprays across the inter-row to avoid, as far as possible, wetting the crop foliage.

Hexazinone 240 SL APPLICATION:

Always keep the spray mixture agitated to ensure adequate and uniform mixing. Spray the soil surface by means of a tractor-mounted boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer. Use an application volume of 200 - 400 litres water per ha. Ensure that the application equipment is correctly calibrated and that a uniform and even distribution of spray is obtained. Agitate the spray mixture continuously to ensure adequate mixing. Best results are obtained when **Hexazinone 240 SL** is applied to moist soil and when the climate is warm and favorable for active weed growth. Thoroughly clean all traces of herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pumps, hoses and boom with clean water after removing nozzle tips and screens. (Clean these parts separately).

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of **Hexazinone 240 SL** 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 35 l 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 aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RATOON SUGARCANE

For pre-emerge residual weed control apply **Hexazinone 240 SL** in 200 – 400 litres of water/ha according to the season and soil type.

Apply as a uniform overall spray at a pre-emergence stage of weed growth. After post-harvest operations have been completed, **Hexazinone 240 SL** may be applied before the weeds emerge.

In emerged sugarcane, treatment can cause damage if the spray is not directed and hot humid conditions prevail. The danger of this occurring will be minimised if the spray is directed to the interrow so as to avoid wetting the cane leaves.

Hexazinone 240 SL should normally control weeds for a period of 8 – 12 weeks.

APPLICATION RATES PER ha:

Time of application	Soil Type	Clay %	Pre-emergence of weeds
			Hexazinone 240 SL ℓ/ha
Early Season	Light to loamy sand	5 - 15%	1,75 – 2,25 ℓ
	Loamy sands to sandy clay loams	16 - 35%	2,25 – 2,75 ℓ
	Sandy clay to clay or soils with high organic matter	>35%	2,5 – 3 ℓ (Read Notes below)
Mid-Season	Light to loamy sand	5 - 15%	1,75 – 2 ℓ
	Loamy sands to sandy clay loams	16 - 35%	2 – 2,25 ℓ
	Sandy clay to clay or soils with high organic matter	>35%	2 – 2,5 ℓ (Read Notes below)
Late Season	Light to loamy sand	5 - 15%	1 – 1,15 ℓ
	Loamy sands to sandy clay loams	16 - 35%	2 ℓ
	Sandy clay to clay or soils with high organic matter	>35%	2,25 ℓ (Read Notes below)

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- These dosage rates are for pre-emerge weed control only.
- Always use the lower rate for light less absorptive soils with a low cation exchange capacity.
- For extremely heavy soils (usually with a high cation exchange capacity) confirm actual dose rate with Technical Advisor

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUGAR CANE FIELD VERGES AND BREAKS:

- Apply the product in 200 – 400 litres water per ha as a uniform overall spray at a pre-emergence or very early post-emergence stage of weed growth.
- It should be applied prior to, or during the period of active growth of the weeds.
- The treatment is not designed to completely destroy all weeds and leave bare ground; some weeds may be only severely stunted. Growth will be retarded. The weeds listed will be controlled for a longer period.

Dose Rates – verges of sugar cane fields:

SOIL TYPE	DOSAGE PER HA	SPOT TREATMENT (PER 10m ²)	REMARKS
Sand and sandy loam (<20% clay)	7,5 ℓ	7,5 ml	Apply as a directed spray to avoid wetting the leaves of the sugar cane
Sand and clay loam (21-35% clay)	11,3 ℓ	11,3 ml	
Sand clay to clay (>35% clay)	15 ℓ	15 ml	

Weeds normally controlled:

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME
GRASSES	
Sweet signal grass	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>
Crab finger grass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Finger grass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Sweet buffalo grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>
Elbow buffalo grass	<i>Panicum subalbidum</i>
Common buffalo grass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Sticky bristle grass	<i>Setaria verticilata</i>
Red bristle grass	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Invading Ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
Yellow-flowered Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
Black jack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Nettle-leaved goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>
Thorn-apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Gallant soldier	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Bladderweed	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Apple of Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
St Paul's wort	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>
SEDGES	
	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>
	<i>Fimbristylis bispidula</i>
	<i>Cyperus distans</i>

Weeds not normally controlled:Purple nutsedge - *Cyperus rotundus*Common couch - *Cynodon dactylon***Variable weed control:**Wild sorghum - *Sorghum* speciesCommon buffalo grass - *Panicum maximum*