

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

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

# ACETO 900

South Africa Reg. No: L7863 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: K3

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of grass and certain broadleaf weeds in ratoon sugarcane and Eucalyptus and pine plantations and post emergence control in ratoon sugarcane.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide).....900g/ℓ

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

## HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Toxic if swallowed.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**enviro**  
bio-chem

Registration holder: Erintrade cc t/a RT Chemicals

Co. Reg. No: CK2001/036403/23

44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg, North West, South Africa 2740

Tel: +27 18 632 0050

Poison Information Centre: +27 861 555 777

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**UN No. 3082**

## **WARNINGS:**

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Toxic if swallowed
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes serious eye damage
- Harmful if inhaled
- May cause respiratory irritation
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Suspected of damaging fertility
- May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in the original container under lock and key, away from food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Flammable – do not store or handle near open flame.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

**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:**

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep container tightly closed
- Do not breathe fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective gloves when handling the concentrate.
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release into the environment
- In the case of accidental eye contact, rinse the eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing after use.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- 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.
- Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, dams or rivers.
- Low temperatures and/or heavy prolonged rains soon after planting may cause damage to the crop.

## **RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate <10%

Dimethylbenzene <10%

## **FIRST AID:**

**INGESTION:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**SKIN CONTACT:** (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**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 **ACETO 900** is a group code K3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ACETO 900** and other group code K3 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **ACETO 900** or any other group code K3 herbicide may not control these resistant weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the 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 holders of this product.

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

### **COMPATIBILITY:**

The compatibility of **ACETO 900** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made.

### **General Information:**

Adhere to restrictions on rotation crops on the labels of herbicides mixed with **ACETO 900**. Before using **ACETO 900** in combination with other herbicides, the labels must be read and recommendations and restrictions adhered to.

**ACETO 900** must not be applied to poorly drained soils as the herbicide may cause crop injury in combination with waterlogging.

**ACETO 900** must not be applied to sandy soils that are susceptible to wind erosion.

Flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.

Optimum weed control can be obtained on a fine even seedbed, free of weeds, trash and clods. **ACETO 900** will give weed control in stubble mulch or reduced tillage conditions.

### **Mixing Instructions:**

- Shake the container before use.
- Mixing sequence:
  1. Fill the spray tank to three-quarters full with clean water.
  2. Add the required quantity of complementary herbicide.
  3. Agitate during mixing and spraying.
  4. Add the required **ACETO 900** volume.
  5. Fill the spray tank to the required volume.

Do not allow spray mixes to stand in the spray tank.

### **Application Information:**

- Spray equipment must be accurately calibrated and checked regularly before and during the spraying operation.

- **ACETO 900** alone and in tank mixes must be applied in maize, groundnuts and sugarcane preferably with planting or immediately after planting. Pre-emerge treatment must not be applied on maize later than three days after planting and/or the last cultivation.
- Use 100 to 300ℓ/ha spray volume for overall ground application.
- Spray volumes and dosage rates should be adjusted accordingly for on the row band treatments.
- 10 to 15 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application for good weed control is necessary.
- For optimum weed control seedbed preparation should take place within 3 days before planting. Planting is followed immediately with the **ACETO 900** application and then 10 to 15mm rain or irrigation within 3 days to wash the herbicide into the zone of germinating weeds.
- If conditions are dry, weed seedlings may emerge. These can be controlled with either a shallow cultivation (2 to 4cm deep) or with a recommended post-emerge herbicide treatment.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, use a rotary harrow in the same direction as the planted rows to assist maize emergence.
- After application harrowing may reduce weed control if untreated soil is brought to the surface.
- Sufficient fertilizer must be placed near the seed when planting to promote vigorous seedling growth. This is very important with early planting when the soil temperature is relatively low and is accompanied by continuous moist conditions.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ACETO 900

Sweet Signal Grass	<i>Brachiaria Eruciformis</i>
Feathertop Chloris	<i>Chloris Virgata</i>
Crab Finger Grass	<i>Digitaria Sanguinalis</i>
Goose Grass	<i>Eleusine Indica</i>
Common Buffalo Grass	<i>Panicum Maximum</i>
Sweet Buffalo Grass	<i>Panicum Schinzii</i>
Garden Brittle Grass	<i>Setaria Pallide-Fusca</i>
Herringbone Grass	<i>Urochloa Panicoides</i>
Perennial Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Deflexus</i>
Common Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Hybridus</i>
Thorny Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Spinusus</i>
Red Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus Thunbergii</i>
White Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium Album</i>
Green Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium Carinatum</i>
Bengal Wandering Jew	<i>Commelina Benghalensis</i>
Thorn Apple (Early Germinating Only)	<i>Datura Spp</i>
Bladder Weed	<i>Hibiscus Trionum</i>
Wild Gooseberry	<i>Physalis Angulata</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca Oleracea</i>
Dwarf Marigold	<i>Schkuhria Pinnata</i>
Khaki Weed (Early Germinating Only)	<i>Tagetes Minuta</i>
<p>Since <b>ACETO 900</b> controls annual grasses, other annual grasses that are not listed may be controlled to a greater or less degree. The registration holder does not accept liability in respect of the control of unlisted weeds.</p>	

## SUGARCANE: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

ACETO 900 can be used in combination with other herbicides for pre- and post-emerge weed control in ratoon sugarcane.

### SUGARCANE TABLE 1

#### Annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and *Cyperus esculentus* (yellow nutsedge) control.

ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha

In a tank mix with one of;

Either AMETRYN 500 SC (Reg. No: 8219) 2 - 3ℓ/ha

Or Diuron 800 SC 3ℓ/ha

Or Atrazine 500 SC 2 - 5ℓ/ha (0 - 35% clay)

Or Atrazine 500 SC 3 - 5ℓ/ha (>35% clay)

The higher dosage rates should be used on heavier soils (>30% clay) and also where a longer residual action is required and/or for improved control of *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge). The lower dosage rates should be used on lighter soils.

## SUGARCANE: POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

### SUGARCANE TABLE 2

#### Annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and *Cyperus esculentus* (yellow nutsedge) control.

#### REMARKS

#### APPLICATION ℓ/ha

After the 5-leaf stage of the cane the treatment should be directed between the rows.

ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ AMETRYN 500 SC (Reg. No: 8219) 6ℓ/ha  
+ BOOSTER OIL (Reg. No: L 6148)

May only be applied up to and including the 2-3 leaf stage of the sugarcane.

Controls *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

Or  
ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ AMETRYN 500 SC 3 - 5ℓ/ha  
+ PARAQUAT SL (Reg. No: 7650) 1.5ℓ/ha

After the 5 leaf stage of the sugarcane the treatment should be directed between the rows.

Controls *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

Or  
ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ Diuron 800 SC 2.5 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ SPRITE 255 (Bromoxynil 255 EC) (Reg. No: 8247) 1.25ℓ/ha

May only be applied up to and including the 3 leaf stage of the sugarcane.

Controls *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

Or  
ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ Diuron 800 SC 2.5 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ PARAQUAT SL 1.5ℓ/ha

May only be applied up to and including the 2 - 3 leaf stage of the sugarcane.

Controls *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

Or  
ACETO 900 2 - 3ℓ/ha  
+ Atrazine 500 SC 2 - 5 (0-35% clay)  
Or  
+ Atrazine 500 SC 3 - 5 (>35% clay)

- The higher dosage rates should be used on heavier soils.
- All post-emergence treatments should be made before tillering of annual grasses.
- ACETO 900 will not cause foliar injury to sugarcane. However, certain herbicides in the above tank mix combinations may cause injury. Consult the relevant labels regarding use restrictions prior to use.

## PLANTATIONS

### Eucalyptus and Pine Plantations

Spray existing weeds with KLEEN UP (Reg. No: 5853). Follow this with ACETO 900 as a pre-plant treatment or within 3 days after transplanting young trees.

Use the lower rate for annual grass control.

Use a minimum of 1.5ℓ/ha for *Digitaria sanguinalis* (crab finger grass) control.

Use the higher rates for extended residual control and/or improved *Cyperus Esculentus* (yellow nutsedge) control.

CLAY %	ACETO 900 (ℓ/ha)
0 - 10	0.75 - 1.5
11 - 30	1 - 3

## GROUNDNUTS

Apply after planting but before emergence of the crop and germination of the weeds.

ACETO 900 recommendations for use in groundnuts.

0% CLAY	ACETO 900 (ℓ/ha)
0 to 10	0.75 to 1.5
11 to 20	1.0 to 2.0
21 to 30	1.5 to 3.0

- The following annual grasses can be controlled by the lower dosage rate: Feathertop chloris (*Chloris virgata*), Goose grass (*Eleusine indica*), Sweet buffalo grass (*Panicum schinzii*), Herringbone grass (*Urochloa panicoides*).
- Use the higher dosage for control of Crab finger grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), as well as for extended control of broadleaved weeds, and/or suppression of Yellow nutsedge.

## POTATOES

Pre-emergence application of ACETO 900 in potatoes.

0% CLAY	ACETO 900 (ℓ/ha)
0 to 10	0.7
11 to 20	1.5
21 to 30	1.6
30+	3.0

### NOTE:

- Apply before emergence of the crop and weeds.

**MAIZE** (Post-emergence application of ACETO 900 plus Mesotrione 480 SC plus Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC plus Isotrilecanol 918 on maize for extended control of annual grass weeds):

### NOTES:

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of Mesotrione 480 SC in a tank mixture with BRUTUS (L7993) as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant Isotrilecanol 918 at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of Mesotrione 480 SC plus Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC, as indicated on the registered label.

- Apply **Mesotrione 480 SC** 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 250mℓ 2,4-D amine **480 SL** to the tank mixtures as listed below.
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Refer to the **Mesotrione 480 SC** and **Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC** labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

**Post-emergence application of ACETO 900 plus Mesotrione 480 SC plus Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC plus Isotridecanol 918 on maize:**

ACETO 900 470 to 780mℓ/ha	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
	Mesotrione 480 SC 210mℓ/ha	Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC 420mℓ/ ha	Isotridecanol 918 (0.1 %)

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Bitter apple
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder weed
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall Khaki weed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

Post-emergence application of ACETO 900 plus Mesotrione 480 SC plus Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC plus Isotrilinecanol 918 on maize.

ACETO 900 630 to 780mℓ/ha	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
	Mesotrione 480 SC 210mℓ/ha	Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC 420mℓ/ ha	Isotrilinecanol 918 (0.1 %)
<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> Above-mentioned plus:			
<b>Botanical name</b>		<b>Common name</b>	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Crab fingergrass	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>		Goose grass	

Post-emergence application of ACETO 900 plus Mesotrione 480 SC plus Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC plus Isotrilinecanol 918 on maize.

ACETO 900 780mℓ/ha	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
	Mesotrione 480 SC 260mℓ/ha	Atrazine 291 + Terbutylazine 291 + Related active triazines 18 SC 420mℓ/ ha	Isotrilinecanol 918 (0.1 %)
<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> Above-mentioned plus: (Variable control of the following weeds (up to 80% suppression for a period of 8 weeks))			
<b>Botanical name</b>		<b>Common name</b>	
<i>Chloris virgata</i>		Feathertop Chloris	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		Yellow nutsedge	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>		Herringbone grass	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		Cocklebur	