



CHROME PLUS 750 WG

Reg. No. L10882, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L10882, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

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

A wettable granule herbicide with long residual control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and some grasses as indicated in Sugarcane and Soybeans.

'n Benatbare korrel onkruidodder met lang nawerkende beheer van een- en meerjarige breëblaaronkruiden en sekere grasse soos aangedui in Suikerriet en Sojabone.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE C1 + B **HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEP KODE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT | AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

metribuzin (triazine) 643g/kg metribusin (triasien)
chlorimuron-ethyl (sulfonylurea) 107g/kg chlorimuronetiel (sulfonielureum)

Danger

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause cancer.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Keep out of reach of children.

Read carefully and follow all instructions.



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

Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD

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

P. O. Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale, 2135

Tel: 031-764 3011

BATCH NO.
LOT NR.

EXPIRY DATE
VERVAL DATUM

UN No./VN Nr. 3077

NET CONTENTS /
NETTO INHOUD

120g

WARNINGS:

- Harmful if swallowed.
- May cause cancer.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Crop damage may occur if the recommended dosage rates are exceeded. Lengthy wet or cold conditions prevailing soon after CHROME PLUS 750 WG application may result in leaf chlorosis and in extreme cases, temporary stunting.
- Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time.
- Crop will rapidly outgrow stunting once favourable growing conditions return.
- RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: 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 weed to 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 or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- 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.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
- Collect spillage. Prevent spray drift onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams and other non-target areas.
- Change and wash work clothes and body after application.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use.
- Use the following method:
 - Drain tank completely, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain again. Half fill the tank with clean water and add chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite) to give a 0,025 available chlorine solution in the spray tank, i.e. use bleach with 4,5 % available chlorine at the rate of 1 bleach / 100 water. Flush through boom and hoses, then allow to stand for 10 minutes with agitation. Drain completely. To remove traces of bleach, rinse the tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses. Repeat this procedure. Nozzles and filters must be removed and cleaned separately with chlorine bleach solution at the same concentration as above. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water. Do not dispose of wash water where it will contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
 - Do not spray, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants or where their roots may extend or could come in contact with the herbicide.
 - Containers and packages must be completely emptied before being disposed of. Shake out thoroughly into the mixing or spray tank before destroying the empty container.
 - Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Substance	Concentration
Metribuzin	60 - 70 %
Chlorimuron ethyl	10 - 15 %
Morwet EFW	1 - 5 %
Morwet D-425	1 - 5 %
Attagel 50	1 - 5 %

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Follow-up crops:

1. Longer residual activity may result when CHROME PLUS 750 WG is applied to soils with a pH exceeding 7, 0 (water) and/or soils containing free lime. Consult your technical adviser for specific recommendations.
2. CHROME PLUS 750 WG has a residual effect on germinating weeds, the control of which might be affected by factors such as weed species, soil pH, soil moisture and soil temperatures.
3. In the event of CHROME PLUS 750 WG being applied as a post-emergent treatment, rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours may result in reduced efficacy on emerged weeds only.
4. Cool, dry conditions prevailing after treatment may adversely affect the efficacy of CHROME PLUS 750 WG.
5. Soils with exceptional high clay content, high cation exchange capacities and exceptionally high organic matter may also reduce the overall efficacy of CHROME PLUS 750 WG.
6. Prepare only sufficient spray for immediate use and under no circumstances should unused spray mixture be held overnight.
7. Do not spray CHROME PLUS 750 WG in sugarcane which is growing under stress conditions such as water logging, drought, disease, insect damage and mineral element deficiencies (especially nitrogen deficiencies).
8. CHROME PLUS 750 WG must only be mixed with spray water which is of the same quality as that suitable for overhead irrigation. (Avoid water with a conductivity exceeding 1,0 ms/cm, a resistance of less than 300 ohm and pH above 8).
9. Following CHROME PLUS 750 WG application:- if the follow-up crop after the CHROME PLUS 750 WG application is not sugarcane, the field should not be limed till after the follow-up crop has been harvested.

Sugarcane only:

- Treated areas should not be planted with any other crop than sugarcane within 18 months of CHROME PLUS 750 WG treatment.
- In the event of CHROME PLUS 750 WG being applied as a post-emergent treatment, rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours may result in reduced efficacy on emerged weeds only.
- Do not spray CHROME PLUS 750 WG in sugarcane which is growing under stress conditions such as water logging, drought, disease, insect damage and mineral deficiencies (especially nitrogen deficiencies).

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, CHROME PLUS 750 WG is a group code C1 + B herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to CHROME PLUS 750 WG and other group code C1 + B herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by CHROME PLUS 750 WG or any other group code C1 + B herbicide.

To delay weed 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 the control methods(chemical, cultural, biological) into herbicide control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Use only as indicated.

General:

CHROME PLUS 750 WG is a leaf and root absorbed herbicide and must be applied during active growth phase of the target weeds. Application onto moist soil is ideal and rainfall shortly afterwards will further enhance the herbicidal action of the chemical. The degree and duration of control will depend on the dosage rate, rainfall and soil type. For difficult to control weeds use the higher dosage rate where a dosage range is indicated. Do not exceed the label recommendations. Avoid application to plants under stress from abnormal weather (hot or cold), growing conditions such as drought, water saturated soil, disease, insect or prior herbicide injury as crop injury or poor weed control may result. Delay application until stress period passes. CHROME PLUS 750 WG is compatible with Glyphosate 500 WDG formulation and Metolachlor formulations.

Application:

Always keep the spray mixture agitated to ensure adequate and uniform mixing. Spray the weeds or soil surface by means of a tractor mounted boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer. Use an application volume of 200 - 400 ℓwater / ha. Ensure that the application equipment is correctly calibrated and that a uniform and evenly distributed spray is obtained. Apply as a directed inter row spray, avoid foliar contact and excessive overlapping. Moist conditions after application will ensure good control.

Prepare only sufficient spray for immediate use and under no circumstances should unused spray mixture be held overnight. The higher the pH of the spray mixture, the sooner the spray mixture must be used.

Mixing instructions:

Surfactant:

If CHROME PLUS 750 WG is used as a post-emergent application of weeds in sugarcane, the use of a surfactant such as WET-ALL with CHROME PLUS 750 WG is recommended. Failure to include a surfactant may significantly reduce efficacy.

Mix the required amount of CHROME PLUS 750 WG with a small amount of water to form a smooth paste.

Half fill the spray tank with water. Add the pre-mixed paste to the tank through a sieve. Top up to the required volume while agitating continuously. Add the required amount of WET-ALL surfactant.

Application timing:

SUGARCANE:

- Broad leaf weeds: CHROME PLUS 750 WG can be applied pre-emergent to early post emergence but not later than the 4-leaf stage of development. Application after the 4-leaf stage may be too late for effective control.
- Grasses and yellow nutsedge: CHROME PLUS 750 WG can be applied pre-emergent to early post emergent but not later than the 3-leaf stage of development. Application to tillered grasses will be too late for effective control.

Purple nutsedge:

- Pre-emergence: Apply before any signs of emergence. Where heavy pressure occurs, apply immediately after planting or after harvesting.
- Post-emergence: Applications made post-emergence will result in partial control (60 %) only.

SOYBEANS:

- Broad leaf weeds: CHROME PLUS 750 WG can only be applied pre-emergence.
- Broad leaf weeds and certain grass weeds: Metolachlor 960 could be used in combination with CHROME PLUS 750 WG to control a broad spectrum of weeds when applied pre-emergence of the weeds.

Crop Selectivity:

Consult your local Technical Adviser on the selectivity of certain Soybean cultivars. Some cultivars are showing some degree of non-selectivity in the early growth stages of development which will disappear after a few weeks after germination.

APPLICATION RATES:

SUGARCANE: Pre-Emergence or Early Post-Emergence

SOIL TYPE	CLAY %		DOSAGE
	PLANT CANE	RATOON CANE	
			kg/ha
Loamy sand	7 - 20 %*	< 21 %	0,80
Loamy sand to sandy clay loam	21 - 35 %	21 - 35 %	0,90
Sandy clay soil	> 35 %	> 35 %	1,2

SOYBEANS: Only Pre-Emergence

SOIL TYPE [Clay %]	Product Dosage [g or ℓ/ha]		Chrome Plus 750 WG DOSAGE Alone
	Chrome Plus 750 WG +	Metolachlor 960	
			g/ha
Loamy sand [7 - 20 %]	100 g +	1, ℓ	100 g
Loamy sand to sandy clay loam [21 - 35 %]	120 g +	1,5 ℓ	120 g

BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME

<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Invading Ageratum
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosis</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Slender Amaranthus
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Yellow flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Conyza floribunda</i>	Tall fleabane
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Swinecress
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny Emex
<i>Lactuca seriola</i>	Wild lettuce
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Tall Senecio
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Deadly nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nutsedge (Pre-emergence)
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Pepper cress
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger-grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common Buffalo grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass