

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

TARZAN 600

South Africa Reg. No: L11272 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: C1

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective control of most annual broadleaf weeds as well as Goose grass in maize and grain sorghum.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Atrazine (triazine).....	290g/ℓ
Related active triazines.....	10g/ℓ
Terbutylazine (triazine).....	290g/ℓ
Related active triazines.....	10g/ℓ

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

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause damage to organs (heart, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated oral/dermal exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Collect spillage.

enviro
bio-chem

Registration holder: **Enviro Bio-chem (Pty) Ltd**
Co. Reg. No: 2013/194774/07

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Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

- May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause damage to organs (heart, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated oral/dermal exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Store away from food, feeds and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Very toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning call a physician and make this label available to him/her.
- **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, which 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.
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
- Rinse mouth.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Collect spillage.
- Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use and before using with other remedies. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate other food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers 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 container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

- Do not mix and load within at least 15 meters from boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 15 meters from boreholes, streams and rivers.
- Do not apply within 60 meters of dams.
- Ensure that no back siphoning to boreholes or dams takes place when the products is applied through the irrigation system.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

TARZAN 600 contains:

Atrazine (25-50)%

Terbutylazine (25-50)%

monoethylene glycol (<5)%

Soprophor FL (<5)%

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Acute toxicity to this herbicide is expected to be low and no adverse effects from exposure have been reported. It can be absorbed orally, dermally and by inhalation. Symptoms of poisoning include abdominal pain, diarrhea and vomiting, eye irritation, irritation of mucous membranes and skin irritations.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush the contaminated eyes with gently flowing, clean water for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open until no evidence of chemical remains. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.

INHALATION: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep patient under observation and obtain medical assistance.

INGESTION: Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical advice immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

No signs and symptoms of poisoning are known or expected in humans. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively when required. When large amounts have been ingested, consider gastric lavage and administer activated charcoal.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

Tarzan 600 is a group code C1 (triazine) herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to Tarzan 600 and other group code C1 herbicides. Resistance of *Amaranthus hybridus* to the chemical family of triazines has been observed in South Africa. If a triazine treatment has been ineffective in the control of the above-mentioned weed, do not re-treat with a herbicide from the same chemical group. Resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. Resistant weeds may not be controlled by Tarzan 600 or any other group code C1 herbicides

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and cultural control methods into weed control programmes

For specific information on resistance management contact your local distributor.

RESTRICTIONS OF USE:

To avoid damage to follow-up crops the following waiting periods should be observed:

- Maize and Sugar cane

none

- Grain sorghum 12 months
- Sunflowers, Groundnuts, Soybeans, Potatoes, Dry beans, Forage sorghum, Small Grains 18 months
- All other crops (a test planting is recommended) 24 months
- Where the rate of **Tarzan 600** applied does not exceed 1,7 ℓ/ha, the waiting periods mentioned under b) and c) above can be reduced to 9 months except on sandy soils of North West Province and North Western Free State which contains 0-10% clay.

IMPORTANT:

- The above-mentioned waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **Tarzan 600** according to soil type was applied and normal or above rainfall occurred after application.
- When **Tarzan 600** is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, the **Tarzan 600** may remain active in the soil for much longer than the above-mentioned waiting periods. Thus, **Tarzan 600** should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future. On such soils the herbicide may also give poor control of the weeds when applied pre-emergence.
- Do not apply **Tarzan 600** to inbred parent plants of maize and grain sorghum hybrids or experimental or newly released maize and grain sorghum cultivars without first referring to the manufacturer or seed supplier.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as recommended.

Compatibility:

- **Tarzan 600** is compatible with 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l as well as with other soil insecticides.
- The compatibility of **Tarzan 600** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the product involved as well as the quality of the water.
- Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of the registration holder and water quality may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

Mixing Instructions:

- **Shake well before use. Replace cap after pouring.**
- Half-fill the spray tank with water, then pour the required quantity of **Tarzan 600** through a 300 µm mesh sieve into the tank while stirring.
- Top up the tank with water to the final volume required.
- When **Tarzan 600** is used in a tank mixture with 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l the **Tarzan 600** should be mixed first using a tank half-filled with water and agitated well after which the spray tank should be filled almost to capacity. Only then should the 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l be added whilst the spray tank is filled to its final volume.
- Ensure thorough agitation during filling and spraying operations.
- After each day's spraying thoroughly flush spray equipment out with water.

Application:

- **Tarzan 600** must be applied before or shortly after weeds emerge.
- The soil should preferably have a smooth surface, free of large clods.
- If dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 to 14 days after application, weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases it is recommended that a light cultivation be carried out with a rotary cultivator to destroy these weeds and to mix the herbicide into the top 10 to 20mm of soil.

Ground Application:

- **Tarzan 600** can be applied with any medium or high volume sprayer equipped with efficient agitation and which is capable of adequate coverage and even distribution.
- Best results are obtained using fan-typed spray nozzles and applying a minimum spray volume of 200 ℓ water/ha.

Aerial Application:

Aerial application of **Tarzan 600** 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). 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 volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended for pre-emergence and 30 - 35ℓ per hectare for post-emergence. 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:** 20-30 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area, when applied pre-emergence and 35-40 droplets per cm² when applied post-emergence.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VDM of 350-400 microns is recommended, when applied pre-emergence and 300-350 microns when applied post-emergence. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high draft and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3-4 meters above the target. Do not spray when the aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomizing equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage but will ensure 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 60-75 % 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.

MAIZE (Pre- emergence and early post-emergence.)

Soil Type	% Clay content	Dosate Rate Tarzan 600 (ℓ/ha) for overall application
Light sand/ sand	0 – 10%	2,10ℓ
Loamy sand/sandy loam	11 – 20%	2,7ℓ
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30%	3,30ℓ
Sandy clay loam/ sandy clay	31 – 40%	4,0ℓ

- **Tarzan 600** can be applied post-emergence if broadleaf weeds have not developed beyond the 4-leaf stage and grasses have not yet emerged.
- Where grasses have already emerged and broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by cultivation and **Tarzan 600** applied onto clean soil.
- When applied post-emergence to the weeds a suitable surfactant such as WET-ALL (Reg. No. L8361) should be added to the spray mixture.

MAIZE: Tarzan 600 + 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l (Post-emergence)

- This treatment is only recommended in cases where a grass herbicide has been applied prior to or at time of planting.
- This treatment controls all the broadleaf weeds mentioned above in addition to Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium), Striped wild cucumber (Cucumis myriocarpus), Dubbeltjie (Tribulus terrestris), Common morning glory (Ipomoea purpurea) and Ipomoea coscosinperma.

APPLICATION RATE:

- 1,70ℓ Tarzan 600 + 0,5ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480g/ℓ/ha or
- 1,30ℓ Tarzan 600 + 0,75ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480g/ℓ/ha

IMPORTANT:

- Under cold and wet or hot and humid conditions 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l may retard the development of prop roots in maize. For this reason, treatment (a) above using the low quantity of 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l is preferred. Where Benghal wandering Jew (*Commelina benghalensis*) and the Dubbeltjie (*Tribulus terrestris*) form an important part of the weed spectrum, treatment (b) above containing the higher quantity of 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l is preferred.
- The weeds must be sprayed early post-emergence e.g. not larger than the 4-leaf stage or 100 mm in height. If the application is made at a later stage, the yield may be reduced due to weed competition. On the other hand, weaker control may result if the weeds are allowed to grow larger. When the maize is taller than 400 mm, a directed interrow spray must be applied to ensure better coverage.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Only post-emergence)

Soil Type	% Clay content	Dosate Rate Tarzan 600 (ℓ/ha) for overall application
Light sand/ sandy loam	0 – 20%	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30%	3,3ℓ
Sandy clay loam/ sandy clay	31 – 40%	4,0ℓ

- **Tarzan 600** can be applied post-emergence if the broadleaf weeds have not developed beyond the 4-leaf stage and grasses have not yet emerged, and the grain sorghum has 5 or more leaves.
- Where grasses have already emerged and broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by cultivation and **Tarzan 600** then applied into clean soil.
- Under cold and/or very wet conditions **Tarzan 600** may damage grain sorghum.

GRAIN SORGHUM:

Tarzan 600 plus 2,4-D Amine 480 g/ℓ (post-emergence)

A post-emergence treatment of 1,7ℓ **Tarzan 600** + 0,5 ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480g/ℓ per hectare can also be used in grain sorghum.

IMPORTANT:

- Under hot, humid conditions 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l may cause temporary damage in grain sorghum. This damage is normally outgrown and does not affect yield.
- The correct application timing in grain sorghum is 4 – 5 weeks after planting at the 4 – 5 leaf stage and when the plants are approximately 150 mm tall.
- The weeds must be sprayed early post-emergence before exceeding the 4-leaf stage or 100 mm in height

IMPORTANT (Maize and Grain sorghum):

- Apply 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Consult the 2,4-D Amine 480 g/l label with regard to use restrictions, withholding periods, list of weeds controlled, etc.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is band-placed near the seed at planting to promote vigorous seedling growth.

The following weed species are normally controlled by Tarzan 600 at the dosage rates recommended above:

WEEDS CONTROLLED:	
Broadleaf weeds:	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish Blackjack
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady
<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>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple-of-Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Wild cow-pea

Grasses:	
<i>Eleusine indica subsp. africana</i>	Goose grass
If dry conditions prevail for a period of 7-14 days after a pre-emergence application the following weed species may not be adequately controlled, especially on heavy soils	
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew
<i>Datura spp.</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Eleusine indica subsp. africana</i>	Goose grass