



# SHARDA TRIF 480 EC

Reg. No. L10885, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L10885, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for pre-plant soil incorporation for the control of annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds in crops as indicated.

'n selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidoder vir grondinplanting voor plant vir die bestryding van eenjarige grasse en sommige breëblaaronkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

**HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE K1** **HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE**  
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT | AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:** trifluralin (dinitroaniline) 480g/L

Manufactured for and registered by/Vervaardig vir en geregistreer deur:

**Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD**

Reg. No./Reg. Nr. 2010/002268/07

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BATCH NO. LOT NR.	
EXPIRY DATE VERVAL DATUM	

NET CONTENTS /  
NETTO INHOUD

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UN No./VN Nr. 3082



CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG



**WARNINGS**

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Toxic to fish.
- Flammable - keep away from heat and flames.
- Store in a cool place, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Do not allow the product to freeze.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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 to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, and 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 inhalation of the spray mist.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling the concentrate and during mixing.
- Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothes daily after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Clean the applicator thoroughly 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 container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

**RESISTANCE WARNING**

SHARDA TRIF 480 EC is a group code K1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SHARDA TRIF 480 EC and other group code K1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. SHARDA TRIF 480 EC or any other group code K1 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.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- In addition to the listed crops, the following crops may also be planted directly after a treated field has been harvested: Beetroot, Brassicaceae, Carrots, Castor Oil, Celery, Cowpeas, Cucurbits, Fruit Trees, Mint, Oca, Potatoes, Sunflower, Sugarcane and Tomatoes.
- All other crops need a waiting period of at least 12 months between treatment and planting, except for Grain sorghum, which need 18 months.
- Periods of cold weather after planting the crop may lead to phytotoxicity, e.g. in the case of early season plantings.
- Do not use in the winter rainfall area, on crops planted in winter.

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

- The compatibility of SHARDA TRIF 480 EC in a tank mixture with other products is influenced by the formulations of these products, as well as quality of the spray water. It is recommended that a physical compatibility test always be performed prior to application, as the formulation of other products can be altered, and the quality of water can vary from area to area.

**Application Instructions:**

- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC is easily decomposed by sunlight and must therefore, be incorporated into the soil immediately (within 10 minutes), after it has been sprayed evenly onto the surface, in about 150 to 500 litres water per hectare, at low pressure. The most advantageous method is to mount the spray boom in front of the tractor and pull a disc harrow with the same tractor.
- It is important to incorporate very thoroughly into the top 5 to 10 cm of soil. Set the discs to penetrate to a depth of 10 to 15 cm.
- In the case of groundnuts, incorporate less deeply (depth of 3 to 5 cm), cutting 6 to 10 cm deep.
- Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 5 cm deep, may give erratic weed control.
- Thorough incorporation may be achieved with P.T.O. driven rotary tillers or an offset or tandem disc (alone or with spike-tooth harrow in tandem), disking the field twice, the second time at right angles with the first time.
- Clods must be broken up, because the weed seeds in untreated clods may germinate unaffected.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC has a long residual action and may be incorporated at any convenient time from 2 to 3 weeks before planting time, before the rush spring season starts, up to the day of planting.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC will not leach out of the soil, not even under conditions of high rainfall or irrigation.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC may stunt or even reduce the stand of cotton seedlings, affected by soil borne diseases. To control seedling diseases, apply a fungicide in the planting row and use treated seed.

Crop / Soil Type	Dosage / ha	Remarks
Wheat and Barley Application for control of resistant Rye grass.  Pre-plant application: 0 to 25 % clay	1.0 L to 2.0 L	Apply as an overall application and incorporate by means of a suitable planter within 10 minutes as described below under "IMPORTANT NOTES & USE RESTRICTIONS". Do not use in fields which was sown with wheat and barley but only in fields which are planted. Apply the higher rate where a high infestation of <i>Lolium spp.</i> is expected. Grass species, other than <i>Lolium spp.</i> might be controlled unsatisfactorily. Use other herbicides from a different chemical group in such cases.

**WHEAT AND BARLEY - IMPORTANT NOTES & USE RESTRICTIONS**

- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC is selective in wheat and barley if used correctly as recommended. It is of utmost importance that the following user restrictions be considered to prevent damage to the crop:
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC can only be applied if planting afterwards is done with an Ausseeder (Ausplow), "Voorplanter" or a similar planter.
- The planting speed should be 5 to 6 kilometres per hour. Ideally the planter speed must be such that the planter throws soil over the area in between the rows, but not onto the adjacent row as this can cause damage to crops.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC cannot be used on soils which slope to such an extent that treated soil lands on adjacent rows when planting.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC cannot be used in broadcast sown cereals.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC will give poor results on very stony soils.
- Where minimum tillage is practiced stubble should be burned before planting.
- SHARDA TRIF 480 EC can only be used in a programme with other herbicides.
- Any weeds that have emerged before planting should be sprayed with **Glyphosate**.
- Take note of the waiting periods above before the follow-up crop is to be planted.

Crop / Soil Type	Dosage / ha	Remarks
<b>Groundnuts</b> (Natal common and other Spanish upright types)		
0 to 10 % clay	0.75 L	Apply before planting and incorporate into the soil within 10 minutes. The treated fields may be weeded mechanically and tilled lightly during the season, without affecting the efficiency of SHARDA TRIF 480 EC adversely.
11 to 20 % clay	1.0 L	
<b>Cotton, Dry Beans, Cowpeas, Carrots, Sunflowers, transplanted Cabbages &amp; Tomatoes &amp; Chillies</b>		
0 to 15 % clay	1.0 L	Apply before planting and incorporate into the soil within 10 minutes. The treated fields may be weeded mechanically and tilled lightly during the season, without affecting the efficiency of SHARDA TRIF 480 EC adversely.
16 to 35 % clay	1.5 L	
36 to 55 % clay	2.0 L	
<b>Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Vineyards, Guavas, Citrus, Macadamias &amp; Pecans</b>		
0 to 30 % clay	8.0 L	Overall application: Use accordingly less for band treatment.
<b>Canola</b>	1.5 L	Apply pre-plant pre-emergence and plant with recommended wheat planters. Can also be applied pre-plant pre emergence, incorporated and planted with ordinary planters or sown

**SOME WEED SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY SHARDA TRIF 480 EC:**

<b>Grass species:</b> .....	
<i>Bracharia eruciformis</i> .....	Sweet signal grass
<i>Bromus unioloides</i> .....	Rescue grass
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> .....	Mat sandbur
<i>Chloris virgata</i> .....	Feather-top Chloris
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> .....	Crowfoot
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> .....	Crabfinger-grass
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> .....	Finger grass
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> .....	Barnyard grass
<i>Echinochloa colona</i> .....	Jungle rice
<i>Eleusine indica</i> .....	Goose grass
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> .....	Stink lovegrass
<i>Eragrostis aspera</i> .....	Rough lovegrass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i> .....	Vlei Panicum
<i>Poa annua</i> .....	Annual bluegrass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> .....	Red bristle grass / Horse grass
<i>Setaria verticillata</i> .....	Bur bristle grass
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> .....	Johnson grass (from seed)
<i>Tragus racemosus</i> .....	Large (Stalked) carrotseed grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i> .....	Garden Urochloa

**Broadleaf species:**.....

<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> .....	Pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> .....	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> .....	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> .....	Red pigweed
<i>Chenopodium album</i> .....	White goosefoot
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> .....	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> .....	Purslane
<i>Stellaria media</i> .....	Chickweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> .....	Common dubbeltjie