Read the label before opening the container. For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

TRION 480

South Africa Reg. No: L11443 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: K3

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of weeds in maize and sugarcane.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Mesotrione (callistemone).....480g/ℓ

Product Information: 072 678 8226
In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled Causes mild skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs.
- Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Wash face, hands and contact areas thoroughly after

enviro bio-chem

Registration holder: Enviro Crop Protection
Co. Reg. No: 2007/027855/07
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg NW, South-Africa
Tel: +27 87 231 7261 | Fax: +27 86 541 7948
Web: www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

- May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled Causes mild skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs.
- Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – Minimum time between the last application and harvest or grazing:
Maize (Note: Not for use in sweet corn or popcorn: 56 days

- Handle with care.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry place, away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **RE-ENTRY:** Do not enter treated area unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application:
- Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.
- Do not spray over or allow the drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

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 herbicide 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:

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
- Wash face, hands and contact areas 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/hearing protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Obtain medical attention
- IF ON SKIN: Obtain medical attention
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- 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, Obtain medical attention
- Obtain medical attention if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see it on this label).
- If skin irritation occurs: Obtain medical attention
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Obtain medical attention

- If eye irritation persists: Obtain medical attention
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Collect spillage.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international Regulations.
- In case of accidental contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with running water for at least 15minutes and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Do not apply where roots of desirable plants can absorb the chemical.
- Clean applicator before using with other products - dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse empty container three times with a volume of clean water equal to a minimum of 10 % of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and 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.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Mesotrione	480
Tersperse 4894	>10
Organosilicon	>1
Ethylene glycol	>40
Xanthan gum	>0.1

RESISTANCE WARNING:

Trion 480 is a **group code F2** Herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Trion 480** and other **group code F2** Herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these Herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **Trion 480** or any other **group code F2** 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.
- Monitor each land on a seasonal basis to identify the development of resistance early.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Compatibility:

Trion 480 is compatible with the following products: Metolachlor 960 EC; S-metolachlor 960 EC, Metolachlor 800 EC, s-metolachlor 915 EC Acetochlor 840 EC, Acetochlor 900 EC, Atrazine + Terbuthylazine 600 SC, 2,4-D Amine 480 SL, Terbuthylazine 900 WDG, Flumetsulam 800 WDG, Halosulfuron 750 WDG, Glyphosate 540 SL, Glyphosate 710 SG, Isotridecanol 918g/L SL, ammonium sulphate, Bendioxide 480SL.

If tank mixtures with other products are made, first confirm compatibility by mixing small volumes of the products in the

correct ratio with the appropriate quantity of water.
Water quality and formulation properties of other products may influence compatibility.

Mixing instructions:
- Only use clean water.
- Fill the spray or mixing tank with clean water and ensure agitation.
- Shake the **Trion 480** container thoroughly before mixing it with the water.
- Add **Trion 480** slowly to the spray or mixing tank when it is half full with water and agitate until completely dispersed.
- Ensure continuous agitation throughout the mixing and spraying operation. If agitation was suspended for more than 5 minutes, first re-suspend the spray mixture before spraying.
- Mixing sequence for tank mixtures: first add any buffer followed by soluble dry formulation such as soluble granules (SG's). Then add **Trion 480** to the water. Next add SC's (suspension concentrates). Then add EC formulations (emulsifiable concentrates). Lastly add a surfactant (postemergence applications only), e.g. Isotridecanol 918g/L SL. Thereafter, fill the tank with water to the required final volume. Ensure agitation throughout the mixing and application process.
- Apply **Trion 480** the same day that the spray mixture was prepared.

USE RESTRICTIONS
All recommendations on this label should be followed. Do not make any changes to dosage rates, product combinations or adjuvants, indicated on this label.

IMPORTANT – Use of Trion 480 with regard to organophosphate or carbamate insecticides:
- Do not apply **Trion 480** post-emergence within four (4) weeks of an organophosphate or carbamate soil insecticide application at planting (e.g. Terbufos, Carbofuran).
- Do not make tank mixtures of Trion 480 with organophosphate (e.g. Chlorpyrifos) or carbamate (e.g. Benfuracarb) insecticides as the crop may be damaged.
- Do not apply a foliar application of an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide treatment within one (1) week before or after a **Trion 480** application as the crop may be damaged.

General restrictions:
- Do not apply products containing the active ingredients Flumetsulam or Imazethapyr in dry beans, if maize has been treated with Mesotrione-containing products e.g. **Trion 480**, in the same field during the previous season, as it may harm the dry bean crop. Under certain conditions (not yet quantified) soybeans may also be affected adversely.
- **Trion 480** may not be applied to inbred parent lines of maize hybrids or recently released cultivars, popcorn or sweet corn. First consult with the seed company or your chemical supplier.
- Disturbing the soil following either pre- and/or post-emergence applications may result in reduced weed control due to re-germination of weeds.
- Prevent drift of Trion 480 to adjacent crops. Smaller droplet sizes, prone to drift, must be avoided.
- Avoid overlapping of spray swaths.

Possible damage to triazine sensitive crops
- Where soils have been treated with lime to correct the soil pH, the possibility of crop damage increases dramatically in fields where triazines were previously applied. Refer to the product labels of relevant triazine herbicides used.
- Possible increased efficacy, phytotoxicity and residual action
- Where soil pH levels are increased above 7, conditions for increased efficacy and reduced selectivity may take place. Also, increased soil pH may result in increased soil residual action of certain herbicides, affecting follow-up crops.
- Where pH adjustments have been done, caution must be taken where Sulphonyl urea herbicides (e.g., Nicosulfuron), Triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide herbicides and Imidazolinone herbicides (e.g., Flumetsulam), which are all sensitive to soil pH fluctuations, have been, or are expected to be used.

- Contact your agrichemical representative to determine suitable crop rotation and weed control programmes before making any soil pH adjustments.

Pre-emergence application restrictions:
- Precipitation of 10 to 20 mm (rain or irrigation) following application, is required for activity, to move the herbicide in to the germination zone of weed seed. Reduced weed control is possible if this does not occur within 2 weeks after application.
- Poor weed control may be obtained where reduced tillage practices are followed, or on soils with high organic matter content due to the active ingredient being trapped on stubble or organic matter, especially under low rainfall conditions.
- Do not apply **Trion 480** where flood irrigation is used.
- Ensure that the seedbed is well prepared – i.e., fine, free of clods and with no germinating or established weeds.
- Do not apply **Trion 480** under stress conditions such as low pH, water-logged soils due to excessive rainfall, severe cold spells, inadequate fertilization, etc.
- If dry soil conditions exist for prolonged periods following pre-emergence application of **Trion 480**, reduced control of germinating weeds may occur.
- Use the higher application rates of S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC for improved control of Cyperus esculentus.
- (Yellow nutsedge), or for improved control of heavy infestations of Digitaria sanguinalis (Crab fingergrass), or where S-metolachlor 915 EC is pre-plant incorporated, or where organic matter in the soil exceeds 1.0 %.
- Pre-emergence application in a tank mixture with Flumetsulam: Under certain conditions (not yet quantified) the pre-emergence application of Flumetsulam, in sandy soils, such as in the Western maize production areas of South Africa (but not limited to that area), may have an adverse effect on the crop.
- Post-emergence application restrictions:
- Apply **Trion 480** to actively growing weeds that are not under growth stress. Reduced or delayed weed control may occur if weeds are under stress conditions such as heat, droughts, flooding, prolonged cool temperatures or inadequate fertilization, since weeds may not be growing actively.
- Delay application of **Trion 480** until the stress conditions have improved, and ensure weeds are actively growing and within the susceptible growth stages as indicated below.
- Apply Trion 480 on to the true leaves of the weeds as cotyledons of seedlings are not true leaves.
- Temporary bleaching injury to the crop may occur when the crop is under stress, under extreme weather conditions or prolonged overcast conditions.
- Do not apply mixtures of **Trion 480** with foliar applied (e.g. Chlorpyrifos) or carbamate (e.g. Benfuracarb) insecticides. **Trion 480** can however be applied in tank mixtures with Lambda-cyhalothrin 50 EC.
- **Trion 480** may not be applied post-emergence through any irrigation system.
- Hormonal action herbicides: The post emergence application of **Trion 480** in tank mixtures with hormonal action herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, MCPA, Dicamba) may cause injury to maize crops under certain conditions (which cannot be quantified). These adverse effects are related to susceptible cultivars, weather conditions (such as cool, wet conditions), and application techniques (e.g. spraying into the funnel area of the plants). Consult such products' labels for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Control of Bidens spp. may not always be optimal due to germination of seed late in the season when the herbicides' active ingredients have broken down to sub-optimal levels or due to leaching of the products as a result of precipitation (rain/irrigation).

Follow-on crop restrictions:
- Only plant a follow-up crop after thorough cultivation of the soil.
- **Trion 480** is metabolized through microbial activity. Extended periods of low microbial activity might prolong the residual activity of **Trion 480** in the soil.
- Adhere to the following waiting periods before planting of follow-on crops:
- Grain sorghum…….. 2 months

- Potatoes……6 months
- Soybeans, Dry beans and Groundnuts……9 months
- Sunflowers and Cotton……... 9 months
- Wheat and Barley…… 1 month
- All other crops not listed above…… 24 months

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Ground application: (also refer to "General Restrictions" above):

- Apply with a correctly calibrated tractor-mounted boom sprayer that is in good working order.
- The use of 110º flat fan hydraulic nozzles is recommended to obtain the best coverage.
- Apply 200 to 300 litres spray mixture per hectare.
- Pre-emergence application at a reduced volume of 100 litres spray volume per hectare may only be done with hydraulic nozzles or post-emergence applications with sleeve boom sprayers, if purpose designed low volume ground spraying equipment, with the correct nozzle types, sizes and spacing, is used and adequate coverage is obtained.
- For post-emergence applications, refer to the correct use of registered adjuvants at the correct rates.
- When using a sleeve boom sprayer, ensure that the air flow system works correctly in order to obtain complete coverage of the target weeds.
- Sleeve boom sprayers may not be used for pre-emergence applications of **Trion 480**.
- Application through irrigation system - centre pivot application: (also refer to "General restrictions" above):
- May only be used for pre-emergence application in maize within 2 days of planting.
- Ensure that the chemigation system is a purpose-designed, calibrated centre pivot irrigation system, equipped with an injector system, which is in good working order.
- Avoid contamination of boreholes or dams by means of spillages of chemicals in the irrigation system.
- The injector pump, as well as the water pump, must be equipped with valves to stop injection the moment the pivot stops moving forward. It is recommended to inject the chemicals at the centre or close by. The main water supply line must also be equipped with a non-return valve in order to avoid treated water from flowing back into the supply source.
- Determine the correct injection rate and confirm it is correctly injected by the system.
- **Trion 480** can be applied in combination with an acetanilide pre-emergence herbicide as mentioned under "APPLICATION RATES", as well as in combination with Lambda-cyhalothrin 50 EC at 70 ml per hectare for the control of Cutworms.
- Do not apply **Trion 480**, and tank mixtures with complementary acetanilide herbicides, through the irrigation water in wind speeds higher than 15 km per hour.
- Apply 260 ml **Trion 480** plus 1000 ml Metolachlor 800 EC or 1250 ml Acetochlor 840 EC in 5 mm to 8 mm irrigation water per hectare.
- Avoid over dosing and possible crop damage by monitoring the overlap area at the end of the cycle.
- Avoid over application of the chemicals because of breakages or stoppages during application through the centre pivot system.
- Ensure that the application and distribution of **Trion 480** will be equal to that of the irrigation water.
- After application of Trion 480 over the complete centre pivot area, apply the following water volumes.

Soil clay %	mm of water/ha
Less than 20 %	10
20 to 35 %	15
More than 35 %	20

The soil must remain wet for 7 to 14 days after application.

Aerial Application: (only pre-emergence applications on maize; also refer to "General restrictions"above):

- Aerial application of Trion 480 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:
- The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 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 above.
- Droplet coverage: Droplet coverage of 20 to 30 droplets per cm^2 must be recovered at the target.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 micron is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 micron with high drift & evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.
- Flying height: The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 to 4 metres above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top, during a dive, or when banking.
- Only use hydraulic nozzles 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 operator must use a setup that will 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:
  - 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 the movement of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
  - Ensure that the 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 and that relevant data will be compiled in a spray log and kept for future reference.

Application recommendations:

- Use accurately calibrated equipment with properly arranged suitable nozzles and an efficient agitation mechanism.
- Prepare a fine, even and firm seedbed, free of weeds, trash and clods.
- Apply **Trion 480** or its tank mixtures preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than (3) three days after planting. Use 200 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application, and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- **Trion 480** must be shallowly incorporated into the soil early in the season, to ensure reliable 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 the rows are planted, to assist crop germination.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.

• Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seeds at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

APPLICATION RATES
NOTES
IMPORTANT: Refer to USE RESTRICTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS above.
Control of listed weeds can be obtained for 4 to 8 weeks if TRION 480 SC is applied according to instructions.
Trion 480 can be applied pre- or post-emergence of either the crop or the weeds.

SUMMARY OF TABLES – APPLICATION OF TRION 480 SC IN MAIZE:
SECTION 1 - Pre-plant incorporation or pre-emergence application:
Summary of content of Tables for pre-plant incorporation, or pre-emergence application of TRION 480 SC in tank mixtures with other herbicide products in maize:

Table no.	Trion 480	PLUS *Acetanalide pre-emergence grass herbicide**	PLUS *Speciality tank mixture partner*
1	Trion 480	Yes	EPTC + safener 720 SC
2		Yes	ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC
3		Yes	Terbuthylazine 900 WG
4		No	Flumetsulam 800

Acetanalide can be a Metolachlor or S-metolachlor or Acetochlor product as indicated in the specific table.

SECTION 2 – Post-emergence application:
Summary of content of Tables for post-emergence application of TRION 480 SC in tank mixtures with other herbicide products in maize:

Table no.	Trion 480	PLUS *Triazine pre/post emergence broadleaf herbicide**	PLUS *Acetanalide pre-emergence grass herbicide**	PLUS *Speciality tank mixture partner*
5	Trion 480	NO	No	Dicamba 700 WDG
6		Yes	No	Dicamba 700 WDG
7		Yes	No	NO
8		Yes	Yes	NO
9		Yes	No	Bromoxynil 225 EC
10		Yes	Yes	Bromoxynil 225 EC
11		Yes	No	No

Table no.	Trion 480	PLUS *Triazine pre/post emergence broadleaf herbicide**	PLUS *Acetanalide pre-emergence grass herbicide**	PLUS *Speciality tank mixture partner*
12	Trion 480	Yes	Yes	NO
13		No	Yes	Nicosulfuron 750 WDG
14		Yes	Yes	Nicosulfuron 750 WDG
15		Yes	Yes	Halosulfuron 750 WDG
16		Yes	NO	Bendioxide 480 SL
17		Yes	NO	Glyphosate 540 SL
18		Yes	Yes	Glyphosate 540 SL
19		Yes	NO	Glyphosate 710 SG
20		No	Yes	Glyphosate 540 SL
21		No	NO	Glyphosate 540 SL

Triazine can be a ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine product as indicated in the specific table.
** Acetanalide can be a Metolachlor or S-metolachlor or Acetochlor product as indicated in the specific table.

MAIZE:
Pre-plant incorporation of Trion 480 plus EPTC + Safener 720 E plus Acetochlor 840 EC in maize for improved control of Yellow nutsedge:

Trion 480	PLUS EPTC + safener 720 EC	PLUS Acetochlor 840 EC
210mℓ/ha	2.0 to 4.0ℓha	950 to 1 200mℓ/ha

Overall application:
Refer to the EPTC + safener 720 EC label for the dosage rate according to the soil clay %. Apply as a preplant incorporated application. Sowing can take place immediately after application, as soon as possible, in order to obtain the maximum period of weed control. If it is necessary to cultivate following application and incorporation, do not work the soil deeper than the depth to which the herbicide was incorporated.

NOTES
- Refer to the EPTC + safener 720 EC label for specific application instructions.
- Refer to the EPTC + safener 720 EC and Acetochlor 840 EC labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Refer to the Trion 480 and EPTC + safener 720 EC labels for complete list of weeds that are controlled pre-emergence by these products.
- Use the higher dosage rate of Acetochlor 840 EC where clay % is higher or higher weed pressure is expected.

IMPORTANT
The spectrum of weeds controlled, as well as the period of weed control normally obtained with Trion

480 plus Acetochlor 840 EC may be reduced as the active ingredients are placed deeper into in the soil compared to normal pre-emergence application (and therefore diluted), where the active ingredients are washed into the top soil layer by rain or irrigation.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF Trion 480 PLUS S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC PLUS ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC IN MAIZE:

NOTES

- Follow this pre-emergence application after approximately 35 to 42 days with a post-emergence application of registered mixtures of Trion 480 plus Acetanalides (S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC) plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL, as instructed on the relevant labels.
- Control of Yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus): The dosage rates of Trion 480 plus S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC, as indicated below, may provide insufficient control of Yellow nutsedge. Refer to the S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC labels for dosage rates whereby improved control of Yellow nutsedge is obtained.
- Refer to above for improved control of Yellow nutsedge by means of pre-plant incorporation of Trion 480 with EPTC + safener 720 EC and Acetochlor 840 EC.
- Refer to the S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Trion 480
210mℓ/ha</td><td>PLUS</td><td>PLUS</td></tr>
<tr><td>S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC
570 to 650mℓ/ha</td><td rowspan="3">ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLA-ZINE 300 SC
800mℓ/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>OR
METOLACHLOR 915 EC
875 to 1 000mℓ/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>OR
Metolachlor 800 EC
1 000 to 1 250mℓ/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">WEEDS CONTROLLED</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Botanical</td><td>Common Name</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Acanthospermum hispidum</td><td>Upright starbur</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Amaranthus hybridus</td><td>Common pigweed</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Brachiaria eruciformis</td><td>Sweet signal grass</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Chenopodium album</td><td>White goosefoot</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Chenopodium carinatum</td><td>Green goosefoot</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Cleome monophylla</td><td>Spindlepod</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Commelina benghalensis*</td><td>Benghal wandering Jew</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">WEEDS CONTROLLED</td></tr>
</table>

Botanical	Common Name
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Echinocloa colona	Marsh grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping love grass
Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf
Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed
Nicandra physaloides	Apple-of-Peru
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass
Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry
Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
Triumfetta pilosa	-

Only at highest recommended dosage rate.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Trion 480
210mℓ/ha</td><td>PLUS</td><td>PLUS</td></tr>
<tr><td>S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC
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Metolachlor 800 EC
1 000 to 1 250mℓ/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">WEEDS CONTROLLED
Above-mentioned plus:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Botanical</td><td>Common Name</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Urochloa panicoides</td><td>Herringbone grass</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Xanthium strumarium</td><td>Cocklebur</td></tr>
</table>

Pre-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Acetochlor 840 EC in maize:
NOTES

- Follow this pre-emergence application after approximately 35 to 42 days with a post-emergence application of registered mixtures of Trion 480 plus Acetanalides (S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC) plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL, as instructed on the relevant labels.
- Control of Yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus): The dosage rates of Trion 480 plus Acetochlor 840 EC, as indicated below, may provide insufficient control of Yellow nutsedge. Refer to the Acetochlor 840 EC labels for dosage rates whereby improved control of Yellow nutsedge is obtained.
- Refer to above for improved control of Yellow nutsedge by means of pre-plant incorporation of Trion 480 with EPTC + safener 720 EC and Acetochlor 840 EC.
- Refer to the Acetochlor 840 EC labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Acetochlor 840 EC** **950 to 1 200mℓ/ha**	**PLUS** **ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC** **800mℓ/ha**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthospermum hispidum	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signal grass
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod
*Commelina benghalensis**	Benghal wandering Jew
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass
Echinocloa colona	Marsh grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping love grass
Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf
Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed
Nicandra physaloides	Apple-of-Peru
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass
Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry
WEEDS CONTROLLED	

Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass
Triumfetta pilosa	-
Urochloa panicoides *	Herringbone grass
Xanthium strumarium *	Cocklebur

Maize – Pre-emergence tank mixture with Trion 480 plus Flumetsulam 800 WDG for the control of Tribulus terrestris:
NOTES
- Follow this pre-emergence application after approximately 35 to 42 days with a post-emergence application of registered mixtures of Trion 480 plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC, as instructed on the relevant labels.
- Refer to above for control of Yellow nutsedge by means of pre-plant incorporation of TRION 480 SC with EPTC + Safener 720 EC and Acetochlor 840 EC.
- Refer to the Flumetsulam 800 WDG labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

% Clay	**Trion 480 mℓ/ha**	**PLUS**
		Flumetsulam 800 WDG g/ha
0 to 10	**210 to 260**	**18**
>10%		**26**

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Dicamba 700 WDG plus ammonium sulphate in maize:
NOTES
- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow-up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant ammonium sulphate GR at 1.0 %, must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Dicamba 700 WDG.
- Apply when weeds are in the 3 to 6 leaf stage. Apply from full emergence of the maize crop until a height of 30 cm has been reached.
- Use drops arms for directed spraying when the maize crop exceeds 30 cm in height to direct the spray beneath the leaf canopy of the maize.
- Ensure complete coverage of weeds.
- Maize plants may become brittle and malformed after application, but this is usually of a temporary nature.
- Refer to the Dicamba 700 WDG and ammonium sulphate GR labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480	**PLUS**	**PLUS**
	Dicamba 700 WG	**Ammonium Sulphate GR**

210 to 260mℓ/ha	**220g/ha**	**1.0%**

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Dicamba 700 WDG in tank mixture with triazines in maize:
NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow-up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 915 EC OR METOLACHLOR 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant ammonium sulphate GR at 1.0 %, must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Dicamba 700 WDG and ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species, difficult to control weeds, high weed pressure situations and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product.
- Apply when weeds are in the 3 to 6 leaf stage. Apply from full emergence of the maize crop until a height of 30 cm has been reached.
- Use drop arms for directed spraying when the maize crop exceeds 30 cm in height to direct the spray beneath the leaf canopy of the maize.
- Ensure complete coverage of weeds.
- Maize plants may become brittle and malformed after application, but this is usually of a temporary nature.
- Refer to the Dicamba 700 WDG, ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG and ammonium sulphate GR labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**		**PLUS**
Trion 480	**Dicamba 700 WDG**	**ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTH-YLAZINE 300 SC**	**OR Terbuthylazine 900 WDG**	**Ammonium sulphate GR**
210 to 260mℓ/ha	**220g/ha**	**400mℓ/ha**	**1.1kg /ha**	**1.0%**

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL in maize:
NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow-up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply Trion 480 post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- To improve control of Morning glory and other problem weeds, add 250 ml 2,4-D Amine 480 SL to the tank mixtures as listed below (do not add any surfactant when 2,4-D Amine 480 SL is used in a tank mixture).
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS.

Trion 480 210mℓ/ha	PLUS ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC 800mℓ/ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL 0.1%

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod
Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie crotalaria
Datura ferox	Large apple thorn
Hibiscus cannibinus	Kenaf
Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed
Ipomoea purpurea	Common morning glory
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed

Trion 480 260mℓ/ha	PLUS ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC 800mℓ/ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL 0.1%

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Xanthium strumarium	Cocklebur

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC / Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC in maize for extended control of annual grass weeds:

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in a tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.

- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply Trion 480 post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- To improve control of larger broadleaf weeds, Morning glory and other problem weeds add 250 ml 2,4-D Amine 480 SL to the tank mixtures as listed below (do not add any surfactant when 2,4-D Amine 480 SL is used in a tank mixture).
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Refer to the S-metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210mℓ/ha	**PLUS**	**PLUS**	**PLUS**
	S-Metolachlor 960 EC 410 to 510mℓ/ha OR Metolachlor 960 EC 630 to 780mℓ/ha OR Acetochlor 900 EC 630 to 780mℓ/ha	**ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC 800mℓ/ha**	**Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL (0.1%)**

WEEDS CONTROLLED **Above-mentioned plus:**	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack
Bidens pilosa	Blackjack
*Chloris virgata***	Feathertop Chloris
Citrullus lanatus	Wild watermelon
Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod
*Commelina benghalensis**	Benghal wandering Jew
WEEDS CONTROLLED **Above-mentioned plus:**	
Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie crotalaria
*Cyperus esculentus***	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Datura stramonium	Thorn apple
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass

Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
*Hibiscus cannabinus***	Kenaf
Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed
Ipomoea purpurea	Common morning glory
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Tribulus terrestris***	Dubbeltjie
*Urochloa panicoides***	Herringbone grass
*Xanthium strumarium***	Cocklebur

Only at highest dosage rate.
Variable control of these weeds (up to 80 % suppression for a period of 8 weeks):

Post-emergence application of TRION 480 SC plus Bromoxynil 225 EC plus Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC in maize:

NOTES
- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in a tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Apply Trion 480 post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Do not add Isotridecanol 918g/L SL or any other wetting agent to any mixture containing Bromoxynil, as this may cause damage to the crop.
- Under certain climatic conditions Bromoxynil 225 EC may cause leaf scorch to grain crops. However, yields will not be affected.
- Refer to the Bromoxynil 225 EC and Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**
Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**Bromoxynil 225 EC** **500 to 750mℓ/ha**	**Terbuthylazine 600 WDG 800g/ha** **Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha** **ATRAZINE 300 +** **TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC:** **800mℓ/ha**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthosperpum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Wandering jew
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur

*Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Bromoxynil 225 EC plus Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus S-metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC in maize:

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC / Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- Apply TRION 480 SC post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Do not add Isotridecanol 918g/L SL or any other wetting agent to any mixture containing Bromoxynil 225 EC as this may cause damage to the crop.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**	**PLUS**	
Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**S-metolachlor 960 EC 400 to 520mℓ/ha OR Metolachlor 960 EC 600 to 800mℓ/ha**	**Bromoxynil 225 EC 500mℓ/ha**	**Terbuthylazine 600 WDG 800g/ha Or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha**	**OR ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC 800mℓ/ha**
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

Botanical	Common Name
Acanthosperpum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Wandering jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger grass
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Eleusine indica (africana)	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
*Emex australis***	Spiny Emex
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass / garden urochloa
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur*

Only at highest dosage rate.
** Emex australis needs 750 ml Bromoxynil 225 EC to be controlled.

Post-emergence application of TRION 480 SC plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL in maize:

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-
- emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG , as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply Trion 480 post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Use the higher dosage rates of Trion 480 for difficult to control weeds or high weed pressure situations.
- Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	PLUS Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918g/L SL (0.1%)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthosperpum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Wandering Jew
*Cyperus esculentus***	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur

Only at highest dosage rate.
** These weeds are controlled variably.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus S-metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL in maize:

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG , as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply Trion 480 post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Use the higher dosage rates of Trion 480 for difficult to control weeds or high weed pressure situations.
- Refer to the S-Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**	**PLUS**
Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**Terbuthylazine 900 WDG** **540g/ha**	**S-metolachlor 960 EC** **260 to 520mℓ/ha** **OR** **Metolachlor 960 EC** **400 to 800mℓ/ha** **OR** **Acetochlor 900 EC** **400 to 800mℓ/ha**	**Isotridecanol 918 g/l SL (0.1%)**

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthosperpum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Wandering jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass / garden urochloa
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur*

Only at the highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Nicosulfuron 750 WDG plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL in maize:

NOTES

- Re-growth from established grass tufts will not be controlled.
- Use drop-arms to direct application in-between rows. This mixture cannot be applied by means of aerial application.
- Refer to the Nicosulfuron 750 WDG label for a complete list of weeds controlled by Nicosulfuron 750 WDG.
- Adhere to all USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE as indicated on theNicosulfuron 750 WDG label.
- WEEDS NORMALLY CONTROLLED: From seedling (1 to 2 leaves) up to the stage indicated.

Trion 480 260mℓ/ha	PLUS Nicosulfuron 750 WDG 60g/ha

PLUS Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL (0.1%)		
Botanical	**Common name**	**Maximum size of weeds at time of application**
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass	Up to tillering stage
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	Guinea fowl grass	Up to 4 leaves
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass	Up to 4 leaves
Broadleef weeds:		
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed	4 leaves
Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed	4 leaves
Amaranthus deflexus	Perennial pigweed	4 leaves
Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	6 leaves
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple	3 leaves
Datura stramonium	Thorn apple	4 leaves
Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	3 leaves
Tagetes minuta	Tall khakiweed	4 leaves
Tribulus terrestris	Common dubbeltjie	4 leaves
Sorghum species:		
Sorghum bicolor	Wild grain sorghum	Up to 7 leaves
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	Up to 7 leaves

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Nicosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus S-metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL for control of Sorghum species and certain broadleaf weeds in maize:
NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC can be added at 400 to 800 ml per hectare to this tank mixture for residual control of grass weeds.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Nicosulfuron 750 WDG, as indicated on the registered label.

- This mixture cannot be applied by means of aerial application.
- Apply with dropped nozzles (directed spray) in order to avoid spraying directly into plant funnel and to ensure that the weeds are not shielded from the spray by the crop's leaves.
- Refer to the Nicosulfuron 750 label for a complete list of weeds controlled by Nicosulfuron 750 WDG.
- Adhere to all USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE as indicated on the Nicosulfuron 750 WDG, s-metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC and Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC labels.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or T Terbuthylazine WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**	**PLUS**
Trion 480 260mℓ/ha	**Nicosulfuron 750 WDG 50g/ha**	**Terbuthylazine 600 WDG 800g/ha** **OR** **Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha** **OR** **ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC 800mℓ/ha**	**s-metolachlor 960 EC 260 to 520mℓ/ha** **OR** **Metolachlor 960 EC 400 to 800mℓ/ha** **OR** **Acetochlor 900 EC 400 to 800mℓ/ha**

PLUS 0.1 % Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL

WEEDS NORMALLY CONTROLLED From seedling (1 to 2 leaves) to stage as indicated.

Botanical	**Common name**	**Maximum size of weeds at time of application**
	Grasses:	
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass	Up to tillering stage
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	Guineafowl grass	Up to 4 leaves
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass	Up to 4 leaves
	Broadleef weeds:	
Acanthospermum hispidum	Upright starbur	6 leaf
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed	4 leaves
Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed	4 leaves
Amaranthus deflexus	Perennial pigweed	4 leaves
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack	6 leaf
Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	6 leaves

Commelina benghalensis*	Wandering Jew	6 leaf
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple	3 leaves
Datura stramonium	Thorn apple	4 leaves
Galinsoga parvilfora	Gallant soldier	6 leaf
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	6 leaf
Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia	6 leaf
Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	3 leaves
Tagetes minuta	Tall khakiweed	4 leaves
Tribulus terrestris	Common dubbeltjie	4 leaves
Xanthium strumarium*	Cocklebur	6 leaf
Sorghum species:		
Sorghum bicolor	Wild grain sorghum	Up to 7 leaves
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	Up to 7 leaves

Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL for the control of Yellow and Purple nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in maize:

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918g/L SL must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC, as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply Trion 480 plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedge is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.
- Refer to the Halosulfuron 750 WDG, Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC and S-metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

	PLUS	**PLUS**		**PLUS**
Trion 480 260mℓ/ha	**Halosulfuron 750 WDG 50g/ha**	**Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha**	**OR**	**S-METOLACHLOR 960 EC 260 to 520mℓ/ha OR Metolachlor 960 EC 400 to 800mℓ/ha OR Acetochlor 900 EC 400 to 800mℓ/ha**
			Atrazine 300g/ℓ + Terbuthylazine 300g/ℓ SC 800mℓ	

PLUS 0.1% ISOTRIDECANOL 918G/ℓ SL

WEEDS CONTROLLED
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED

Botanical	**Common name**
Acanthospermum hispidum	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Cleome monophylla	Single leaved cleome
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
Botanical	**Common name**
Commelina benghalensis*	Wandering Jew
Cyperus esculentus*	Yellow nutsedge
Cyperus rotundus*	Purple nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Ipomoea purpurea	Common morning glory
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed

Xanthium strumarium*	Cocklebur

Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Bendioxide 480SL plus Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC plus Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL or approved surfactant for the control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in maize:

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvants Isotridecanol 918g/L SL or approved surfactant must be used with all post-emergence applications of Trion 480 plus Bendioxide 480SL plus Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply Trion 480 plus Bendioxide 480SL plus Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedges is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.
- Refer to the Bendioxide 480SL, Terbuthylazine WDG or ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC label for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG, may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species, difficult to control weeds, high weed pressure situations and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the ATRAZINE 300 + TERBUTHYLAZINE 300 SC or Terbuthylazine WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Trion 480
210-260mℓ/ha</td><td>PLUS</td><td colspan="2">PLUS</td><td>PLUS</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Bendioxide 480SL
2 000mℓ to
2 500mℓ /ha</td><td rowspan="2">Terbuthylazine
600 WDG
800g/ha
+
Terbuthylazine
900 WDG
540g/ha</td><td>OR</td><td rowspan="2">Isotridecanol
918g/ℓ SL 0.1 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>ATRAZINE 300 +
TERBUTHYLAZINE
300 SC
800mℓ /ha</td></tr>
</table>

WEEDS CONTROLLED
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED

Botanical	Common name
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Cyperus esculentus*	Yellow nutsedge
Tagetes minuta	Khaki bush

Consult the Bendioxide 480SL labels for additional broadleaf weeds that may also be controlled.

Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES

- Important: This tank mixture of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a preemergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the Glyphosate 540 SL and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Glyphosate 540 SL** **1 300 to 1 700mℓ/ha**	**PLUS** **Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540g/ha**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthospermum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal wandering Jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Ipomoea obscura	Wild Petunia
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane

Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur

Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus S-metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES

- Important: This tank mixture of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the Glyphosate 540 SL, S-metolachlor 960 EC or Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS**	**PLUS**	**PLUS**	
	Glyphosate 540 SL	**Terbuthylazine 900 WDG**	**S-metolachlor 960 EC**	**330 to 490mℓ/ha**
			OR Metolachlor 960 EC	**500 to 750 mL/ha**
210 to 260mℓ/ha	**1 300 to 1 700mℓ/ha**	**540g/ha**	**Or Acetochlor 900 EC**	**500 to 750mℓ/ha**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Acanthospermum hispidium	Upright starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack

Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal wandering Jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)	Crab finger grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Ipomoea obscura	Wild Petunia
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 710 SG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES

- Important: This tank mixture of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 710 SG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a preemergence application of Trion 480 in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 915 EC or Metolachlor 800 EC or Acetochlor 840 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the Glyphosate 710 SG, Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480	**PLUS Glyphosate 710 SG**	**PLUS**
		Terbuthylazine 900 WDG
210-260mℓ/ha	**0.8 to 1.3kg/ha**	**540g/ha**
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Botanical	**Common Name**	
Acanthospermum hispidium	Upright starbur	
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed	

Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bangal wandering Jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Digitaria adscendens	Lowveld Crab finger grass
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Ipomoea purpurea	Morning glory
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Botanical	**Common Name**
Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
*Tribulus terrestris***	Common dubbeltjie**
*Xanthium strumarium**	Cocklebur

*Only at highest dosage rate.
**These weeds are controlled variably.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Acetochlor 960 EC in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:
NOTES

- Important: This tank mixture of TRION 480 SC plus Glyphosate 540 SL plus Acetochlor 960 EC may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a follow up to an application of Glyphosate 540 SL at 2.0 litres per hectare.
- Refer to the Glyphosate 540 SL and Acetochlor 960 EC labels for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE, as well as complete lists of weeds controlled.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Glyphosate 540 SL** **2 000mℓ/ha**	**PLUS** **Acetochlor 960 EC** **1 000mℓ/ha**
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Botanical	**Common Name**	
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed	
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed	
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack	

Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal wandering Jew
Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)	Crab finger grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Oxalis latifolia	Red garden sorrel
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican richardia
Botanical	**Common Name**
Panicum schinzii (= laevifolium)	Vlei panicum
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed
Xanthium strumarium	Cocklebur

Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES

- Important: This tank mixture of Trion 480 plus Glyphosate 540 SL may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the Glyphosate 540 SL label for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Glyphosate 540 SL** **1 300-2 000mℓ/ha**
WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Botanical	**Common Name**
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot

Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal wandering Jew
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)	Crab finger grass
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican richardia
Tagetes minuta	Tall Khaki weed

Only at highest dosage rate.

SUGARCANE

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL for the control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in sugarcane:

NOTES

The adjuvants Isotridecanol 918g/L SL must be used with all post-emergence applications of Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Trion 480 as indicated on the registered product labels.

For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Trion 480 on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedges is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.

Refer to the Halosulfuron 750 WDG label for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 210-260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Halosulfuron 750 WDG** **30g/ha**	**PLUS** **Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL** **100mℓ/100ℓ**
WEEDS CONTROLLED **THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED**		
Botanical	**Common Name**	
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal commelina	
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge	
Cyperus rotundus	Purple nutsedge	
Digitaria nuda	Naked crab grass	
Eleusine coracana	Goose grass	
Ipomoea obscura	Obscure morning glory	
Panicum subaldidum	Elbow buffalo grass	

*Only at highest dosage rate.

Post-emergence application of Trion 480 plus Bendioxide 480SL plus Isotridecanol 918g/L SL for the control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in sugarcane:

NOTES

The adjuvants Isotridecanol 918g/L SL must be used with all post-emergence applications of Bendioxide 480SL plus Trion 480 as indicated on the registered product labels.

For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply Bendioxide 480SL plus Trion 480 on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedges is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.

Refer to the Bendioxide 480SL label for USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Trion 480 260mℓ/ha	**PLUS** **Bendioxide 480SL** **2000 to 2500mℓ/ha**	**PLUS** **Isotridecanol 918g/ℓ SL 0.1 %** **(100mℓ/100ℓ)**

WEEDS CONTROLLED
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED ABOVE:

Botanical	**Common Name**
Ageratum conyzoides	Invading Ageratum
Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed
Bidens pilosa	Common blackjack
*Commelina benghalensis**	Bengal commelina
*Cyperus esculentus**	Yellow nutsedge
Cyperus rotundus	Purple nutsedge
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Ipomoea obscura	Obscure morning glory
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Sida cordifolia	Flannel weed
Solanum nigrum	Black nightshade
Tagetes minuta	Khaki bush

Only at highest dosage rate.

Consult all products labels mentioned in this label for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RESTRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.