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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

MILANO

South Africa Reg. No: L8252 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: C1

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in transplanted asparagus in the summer rainfall region, sugarcane and lucerne.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metribuzin (triazine).....480g/ℓ

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

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Vey toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Avoid release into the environment.

enviro™ bio-chem

Registration holder: Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals
Co. Reg. No: CK 2001/036403/23
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Tel: +27 12 006 0063 | Fax: +27 86 541 7948
Web: www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

- May cause respiratory irritation
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Store in a cool place away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Re-entry Period: Do not enter the treated area 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 warning. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water in 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 weed against the herbicide 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 remedy 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.
- Avoid release into environment
- Collect spillage.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tighty sealed.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Do not spray, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable crops or plants or where their roots may extend.
- Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- 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:

Metribuzin 45.9%
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate < 5%
Sodium benxoate < 1%

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician and get medical attention immediately.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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 **MILANO** is a **group code C1** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MILANO** and other **group code C1** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **MILANO** or any other **group code C1** 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:
Prior to mixing in a tank, a compatibility test should be carried out to determine if quality of water and/or formulation do not affect compatibility. Adhere strictly to mixing instructions and all label recommendations of products which are to be mixed with **MILANO. MILANO** is normally compatible with **PARAQUAT 200** (Reg. No: L 7650).

Mixing Instructions:
Half fill spray tank with clean water; add the required quantity of **MILANO** and fill the spray tank to the required volume. Agitate the mixture during mixing and spraying. For any tank mixes, add the product to the water after adding the **MILANO**. Tank mixtures must not be stored overnight. Do not add wetting agents, fertilizers or any other spray materials, except those mentioned on the label, to **MILANO** spray mixtures.

Ground Application:
Apply by means of a tractor-mounted boom sprayer or other suitable ground spraying equipment which is correctly calibrated to deliver at least 200ℓ spray mixture/ha at a constant speed and pressure of 200 to 300kPa to ensure even delivery. Avoid overlapping of swaths and close the nozzles while starting slow movement, turning and stopping to prevent over-application.

Aerial Application:
Aerial application of **MILANO** 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 30 to 35ℓ 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: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 450 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.

SPRAYING CONDITIONS:

Always use clean water. Spray equipment must be clean and correctly calibrated.
For optimum weed control apply **MILANO** to moist soil, free of clods and in a fine tilth before weeds are emerged or before broadleaf weeds are bigger than the 6 leaf stage and grasses are not bigger than 3 leaf stage and all are actively growing. Climatic conditions ideally should be warm and favourable for plant growth. **MILANO** should control weeds for a period of 8 to 16 weeks. Length of control is dependent on factors such as soil type, rate of application as well as organic matter content, silt fraction, soil pH and climatic conditions after application.

NOTE: Climatic conditions affect the efficacy of, as well as crop tolerance to, **MILANO**. Prior to **MILANO** application, the following should be considered:
Should circumstances necessitate that **MILANO** treated land be re-planted to an alternative crop, see USE RESTRICTIONS below.
- Heavy rains following application may cause product leaching and reduced efficacy.
- Plant residues or stubble mulch covering the soil will also reduce efficacy of **MILANO**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

- Asparagus transplants should have taken root before **MILANO** application. Newly planted, inter-planted and weak asparagus plants will be adversely affected by **MILANO**.
- Lucerne: Apply **MILANO** only to established lucerne which has completed at least one full growing season. Apply after cutting or grazing prior to the start of active growth of the lucerne. Apply shortly before to the emergence of the weeds. Chlorosis of the lucerne plants may occur but should disappear after a short while without affecting the yield. Do not apply **MILANO** to lucerne grown in soil with excessively high pH values (pH > 7), soil with mineral deficiencies or where water logging occurs as this may aggravate the chlorosis. Use only on the following cultivars: CUF 101, SA Standard and Granada.
- Allow the following time period between **MILANO** application and the planting of rotational and follow-up crops:
  - Up to 6 months - Potatoes & Sugarcane.
  - 6 to 12 months - Asparagus, Beetroot, Carrots, Maize, Tomatoes & Turnips.
  - After 12 months - Beans, Brassicae, Cucurbits, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Strawberries, Tobacco & Wheat.
- Prior to the planting of subsequent crops, deep and thorough ploughing (not less than 20 cm) with a mould board or disc plough is essential.
- Avoid excessive overlapping of spray swaths and double spraying.
- Over-application, application at the incorrect growth stage, or any other use not in accordance with the directions on this label, may cause stunting of the crops and other adverse effects.

CROP AND SOIL TYPE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
SUGARCANE **Pre-emergence:** 6 - 20% clay (light sand to sandy loam)	3.6 - 4.3ℓ/ha	• Do not apply to soils with less than 6% clay. • Apply to moist soil surface after planting or harvesting. • The high rates will have a suppressing effect on *Cyperus esculentus.* • If *Panicum maximum* is present, the application should be made pre-emergence (or very early post-emergence).
21 - 35% clay (loam to sandy clay loam)	4.3ℓ/ha	

CROP AND SOIL TYPE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
Early post-emergence: 6 - 20% clay (light sand to sandy loam)	3.6 - 4.3ℓ/ha	• Apply before the grass weeds, especially *Panicum maximum*, are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage and broadleaf weeds are in the 4 to 6 leaf stage. • Apply the high rates when *Cyperus esculentus* is present. • The addition of PARAQUAT 200 as recommended in plant cane to **MILANO** will enhance the efficacy, especially where *Panicum maximum* is a problem or has developed beyond the 3-leaf stage and is in a stage before to tillering.
21 - 35% clay (loam to sandy loam)	4.3ℓ/ha	
Aerial application: **Early post-emergence:** 6 - 35% clay (light sand to sandy clay loam)	4.3ℓ/ha	• Apply uniformly in 30 to 40ℓ spray solution/ha. • See "Early post-emergence" Remarks above.
CROP AND SOIL TYPE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS Apply to established crops in the summer rainfall region only. Over 10% clay	1.5ℓ/ha	• Do not apply to soils with less than 10% clay. • Apply as a full cover spray to well established transplants/crowns or an established crop grown by direct-seeding (sown at least one year prior to the herbicide treatment). • Before the application of **MILANO** do a mechanical cultivation to eradicate the existing weed population. • If the plants/crowns are transplanted in autumn, the herbicide must be applied in the following spring for maximum residual effect.
LUCERNE Established crops only. 0 - 10% clay (light sand to sand)	1.1ℓ/ha	• Apply as a full cover spray to established, dormant lucerne, just prior to weed emergence. • Apply the high rate on soil with higher clay content.
11 - 20% clay (loamy sand to sandy loam)	1.5ℓ/ha	
21 - 35% clay (sandy clay loam)	1.8 - 2.2ℓ/ha	

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY MILANO	
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Acalypha	*Acalypha Ecklonii*
Blue Weed	*Ageratum Conyzoides*

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Pigweed	*Amaranthus Defl Exus*
Thorny Pigweed	*Amaranthus Spinosus*
Red Pigweed	*Amaranthus Thunbergii*
Ragweed	*Ambrosia Maritima*
Stinking Mayweed	*Anthemis Cotula*
Mexican Prickly Poppy	*Argemone Mexicana*
Common Blackjack	*Bidens Pilosa*
Button Weed	*Borreira Natalensis*
Daisy	*Cenia Turbinata*
Green Goosefoot	*Chenopodium Carinatum*
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Nettle-Leaved Goosefoot	*Chenopodium Murale*
Scotch Thistle	*Cirsium Vulgare*
Single-Leaf Cleome	*Cleome Monophylla*
Wandering Jew	*Commelina Benghalensis*
Horseweed Fleabane	*Conyza Canadensis*
Large Thorn Apple	*Datura Ferox*
Thorn Apple	*Datura Stramonium*
Spiny Emex	*Emex Australis*
Fumitory	*Fumaria Muralis*
Jersey Cudweed	*Gnaphalium Luteo-Album*
Bladderweed	*Hibiscus Trionum*
Bobbinweed	*Leucas Martinicensis*
Apple Of Peru	*Nicandra Physaloides*
Prostrate Knotweed	*Polygonum Aviculare*
Wild Radish	*Raphanus Raphanistrum*
Tropical Richardia	*Richardia Brasiliensis*
Common St Paul's Wort	*Siegesbeckia Orientalis*
Black Nightshade	*Solanum Retrofl Exum*

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Corn Spurry	*Spergula Arvensis*
Chickweed	*Stellaria Media*
Dubbeltjie	*Tribulus Terrestris*
Small Stinging Nettle	*Urtica Urens*
Wild Verbena	*Verbena Bonariensis*
Spiny Cocklebur	*Xanthium Spinosum*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium Strumarium*
GRASS WEEDS	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Feather-Top Chloris	*Chloris Virgata*
Barnyard Grass	*Echinochloa Crusgalli*
	Ehrharta Brevifolia
Love Grass	*Eragrostis Species*
Small Buffalo Grass	*Panicum Coloratum*
Buffalo Grass	*Panicum Maximum* *
Sweet Buffalo Grass	*Panicum Schinzii*
Sticky Bristle Grass	*Setaria Verticillata*
Large Carrot-Seed Grass	*Tragus Racemosus*
Herringbone Grass	*Urochloa Panicoides*
SEDGE WEEDS	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Yellow Nutsedge	*Cyperus Esculentus* *
	Mariscus Macer *

* See remarks under “RECOMMENDATIONS”
* Require 4.3ℓ **MILANO**/ha for adequate control.