

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**



# EMGEE

South Africa Reg. No: L8029 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: B

A wettable granule post-emergence herbicide packed in water soluble sachets for the control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans as indicated.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorimuron-ethyl (sulfonylurea).....250g/kg

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

## HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.



**WARNING**

**enviro**  
bio-chem

Registration holder: Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals

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Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**UN No. 3077**



## **WARNINGS:**

- Allow a minimum of 60 days between application and harvest of soy beans.
- Direct exposure to the product may irritate eyes, skin and mucous membranes and may result in general malaise.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Store in the original container in a cool dry place.
- Store away from food and feeds
- Damage to the crop may occur if the recommended dosage is exceeded.
- During periods of lengthy wet, cold conditions soon after EMGEE application, a yellowing of the crop leaves and, in extreme cases, temporary stunting may occur.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried 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 drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas. Should the recommended dosage rate be exceeded, damage to crops may occur.

**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 herbicide concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.**

## **PRECAUTIONS:**

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Collect spillage
- 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.
- Clean the applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, dams or rivers. After use, rinse the spray equipment with a 1% solution of household ammonia. Allow this solution to stand in the spray equipment for at least 10 minutes (tank, pipes, nozzles). Repeat the rinsing with the ammonia solution before rinsing the equipment twice with clean water.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the 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 content of the spray tank.
- Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal.
- Do not re-use empty containers.

## **RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

Chlorimuron-ethyl 26.5%

Lauryl sodium sulfate <70%

## **FIRST AID TREATMENT:**

**INGESTION:** Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention if necessary.

**SKIN CONTACT:** (or hair) Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap.

**INHALATION:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**EYE CONTACT:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

## **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

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

## **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Follow-up crops:**
  - Soy beans may be planted at any time after an EMGEE application.
  - Do not plant wheat within 3 months of an EMGEE application.
  - Do not plant any other crop within 9 months of an EMGEE application.
  - The extended residual activity of EMGEE to sensitive follow-up crops may result from (i) application to soils with pH exceeding 7 (water) and/or (ii) soils containing free lime or (iii) where more than one EMGEE application is made per season.  
Under these circumstances consult your technical advisor for specific recommendations.
- Soil factors such as pH, moisture and temperature may influence weed growth and affect the efficacy of EMGEE.
- The efficacy of EMGEE will be adversely affected if cool, dry conditions prevail after spraying.
- The spray mixture must be used immediately after mixing. Agitate the mixture continuously and do not allow it to stand for any period of time.
- Do not apply EMGEE if rain is expected within 1 hour.
- Do not apply EMGEE before the third soy bean trifoliolate (leaf) opens or later than 60 days before soybean maturity.
- Temporary leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling may occur to soy beans 5 to 7 days after application of EMGEE. These symptoms are associated together with other stress factors. The crop will recover under favourable growing conditions and yield will not be affected.
- Do not apply EMGEE to plants under stress. Do not apply to plants suffering from heat or cold stress, drought or water-logged soil, disease or insect or other herbicide injury, as crop injury or poor weed control may result. Severe stress such as drought, disease, insect damage or nutrient deficiency following application may also result in crop injury. Delay application until stress conditions are no longer a detrimental factor and weeds and soy beans resume normal growth.
- Do not tank mix EMGEE with organophosphate insecticides.
- Do not apply EMGEE more than twice in a growing season to the same soy bean crop.

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

### **Compatibility:**

Do not mix EMGEE with products other than those recommended on this label.

### **Mixing Instructions:**

Mix the required amount of EMGEE with a small amount of water to form a smooth paste.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water.

Add the pre-mixed paste to the tank through a sieve and fill the tank with water to the required volume whilst agitating continuously.

Add the required quantity of non-ionic surfactant whilst agitating continually and apply when thoroughly mixed.

**NOTE:** Ensure that thorough agitation of the spray mixture is maintained at all times.

## **APPLICATION:**

### **Ground Application:**

Apply with a tractor mounted boom sprayer calibrated to spray 200 to 300ℓ spray mixture per hectare and to give an even spray deposit on the target weeds. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and prevent over-application.

### 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 SABS 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 whirljet nozzles to produce the desired droplet and coverage of the target area and that will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- 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 30ℓ 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 25 to 40 droplets per square cm must be recovered on the target area.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 300 microns is recommended.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4m above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of the 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 15km 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.
- Do not spray in the heat of the day.

### DOSAGE RATE: Soybeans

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Soy beans	35g/ha	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Do not apply to weeds suffering from stress.  Add a non-ionic surfactant to EMGEE before spraying. Use <b>Booster Oil</b> (L 6148, Act No. 36 of 1947) at a concentration of 0.1 to 0.2% (100 to 200 mL per 100 litres spray solution).

**NOTE:** A second application 14 to 21 days later may be necessary to control newly germinated weeds which were not adequately controlled by the first application.

**Weeds Controlled:**

The following weeds are normally controlled by EMGEE provided that the following spraying stages (leaf growth stages) are complied with:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MAXIMUM LEAF STAGE AT APPLICATION
Cape Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Hybridus</i>	4
Red Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Thunbergii</i>	4
Black Jack	<i>Bidens Pilosa</i>	4
Swine Cress	<i>Coronopus Didymus</i>	4
Large Thorn Apple	<i>Datura Ferox</i>	4
Thorn Apple	<i>Datura Stramonium</i>	4
Tumbleweed	<i>Leucas Martinicensis</i>	4
Apple Of Peru	<i>Nicandra Physaloides</i>	4
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus Raphanistrum</i>	4
Mexican Clover	<i>Richardia Brasiliensis</i>	4
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum Nigrum</i>	4
Tall Khaki Weed	<i>Tagetes Minuta</i>	4
Klitsbossie	<i>Triumfetta Species</i>	4
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium Strumarium</i>	6

VARIABLE WEED CONTROL	
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Wandering Jew	<i>Commelina Benghalensis</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus Esculentus</i>
Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea Purpurea</i>
Common Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulis Terrestris</i>