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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

ACETOSAFE

South Africa Reg. No: L7820 Act No. 36 of 1947

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: K3

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide containing a safener for pre-emergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in maize, groundnuts and potatoes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide).....700g/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 CC
Co. Reg. No: CK2001/036403/23
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. 1993

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.
- 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 any water body or adjacent area.

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 away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.
- Keep container tightly closed
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Do not breathe dust fumes or mist spray.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- After use and in case of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- In the case of accidental eye contact, rinse the eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- 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.
- Collect spillage
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national regulations

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate <20%
Dimethylbenzene <10%

FIRST AID TREATMENT:
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, any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ACETOSAFE** and other herbicides from the same **group code K3**. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly.
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.
Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply to sandy soils susceptible to wind erosion.
- Do not apply on poorly drained soils as water logging and the herbicide may cause crop damage.
- Do not apply to inbred parent lines or newly released cultivars or varieties.

Compatibility:
ACETOSAFE is compatible with many crop protection products. However, tests must always be conducted prior to application to confirm compatibility.

Mixing Instructions:
Shake the **ACETOSAFE** container before use. Half fill the spray tank with water and, while agitating, add the required amount of **ACETOSAFE**. Add water to make up the desired spray volume. Keep the spray mixture agitated during mixing and spraying. Ensure the product is sprayed immediately and do not allow to stand for any prolonged period.
In the case of tank mixes pre-dilute the concentrates prior to adding to the spray tank water.

NOTE: Optimal efficacy of **ACETOSAFE** is obtained in water of pH 4.5 to 5.5. If required, water should be buffered with **RT Buff** (Reg. No. L5777). Where **RT Buff** is used, it must be mixed with the total volume of water required for the tank mixture before adding **ACETOSAFE**.

Application Data:
- For optimum results, apply **ACETOSAFE** to a freshly cultivated weed-free seedbed immediately after planting. **ACETOSAFE** can also be used on reduced and minimum tillage lands.
- Apply by means of a tractor drawn boomsprayer or equivalent equipment fitted with flat-fan spray nozzles providing even distribution of the spray mixture.
- Ensure equipment is accurately calibrated and the spray volume is 100ℓ to 300ℓ/ha.

- After **ACETOSAFE** application, it is essential to have at least 15mm continual rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 10 days to ensure good weed control.
- Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge. Destroy these weeds with a rolling cultivator (set at 5cm depth) that simultaneously incorporates the product in the top 1 to 2cm soil. However, cultivation after application, which brings untreated soil to the surface, may reduce weed control.

Aerial Application (Maize Only):
Aerial application of **ACETOSAFE** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluatedat 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: 20 to 30 droplets per cm^2 must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80% and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

APPLICATION RATES:

1. Maize and Sweetcorn (single application):

% CLAY	DOSAGE ℓ/ha	REMARKS
0 - 10	0.7 - 1.7	**Lower dosage rate:**
11 - 15	0.9 - 2.1	For a short period of weed control required between applications or where weed
16 - 20	1.1 - 2.1	pressure is low.
21 - 30	1.4 - 2.4	
31 - 40	1.7 - 2.7	**Higher dosage rate:**
41 - 55	2.7	Where high grass pressure occurs and for suppression of yellow nutsedge.

NOTE: Low temperatures and/or heavy prolonged rains soon after planting may cause damage to the crop.

2. Maize (tank mix):

Consult relevant labels of products complementary to **ACETOSAFE** and apply according to label recommendations.

2.1. Broadleaf weeds and grasses will be controlled and yellow nutsedge will be conditionally controlled with tank mixtures of ACETOSAFE plus a complementary product.

% CLAY	DOSAGE		
	ACETOSAFE ℓ/ha	PLUS Atrazine 500 SC ℓ/ha	OR Atrazine + Terbuthylazine 600 SC ℓ/ha
0 - 10	0.7 - 1.7	2.50	2.1
11 - 15	0.9 - 2.1	3.25	2.7
16 - 20	1.1 - 2.1	3.25	2.7
21 - 30	1.4 - 2.4	4.00	3.3
31 - 40	1.7 - 2.7	4.75	3.9
41 - 55	2.7	5.00	4.2

NOTE: Apply immediately after the final seedbed preparation and planting, using lower rates on lighter soils.

2.2. Northern and Western Free State and North West Province only – Broadleaf weeds and grasses will be controlled with a tank mixture of **ACETOSAFE** plus a complementary product as follows:

% CLAY	DOSAGE		
	ACETOSAFE ℓ/ha	PLUS Atrazine 500 SC ℓ/ha	OR Atrazine + Terbuthylazine 600 SC ℓ/ha
0 – 10	0.7	2.25	1.9
11 – 15	0.9	2.25	1.9
16 – 20	1.1	2.50	2.1
20 – 30	1.4	2.75	2.3

NOTE: In some cases it is the preferred practice to pre-plant incorporate a thiocarbamate herbicide such as EPTC and thereafter to apply tank mixtures post-emergence of the crop. The aforementioned tank mixtures of ACETOSAFE may be used in such cases provided that **ACETOSAFE** is only sprayed pre-emergence to the weeds as it possesses no post-emergence herbicidal activity. It is recommended that such applications are not made later than the 5 leaf-stage of the maize.

3. Groundnuts (pre-emmergence):

% CLAY	DOSAGE ℓ/ha	REMARKS
0 – 10 11 – 20 21 – 30	1.0 – 2.0 1.4 – 2.6 2.0 – 4.0	Use higher rates if longer control of broadleaves and yellow nutsedge required.

4. Potatoes (irrigated and dry land) – pre-emmergence:

% CLAY	DOSAGE ℓ/ha	REMARKS
0 – 10 11 – 20 21 – 30 >30	0.9 1.9 2.1 3.9	Apply only pre-emergence of crop and weeds.

NOTE: Cold conditions after **ACETOSAFE** application might cause crop injury.

WEED CONTROL:

The control of yellow nutsedge as well as some broadleaf weeds may be variable depending on conditions. To increase the spectrum of broadleaf weeds controlled, either tank mixes or follow up applications of standard broadleaf herbicides used in combination with **ACETOSAFE**, are recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
ANNUAL GRASSES	
Brachiaria Eruciformis	Sweet Signal Grass
Choris Virgata	Feathertop Chloris
Digitaria Sanguinalis	Crab Finger-Grass
Eleusine Indica	Goose Grass
Panicum Maximum	Common Buffalo Grass
Panicum Schinzii	Sweet Buffalo Grass
Setaria Pallide-Fusca	Red Bristle Grass
Setaria Verticillata	Sticky Bristle Grass
Urochloa Panicoides	Herringbone Grass
WEEDS CONTROLLED	
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Acanthospermum Hispidum	Upright Starbur
Amaranthus Hybridus	Cape Pigweed
Amaranthus Spinosus	Thorny Pigweed
Chenopodium Album	White Goosefoot
Datura Species	Thorn Apple
Galinsoga Parviflora	Gallant Soldier
Gynandropsis Gynandra	---
Hibiscus Trionum	Bladder Weed
Portulaca Oleracea	Purslane
CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE VARIABLE	
Bidens Pilosa	Black Jack
Cleome Monophylla	Spindlepod
Commelina Benghalensis	Bengal Wandering Jew
Cyperus Esculentus	Yellow Nutsedge
Richardia Brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia
Tagetes Minuta	Khaki Weed

NOTE: *Cyperus Esculentus* may only be controlled when planting takes place in a well cultivated seedbed free of any clods, followed by at least 15mm rain/irrigation on light soils and 25mm on heavy soils, before the yellow nutsedge plants develop.