



SHARDA ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

Reg. No. L9660, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L9660, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

Read the label before use
Keep out of reach of children and animals

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of weeds in cotton, groundnuts, maize, sugarcane and *Eucalyptus* and pine timber plantations and early post-emergence control of weeds in plant and ratoon sugarcane.

Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die vooropkomsbeheer van onkruid in katoen, grondbone, mielies, suikerriet en *Eucalyptus*- en denneplantasies en vir vroeë na-opkoms onkruidbeheer in plant- en ratoensuikerriet.



Danger

Herbicide Group - "K3"

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide) 900 g/l

Onkruiddodergroep - "K3"

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL: Asetochlor (chloorasetanilied) 900 g/l

Registered by | Geregistreer deur:

Sharda International (PTY) LTD

Reg. No./ Reg. Nr. 2010/186705/23

P O Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale 2135. Tel: 031 -764 3011

BATCH NUMBER LOT NOMMER	
DATE OF MANUFACTURE DATUM VAN VERVAARDIGING	

NET CONTENTS /
NETTO INHOUD

10 l

UN No./VN Nr. 3082

National Poison helpline number/ emergency contact 086 155 5171

WARNINGS

- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs.
- 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 in a cool dry place, away from food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seed.
- 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.

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 remedy 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

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray..
- Wash hands 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 eye protection/face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Collect spillage.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
- Store locked up.
- Dispose contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
- Do not breathe fumes or spray mist.
- Wear rubber gloves when handling the concentrate.
- 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.
- 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.
- Clean the spray equipment 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.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Components	Concentration % by weight
Acetochlor	< 90
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	< 1
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts,	< 1
Butanol-n	< 1
Diaceton alcohol	< 1
Xylene	< 5

Resistance Warning

- For resistance management "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" is a group code K3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" and other group code K3 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" or any other group code K3 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

General information

- "Sharda Acetochlor900 EC" must not be applied to seed-maize or inbred parent plants or maize hybrids, or on any experimental or newly released cultivars without referring to the manufacturer and seed suppliers before application.
- Follow the instructions on the labels of herbicides mixed with "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC". Before using "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" in combination with other herbicides, read the labels and follow the recommendations and restrictions.
- Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on light soils and the higher rate on heavy soils.
- Do not apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" to poorly drained soils as the herbicide may cause crop injury in combination with waterlogging.
- Do not apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" to sandy soils that are susceptible to wind erosion.
- Flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
- Optimum weed control can be obtained on a fine even seedbed, plant residues and clods. "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" will give weed control in stubble mulch or reduced tillage lands.
- Mixing instructions
- Shake the container before use.
- Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and spraying.
- Mixing sequence: - Half fill the spray tank with clean water - Add the required quantity of complementary herbicide - Add the required quantity of "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" - Fill the spray tank to the required volume.
- Do not allow spray mixes to stand in the spray tank.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- Spray equipment must be accurately calibrated and checked regularly before and during the spraying operation.
- Pre-emergence treatments with "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" alone and in tank mixes must be applied in maize, groundnuts and sugarcane preferably with planting or immediately after planting. Pre-emergence treatment in maize must not be applied later than three days after planting and/or the last cultivation.
- Use 100l to 300l/ha spray volume for overall ground application.
- Spray volumes and dosage rates should be adjusted accordingly for on the row band treatments.
- 10-15mm rain or spray irrigation within 7 to 10 days after application for good weed control is necessary.
- For optimum weed control seedbed preparation should take place within 3 days before planting. Planting is followed immediately with the "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" application and then 10-15mm rain or irrigation within 3 days to wash the herbicide into the zone of germinating weeds.
- If conditions are dry, weed seedlings may emerge. These can be controlled with either a shallow cultivation (2 – 4cm deep) or with a recommended post-emerge herbicide treatment.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, use a rotary harrow in the same direction as the planted rows to assist maize emergence.
- After application, harrowing may reduce weed control if untreated soil is brought to the surface.
- Sufficient fertilizer must be placed near the seed when planting to promote vigorous seedling growth. This is very important with early planting when the soil temperature is relatively low and is accompanied by continuous moist conditions.

Aerial Application

- Aerial application of "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" 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 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 to 30 droplets per cm² must be recovered on the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets of 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 15 km/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.

"SHARDA ACETOCHLOR 900 EC" APPLICATION RATES

"Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC"		Remarks
Soil % Clay	Dosage t/ha	
GROUNDNUTS		
0-10%	0.75-1.5	- For pre-emergence weed control "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" must be applied after planting but before crop and weed emergence. - For the post-emergence control of "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" resistant weeds in groundnuts, use a registered herbicide as recommended. - Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses: <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris), <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass), <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass), and <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass). - Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass). - For early post-emergence grass weed control, "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" can be tank mixed with either "Sharda Fluazifop-p-butyl 125 EC" or "Sharda Fluazifop-p-butyl 150 EC" at the recommended dosage rates.
11-20%	1.0-2.0	
21-30%	1.5-3.0	
MAIZE – North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State.		
0-10%	0.5-0.75	- For the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in the North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State. - Apply pre-emergence "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" treatments within 3 days of planting and/or the last cultivation of the maize. - Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses: <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris), <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass) and <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass). - Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass). - These dosage rates will give variable control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass). - Early post-emergence control of weeds: The "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" treatment can be followed by Atrazine 500 SC or Atrazine 900 WG or Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC alone or with 2,4-D Amine 480 SL or 2,4-D Amine 720 SL according to label recommendations.
11-30%	0.75-1.0	
MAIZE – Annual grass control and improved broadleaf weed control		
- Apply pre-emergence "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" treatments within 3 days of planting and/or the last cultivation of the maize. "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" can be applied with Atrazine 500 SC or Atrazine + Terbutylazine 600 SC for improved broadleaf weed control. - Use the lower rates on light soils and where the weed pressure is low.		
0 – 10%	0.5t	2.25t Atrazine 500 SC/ha or 2.0t Atrazine+Terbutylazine 600 SC.
11-20%	0.75-1.0t	2.25-2.75t Atrazine 500 SC/ha or 2.7t Atrazine+Terbutylazine 600 SC.
21-30%	1.0t	2.25-2.75t Atrazine 500 SC/ha or 3.3t Atrazine+Terbutylazine 600 SC.
> 30%	-	Not recommended.
MAIZE – Conservation Tillage		
Use "Sharda Glyphosate 360 SL" or "Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG" as a pre-plant treatment to control existing weeds. Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" as a pre-emergence treatment within 3 days of planting as recommended above.		
SUGARCANE – Pre-emergence treatments.		
Use the dosage according to the soil clay content.		
0-35%	2.0-3.0t	- Plant and ratoon sugarcane. - Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: - 2.0-3.0t "Sharda Ametryn 500 SC"/ha. - 2.0-5.0t (0-35% clay) or 3.0-5.0t (>35% clay) Atrazine 500 SC/ha. - 2.0-4.0t "Sharda Diuron 800 SC"/ha. - 3.6-4.3t "Sharda Metribuzin 480 SC"/ha. - Ratoon sugarcane only. - Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: - 1.0-3.0t "Sharda Hexazinone 240 SL"/ha. - 0.3-1.0kg "Sharda Hexazinone 750 WG"/ha
> 35%	3.0t	
SUGARCANE – Post-emerge treatments.		
- Apply before tillering of grass weeds and before the 6-leaf stage of broadleaf weeds. - Certain post-emerge herbicides may cause temporary injury to sugarcane leaves.		
All soils	2.0-3.0t	- Plant and ratoon sugarcane. - Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" as a directed inter-row spray after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage with the following: - 2.0-5.0t "Sharda Ametryn 500 SC" + crop oil. - Plant and ratoon sugarcane. - Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" as a directed inter-row spray at the 2-3 leaf stage of the sugarcane with one of the following: - 2.0-5.0t "Sharda Ametryn 500 SC" + 1.5t "Sharda Paraquat 200 SL"/ha - 3.0t "Sharda Diuron 800 SC"/ha. - 3.0t "Sharda Diuron 800 SC" + 1.5t "Sharda Paraquat 200 SL"/ha. - 3.6 t "Sharda Metribuzin 480 SC"/ha. - Ratoon sugarcane only. - Apply "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" as a directed inter-row spray at the 2-3 leaf stage of the sugarcane with one of the following: - 1.0-3.0t "Sharda Hexazinone 240 SL"/ha. - 2.4-2.8t "Sharda Hexazinone 750 WG"/ha.
For Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) control in sugarcane: Pre-emerge: Use "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" in combination with "Sharda Ametryn 500 SC" or "Sharda Diuron 800 SC" or "Sharda Metribuzin 480 SC". Post-emerge: Use "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" + "Sharda Paraquat 200 SL" in combination with "Sharda Ametryn 500 SC" or "Sharda Diuron 800 SC".		
FORESTRY – Eucalyptus and Pine Plantations.		
0-10%	0.75-1.5t	Spray existing weeds with "Sharda Glyphosate 360 SL" or "Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG" as a pre-plant treatment. Follow this with a pre-emerge weed control treatment within 3 days after transplanting the young trees.
11-30%	1.0-3.0t	
COTTON – Post-emerge of the crop and pre-emergence of the weeds.		
0-10%	0.75-1.5t	Remove existing weeds and apply to a weed-free soil. Apply as a directed inter-row spray when the crop is between the 5 and 8 leaf stage.
11-30%	1.0-3.0t	

"Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" controls the following weeds		"Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" beheer die volgende onkruid
Sweet signal grass Feathertop Chloris Crab finger grass Goose grass Common buffalo grass Sweet buffalo grass Garden brittle grass Sticky bristle grass Herringbone grass Perennial pigweed Common pigweed Thorny pigweed Red pigweed White goosefoot Green goosefoot Bengal wandering Jew Taro apple * Bladder weed Wild gooseberry Purslane Dwarf marigold Khaki weed *	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> <i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> <i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Datura species</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Physalis angulata</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Litjessijnalgras Witpluimchloris Kruisvingergas Jonongasgras Gewone buffelsgras Soetbuffelsgras Rooborselsaadgras Klitsborselgras Beesgras Meerjarige misbredie Gewone misbredie Doringmisbredie Roommisbredie Withondbossie Groenhondbossie Bengalse wandelende jood Stinkblaar ** Terblansbossie Wilde appelliefie Porselein Kleinkakiebos Kakiebos **
Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>): Control will be variable with "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC". Use the higher rate.		Geeluitjies (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>): Beheer met "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" sal wisselval-lig wees. Gebruik die hoer dosis.
Since "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" controls annual grasses, other annual grasses that are not listed may be controlled to a greater or less degree. The registration holder does not accept liability in respect of the control of unlisted weeds. * Early germinating only.		Aangesien "Sharda Acetochlor 900 EC" eenjarige grasse beheer, kan ander eenjarige grasse wat nie gelys is nie, ook tot 'n mindere of meerdere mate beheer word. Die registrasiehoer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid t.o.v. ongelyste onkruid nie. ** Siegs vroeg ontkiemend.

The following products are registered under Act No. 36 of 1947 by Sharda International Africa:
• "Sharda Glyphosate 360 SL", contains 360 g glyphosate per litre, Reg. No. L 8901.
• "Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG", contains 500 g glyphosate per kg, Reg. No. L 8900.
• "Sharda Metribuzin 480 SC", contains 480 g metribuzin per litre, Reg. No. L 9475.
• "Sharda Hexazinone 750 WG", contains 750 g hexazinone per kg, Reg. No. L 9487.