



# FALCOR 960 EC

Reg. No. L10483, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L10483, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A pre-emergent emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of most annual grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds in dry beans, groundnuts, soybeans, sunflowers, grain- and forage sorghum, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and Green beans

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vooropkomsonkruiddoder vir die beheer van meeste eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruid in droëbone, grondbone, sojabone, sonneblomme, graan- en voersorghum, aartappels, tabak, Katoen en Groenbonemielies

## HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE K3

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

S-Metolachlor (chloroacetamide) 960 g/l

## HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE K3

### AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

S-Metolachloor (chloroasetamied) 960 g/l

Registration Holder | Registrasiehouer

Sharda International Africa (Pty) Ltd  
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**UN No./VN Nr. 3082**

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Falcor 960 EC® is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van Sharda International Africa (Pty) Ltd



**HARMFUL  
SKADELIK**



**WARNINGS**

- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization.
- Toxic to fish.
- Store in a cool place away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.

**Aerial application:**

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the lands to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy 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 affected 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 weeds against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of 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**

- Do not inhale fumes or the spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing: rubber gloves, rubber boots and a suitable face shield, when handling the concentrate, preparing the spray mixture and during application.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of accidental contact with skin or eyes, flush with plenty of cold water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams or any other areas not under treatment.
- Thoroughly clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the 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.

**SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING**

Irritation effects on skin and mucous membranes are the most common reactions. May cause irritation to the eyes. Allergic skin reaction may occur. May cause skin sensitization. Large ingestions can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal distress and diarrhoea.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and large amounts of water. Seek medical advice if necessary.
- **Eye contact:** Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing cold water or normal saline solution, for approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower lids. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** Immediately remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. Keep person warm and at rest. Seek medical advice immediately.
- **Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should perform administration of gastric lavage or oxygen.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep patient under observation. Perform gastric lavage and catharsis if the victim is not unconscious. If less than 10 mg per kg body weight was ingested, administer 30 to 60 g activated charcoal in 150 to 300 ml water.

**RESISTANCE WARNING**

FALCOR 960 EC is a group code K3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to FALCOR 960 EC and other group code K3 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by FALCOR 960 EC or any other group code K3 herbicide.

**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**
- Do not apply FALCOR 960 EC to poorly drained soils or soils with a compaction layer, as waterlogging and herbicide injury may occur.
  - Heavy rain (25 mm per day or 50 mm over a 3- to 7-day period) on very sandy soils (< 15 % clay) low in organic matter (< 1 %), as well as flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
  - FALCOR 960 EC may damage the following crops under conditions as mentioned: Dry beans on fields where monoculture is practiced and soil borne diseases are prevalent, also dry beans and sunflowers on shallow, sandy, waterlogged soils with an impermeable clay layer at less than 100 cm depth. FALCOR 960 EC damage to dry beans is sometimes associated with hot, dry weather and a plough-sole in the soil.
  - When FALCOR 960 EC is applied to dry beans or grain sorghum, the seed must be treated with effective fungicides to control seedling diseases, such as *Pythium* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp., etc.
  - Use restrictions for any herbicides used in combination with FALCOR 960 EC, must be adhered to.

**Mixing instructions:**

- Shake container well before use. Close container after use.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water; add the required amount of FALCOR 960 EC, while maintaining agitation. Then complete the filling operation.
- When mixing FALCOR 960 EC with other herbicides, use the following procedure:
- fill the spray tank three quarters with clean water. Add the required amount of complementary herbicide to the water, agitating continuously.
- continue filling the spray tank with water, and add the required amount of FALCOR 960 EC just before the tank is filled, to its full level.
- Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.
- Spray mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.
- Thoroughly flush out spraying equipment at the end of the spraying operation.

**Application recommendation:**

- Use accurately calibrated equipment with properly arranged, suitable nozzles and an efficient agitation mechanism.
- Prepare a fine, even and firm seedbed free of weeds, trash and clods.
- Apply FALCOR 960 EC or its tank mixtures preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than three days after planting. Use 200 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- FALCOR 960 EC can also be shallowly incorporated early in the season to improve reliability of weed control.
- 10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good results.
- Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge. These are usually stunted and can be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which also mixes the herbicide with the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction that the rows are planted, to assist emergence.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.
- FALCOR 960 EC has no post-emergence activity and can be applied post-emergence to the crop after a cultivation, when no weeds are present.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

**Aerial Application:**

- Aerial application of FALCOR 960 EC 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). 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:
- **Flying height:** The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top of, or during a dive, or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product either through endodrift (within target field) or exodrift (outside target field). The operator must use a setup that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span. All nozzles/atomisers should be positioned 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 15 km per hour.
- Aerial application of this product must not be done under turbulent, unstable conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Also, note that the application of this product 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 the movement of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the 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 and that relevant data will be compiled in a spray log and kept for future reference.****Pre-emergence aerial application:**

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 litres 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:** Droplet coverage of 20 to 30 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 micron is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 micron with high drift & evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.

**APPLICATION RATES**

Refer to "USE RESTRICTIONS" and "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" above.

**1. GROUNDNUTS, DRY BEANS, SUNFLOWERS, SOYBEANS, COTTON AND GREEN BEANS**

**TABLE 1: FALCOR 960 EC recommendations for use in broadcast crops.**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA
Sand / loamy sand / sandy loam	0 to 20	0.6 to 0.8
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30	0.8 to 1.0
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	> 30 %	1.0 to 1.3

**NOTE**

- The higher application rates of FALCOR 960 EC are recommended for control of Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Crabfinger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) and also on soils with > 1.0 % organic matter.

**Tank mixtures with Imazethapyr 100 SL**

The following application rates as tank mixtures of FALCOR 960 EC plus Imazethapyr 100 SL are recommended for the different crops on various soil types and for the control of certain weeds.

**TABLE 2: Tank mixtures of FALCOR 960 EC plus Imazethapyr 100 SL on dry beans:**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA	IMAZETHAPYR 100 S L (L/HA)
Sand / loamy sand	0 - 15	0,6	0,3
Sandy loam / sandy clay loam	16 - 25	0,6	0,4
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	26 - 35	0,8	0,5
Sandy clay / turf	> 35	Not recommended	Not recommended

**TABLE 3: Tank mixtures of FALCOR 960 EC plus Imazethapyr 100 SL in groundnuts and soybeans:**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA	IMAZETHAPYR 100 S L (L/HA)
Sand/ loamy sand / sandy loam	0 - 25	0,5 - 0,8	0,4
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	26 - 35	0,8 - 1	0,5
Sandy clay / turf	>35	Not recommended	Nor recommended

**Remarks TABLES 2 and 3**

- A tank mixture of FALCOR 960 EC plus Imazethapyr 100 SL may damage the crop when used on a soil with a pH (H<sub>2</sub>O) of more than 7.
- The control of certain weeds may be detrimentally affected under the following conditions:
  - a) A poorly prepared seedbed.
  - b) Soils with a pH (H<sub>2</sub>O) of less than 5.
  - c) Dry conditions directly after application or a lack of sufficient rain on heavy soils.
- The application rate of FALCOR 960 EC must be increased in TABLE 3 in accordance with the increase in clay content within each soil type group.
- See the Imazethapyr 100 SL label for full details.

**Tank mixtures with Metribuzin 480 SC (soybeans)**

The following application rates as tank mixtures of FALCOR 960 EC plus Metribuzin 480 SC are recommended on soybeans on various soil types and for the control of certain weeds as indicated on the Metribuzin 480 SC label, additional to that controlled by FALCOR 960 EC.

**TABLE 4: Tank mixtures of FALCOR 960 EC with Metribuzin 480 SC on soybeans:**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA	METRIBUZIN (L/HA)
Sand	0 - 10	Not recommended	Not recommended
Loamy sand / sandy loam	11 - 20	0,6 - 0,8	0,54
Sandy clay loam	21 - 35	0,8 - 1	0,7
Sandy clay loam / turf	> 35	Not recommended	Not recommended

**Remarks Table 4**

- Use the higher application rate of FALCOR 960 EC to improve the control of yellow nut sedge (*C. esculentus*) or where heavy infestations of crab finger grass (*D. sanguinalis*) exist.
- Use the FALCOR 960 EC plus Metribuzin 480 SC mixture only on soils with more than 1 % organic matter.
- See Metribuzin 480 SC label for cultivar restrictions.
- Do not apply FALCOR 960 EC plus Metribuzin 480 SC on soybeans which are planted on soils with exceptionally low or high pH values (pH (H<sub>2</sub>O) lower than 4.5 and higher than 7), or on soils with mineral deficiencies, or on waterlogged soils, as injury might occur.
- The application of FALCOR 960 EC plus Metribuzin 480 SC on light soils early in the season under conditions of low night temperatures may cause injury.
- Over-application, application at the incorrect growth stage, or any other use not in accordance with the directions on the FALCOR 960 EC and Metribuzin 480 SC labels, may cause stunting of the crop and other adverse effects.
- Consult the Metribuzin 480 SC label for full details.

**2. POTATOES****Pre-emergent in respect of weeds:**

Apply 1.2 litres per hectare, under dry land conditions, pre-emergence to potatoes and weeds, after the first summer rains.

**3. GRAIN-AND FORAGE SORGHUM**

FALCOR 960 EC can be used in sorghum provided the seed has been pretreated, as prescribed, with a suitable, registered seed treatment to prevent phytotoxicity by FALCOR 960 EC.

**Table 5: FALCOR 960 EC applied pre-emergence in sorghum after seed treatment.**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA
Sand / loamy sand / sandy loam	0 to 20	Not recommended
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30	0.8
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	31 to 40	1.0
Turf	> 40	1.0 to 1.3

**NOTE**

- An application rate of 2.0 litres per hectare is recommended on turf soils, for improved control of Sweet signal grass and Yellow nutsedge.
- Prevent the formation of a soil crust through a shallow cultivation as soon as possible.
- Very wet conditions during the first 4 to 6 weeks after FALCOR 960 EC application may damage the sorghum, but it is normally outgrown.
- The presence of seedling diseases may result in FALCOR 960 EC damage to the sorghum.
- Post emergence applications can be applied in tank mixture with 2,4-D Amine 480 SL for broad leaf control in sorghum.

**3. TOBACCO (Summer rainfall region only).**

Apply FALCOR 960 EC within 3 days after transplanting while the plants are still wilted. When the tobacco is turgid, the spray must be directed to prevent it from entering the funnel, where the growing point may be damaged. If actively growing leaves are sprayed, scorching may occur. If FALCOR 960 EC is sprayed on gravelly or soils with less than 10 % clay, the spray should be directed at least 10 cm on both sides away from the plant row to prevent leaching to the root zone of the tobacco. The FALCOR 960 EC can be activated by applying overhead irrigation of 10 to 15 mm within 2 to 3 days after application, on soils with less than 35 % clay and 20 to 30 mm on soils with more than 35 % clay.

**Table 6: FALCOR 960 EC application rates in tobacco.**

SOIL TYPE	% CLAY	FALCOR 960 EC L / HA
Sand	0 to 10	0.5
Loamy sand / sandy loam	11 to 20	0.7
Sandy clay loam	21 to 35	1.0
Sandy clay	> 35	1.4

**NOTE**

- Only strong and healthy plants should be transplanted.
- Tobacco should be properly transplanted. Roots that are exposed to FALCOR 960 EC at application will result in adversely affected plants.

**4. WEEDS CONTROLLED**

The following weed species are normally controlled by a pre-emergent application of FALCOR 960 EC at the dosage rates as indicated:

<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	crowfoot
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger-grass
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	barnyard grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	common pigweed