DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED Date of Manufacture:

Herbicide



ALACHLOR 384 EC

Reg. No. L 4348 Act No. 36 of 1947 N-AR 1342

5: 17/01/2023 - Aug2023



A pre-emergence emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of most annual grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds in maize. groundnuts, soybeans, sunflowers, potatoes, transplanted cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts and sugarcane.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

alachlor (chloroacetanilide)

384 g/e

GROUP

HERBICIDE



Hazards Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs.

DANGER

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces. sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release into the environment Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.





Registration holder: UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD. Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 PO Box 801, Kempton Park, 1630 Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: www.villacrop.co.za

24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS: (Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946 24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

ALACHLOR 384 EC

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N-AR 1342

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: 15

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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WARNINGS

Hazard statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May cause an allergic skin irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Handle with care.

- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.

Aerial application

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

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

Precautionary statements:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release into the environment.

Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

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IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical help.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [shower].

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Rinse mouth.

If skin irritation occurs or rash occurs: get medical help.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires and water fog or foam for large fires.

Collect spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams or any other areas not under treatment.
- Clean the application equipment after use. Do not dispose of wash water where it can contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS: Invert the empty container over the spray or
 mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse
 the empty container three (3) times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and
 decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an
 approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other
 parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of foods, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components		
Alachlor	384 g/ℓ	
Methanol	< 100 g/ℓ	
Xylene	< 500 g/ℓ	

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

The solvents may irritate the eyes, skin and respiratory tract and affect the nervous system and degrease the skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the person from the exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform mechanical artificial respiration.
- <u>Skin contact:</u> Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Eye contact: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). Get medical attention if necessary.
- <u>Ingestion:</u> **Get medical attention immediately.** Let the person flush his/her mouth with clean water if conscious. Due to the aromatic solvent, **do not induce vomiting**. Never give anything per mouth if the person is unconscious. Remove product by gastric lavage and catharsis. Do not perform gastric lavage if the victim is unconscious. Administration of gastric lavage or oxygen should be performed by qualified medical personnel. Give oxygen if respiration is depressed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING

ALACHLOR 384 EC is a group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ALACHLOR 384 EC** and other group code 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **ALACHLOR 384 EC** or any other group code 15 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,

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• integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes. For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Mode of Action: Alachlor is a selective, systemic herbicide, absorbed primarily by germinating shoots, but also by roots, translocated in the xylem throughout the plant accumulating primarily in vegetative rather than reproductive parts. Maize selectivity is primarily due to conjugation with glutathione (GSH) catalysed by glutathione S-transferase (GST). It works through the inhibition of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA) biosynthesis.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

General information:

- Ensure the use of accurately calibrated equipment.
- A deep ploughing, just prior to planting is essential for:
 - a) Improved control of Cyperus esculentus (Yellow nutsedge). Refer "VARIABLE WEED CONTROL" at the end of this label.
 - b) Breaking of compaction layers which could lead to waterlogged soil and subsequent possible damage to maize following heavy rain.
- Prepare a fine even seedbed free of weeds, thrash and clods.
- Do not apply **ALACHLOR 384 EC** to inbred parent plants of maize hybrids, or onto experimental or newly released cultivars, without first referring to the manufacturers or seed suppliers.
- Do not apply to poorly drained soils. Water logging in the presence of herbicides could cause stand reduction and/or stunted growth.
- Do not apply ALACHLOR 384 EC to sandy soils which are susceptible to soil erosion.
- Flood irrigation can reduce weed control efficacy.

Compatibility:

- ALACHLOR 384 EC can be mixed with AGRIZINE 500 SC (L 5387 / W 130121), MCPA 400 SL, 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL (L 4505 / W 130459 / N-AR 1096), Extend 800 WDG, SKOFFEL® 200 SUPER (L 6328 / W 130059 / N-AR 1097), Radical 250 EC and 2,4-D / IOXYNIL.
- If tank mixtures are performed with other products, small quantities of the products in the correct ratio should be mixed with the appropriate quantity of water, to determine compatibility.
- Water quality and formulation of other products may influence compatibility.
- Use restrictions for any herbicides used in combination with ALACHLOR 384 EC, must be adhered to.

Mixing instructions:

- Shake the container well before use. Close the container well after use.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water, then add the required amount of **ALACHLOR 384 EC** while maintaining agitation. Then complete the filling operation.
- When mixing ALACHLOR 384 EC with other herbicides, use the following procedure:
 - a) Fill the spray tank three quarters with clean water. Add the required amount of the complementary herbicide to the water, agitating continuously.
 - b) Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of **ALACHLOR 384 EC** just before the tank is filled to its full level.
 - c) Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixture and spraying.
 - d) Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.
 - e) Thoroughly flush out spraying equipment at the end of the spraying operation.

Application:

- Apply ALACHLOR 384 EC or its tank mixtures preferably with planting or immediately after planting, but not later than 2 days after planting. Use 200 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- 10 to 15 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 must be performed in the same direction the rows are planted, to assist maize germination.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.
- Ensure the equipment is accurately calibrated and regularly checked before and during the spraying operation.

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Aerial application:

Aerial application of **ALACHLOR 384 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). 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:

- <u>Volume</u>: A spray mixture volume of **Pre-emergence** 30 litres per hectare is recommended and **Post-emergence** 30 to 35 litres per hectare. 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.
- <u>Droplet coverage</u>: The following number of droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area: **Preemergence** 20 to 30 and **Post-emergence** 35 to 45.
- <u>Droplet size</u>: The following droplet spectra are recommended: **Pre-emergence** VMD of 350 to 400 micron and **Post-emergence** VMD of 300 to 350 micron. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- <u>Flying height</u>: 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 <u>atomizing equipment</u> 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 atomizers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in <u>temperature</u> 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.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature <u>inversion conditions</u> (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or <u>high humidity conditions</u> (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - b) 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.

APPLICATION RATES

A. MAIZE

Pre-emergence to crops and weeds:

Application to be performed at planting or not later than 2 days after planting (using the correct rates for different row and band widths). To increase the spectrum of broadleaf weeds controlled (in maize only), tank mixtures with **Agrizine 500 SC** are recommended.

Soil Clay	ALACHLOR 384 EC	Agrizine 500 SC	Remarks
0 to 10 %	4 ℓ*	1.75 to 2.25 ℓ	When short soil persistence is required in
11 to 16 %	4 ℓ*	2.5 ℓ	view of follow-up crops, use only 1.5 litres per hectare Agrizine 500 SC on soil up to
17 to 20 %	4.5 ℓ	2.75 ℓ	35 % clay and 2 litres per hectare on soils
21 to 35 %	5 ℓ	2.75 to 3.25 ℓ	over 35 % clay. (Refer "NOTE" below).
> 35 %	5 ℓ	4.0 ℓ	

<u>NOTE</u>

* - On soil of 0 to 10 % clay in the western Transvaal and northern Orange Free State, use the recommendations below.

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For specific annual grass and broad-leaved weed control in maize:

For use on soils of 0 to 20 % clay only (including soils of 0 to 10 % clay in the western Transvaal and northern Orange Free State). Apply the required **ALACHLOR 384 EC** rate post planting of the crop and pre-emergence of the crop and weeds, either in a tank mix with required **Agrizine 500 SC** rate or alone, followed by **Agrizine 500 SC** applied early post-emergence of the weeds, according to the manufacturer's label recommendations.

ALACHLOR 384 EC	Agrizine 500 SC	Weed Species
2.0 ℓ / ha *	2.5 to 3.25 ℓ / ha	Eleusine indica (Goose grass). Depending on soil type; Chloris virgata (Feather-top Chloris).
3.0 ℓ / ha *	2.5 to 3.25 ℓ / ha	** Digitaria sanguinalis (Crabfinger-grass). Depending on soil type; Urochloa panicoides (Garden Urochloa) & Panicum schinzii (Sweet buffalo grass).

- * Nutsedges (Cyperus esculentus) will not be controlled at these rates.
- ** In areas of known high *Digitaria sanguinalis* infestations, it is recommended to use **ALACHLOR 384 EC** at 4.0 to 5.0 litres per hectare in a tank mix with **Agrizine 500 SC** as recommended (excluding soils of 0 to 10 % clay in the western Transvaal and northern Orange Free State). For use on soils over 20 % clay use **ALACHLOR 384 EC** at 5.0 litres per hectare as recommended above.

For extended weed control in EPTC PLUS 720 EC (L 4505 / N-AR 1095) treated maize:

Apply EPTC Plus 720 EC according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Apply ALACHLOR 384 EC at 3.0 litres per hectare or at 3.0 litres per hectare in a tank mix with Agrizine 500 SC, according to the above recommendations up to 4 weeks after planting the maize. Emerged weeds should be destroyed with a shallow cultivation (less than 3 cm deep) prior to the ALACHLOR 384 EC or ALACHLOR 384 EC plus Agrizine 500 SC treatment. Where the crop has emerged, spraying should be directed between the crop rows and not over the crop. Do not apply the ALACHLOR 384 EC treatment in under 200 litres water per hectare nor by aircraft.

NOTE

Agrizine 500 SC, tank mixed with **ALACHLOR 384 EC**, results in soil persistent residues. Do not plant **Atrazine** susceptible crops, before the time stated on the **Agrizine 500 SC** label has expired. However, if the rate of **Agrizine 500 SC** used is 1.5 litres per hectare, the waiting period is only 6 months and if 2.0 litres per hectare is used the waiting period is 9 months for the following crops: Grain sorghum, Feed sorghum, Potatoes, Sunflowers, Dry beans, Groundnuts, Soybeans and Cereals.

If ALACHLOR 384 EC plus Agrizine 500 SC tank mixtures are applied onto turf soils (soils which expand when wet and crack and crumble when dry), than the Agrizine 500 SC may remain active much longer in the soil than the above-mentioned waiting periods. Do not use ALACHLOR 384 EC plus Agrizine 500 SC mixtures on these soils if it is anticipated that an Atrazine sensitive crop is to be planted in rotation.

B. POTATOES

Pre-emergence in respect of weeds:

Apply 4.0 to 5.0 litres per hectare, unless irrigated, apply pre-emergence to potatoes and weeds, after the first summer rains. Use the lower dosage on light soils (0 to 16 % clay).

Early post emergence in respect of weeds:

ALACHLOR 384 EC is a pre-emergence herbicide. However, for early post weed emergence application after the first summer rains (unless irrigated), add **Skoffel® 200 Super** at 1 to 2 litres per hectare. **ALACHLOR 384 EC** and **Skoffel® 200 Super** mixtures **must not** be applied after 10 % potato emergence.

C. GROUNDNUTS AND SOYBEANS

Pre-emergence of weeds and crop:

Apply 4.0 to 5.0 litres per hectare. Application to be performed at planting, or not later than 2 days after planting. Use the lower dosage on light soils (0 to 16 % clay).

D. SUNFLOWERS

- Apply pre-emergence of weeds and crop at 4.0 to 5.0 litres per hectare, depending on soil type. Use the lower dosage on light soils (0 to 16 % clay).
- ALACHLOR 384 EC in tank mixture with Radical 240 EC applied pre-emergence in Sunflowers:

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Soil Type & % Clay	ALACHLOR 384 EC ℓ/ha	Radical 250 EC ℓ/ha
5 to 20	2.0	1.0
> 20	3.0	1.25

REMARKS

Do not use Radical 250 EC:

- in seed, birdseed or confectionary type sunflowers.
- on sunflowers which have been planted in very shallow soil.

E. TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, BROCCOLI (LATE CORONA AND PREMIUM CROP) AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS (JADE CROSS)

Pre-emergence of weeds:

Apply as soon as possible after the first post-transplant irrigation 4.0 to 5.0 litres per hectare. Use the lower dosage on light soils (0 to 16 % clay).

F. SUGARCANE

Pre-emergence in respect of weeds - plant and ration cane:

Apply 5.0 to 6.0 litres per hectare if *Panicum maximum* (from seed only) is expected to be a major problem, use the higher rate.

For the control of a broad spectrum (broad-leaved weeds and annual grasses), MCPA 400 SL, 2,4-D Amine 480 SL or Agrizine 500 SC can be added to above rates of ALACHLOR 384 EC as follows:

Product	Dosage rate	Soil Type
MCPA 400 SL	4.0 ℓ / ha	All soils
2,4-D Amine 480 SL	4.0 ℓ / ha	All soils
Agrizine 500 SC	2.0 ℓ / ha	Sandy to sandy clay loams (up to 35 % clay)
Agrizine 500 SC	3.0 ℓ / ha	Sandy to heavier clays (above 35 % clay)

Early post emergence in respect of weeds:

ALACHLOR 384 EC combinations for plant and ratoon cane per hectare.

ALACHLOR 384 EC Rate	In Combination with		
5 to 6 ℓ	PLUS	2.5 kg Extend 800 W	DG PLUS 1.25 ℓ 2,4-D/ioxynil **
5 to 6 ℓ	PLUS	4 £ 2,4-D Amine 480 \$	SL PLUS 1 to 2 \ell Skoffel® 200 Super*
5 to 6 ℓ	PLUS	2 to 3 ℓ Agrizine 500 \$	SC PLUS 1 to 2 \ell Skoffel® 200 Super*

- Apply Skoffel® 200 Super before the second leaf has unfurled.
- ** The ALACHLOR 384 EC plus Extend 800 WDG plus 2,4-D/ioxynil combination provides control of Cyperus esculentus, annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ALACHLOR 384 EC:			
Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed		
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed		
Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed		
Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signal grass		
Chloris virgata	Feather-top Chloris		
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crabfinger-grass		
Echinochloa crusgalli	Barnyard grass		
Eleusine indica	Goose grass		
Galinsoga parviflora	Small-flowered quick weed		
Panicum maximum	Common buffalo grass		
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass		
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane		
Setaria pallide-fusca	Horse grass		
Setaria verticillata	Bur bristle grass		
Sonchus oleraceus	Sowthistle		
Tragus racemosus	Large carrotseed grass		
Urochloa panicoides	Garden Urochloa		
VARIABLE WEED CONTROL:			
Anthemis cotula	Stink mayweed		
Bidens formosa	Cosmos		
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot		
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot		
Cleome monophylla	Single-leaved Cleome		
Commelina benghalensis	Wandering Jew		
Cyperus esculentus	Yellow nutsedge		
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple		
Datura stramonium	Thorn apple		
Stellaria media	Chickweed (Starwort)		
Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed		

<u>NOTE</u>

- 1. The control of Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is dependent on a deep ploughing immediately before planting and application 1 to 2 days after planting, followed by about 12 mm rain within 7 to 10 days.
- 2. The addition of **Agrizine 500 SC** at the recommended rate to **ALACHLOR 384 EC** will provide control of the following weeds in addition to the weeds listed under "**VARIABLE WEED CONTROL**": Blackjack (*Bidens pilosa*) and Dwarf marigold (*Schkuhria pinnata*).
- 3. Late germinating Thorn apple (*Datura* spp.) and Tall khaki weed (*Tagetes minuta*) as well as Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*), might not be controlled by **ALACHLOR 384 EC** plus **Agrizine 500 SC** mixtures.

Consult the Agrizine 500 SC, Extend 800 WDG, Radical 250 EC, Skoffel® 200 Super, MCPA 400 SL, 2,4-D Amine 480 SL, EPTC Plus 720 EC labels for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The following products mentioned in this label may be replaced with equivalent products:

- EXTEND 800 WDG (L 9108 / W 1301047) = DEVELOP 800 WDG (L 9109) (Diuron)
- MCPA 400 SL (L 5793 / N-AR 1092 / W1301410) = MCPA 400 SL (L 5795 / W 130452),
- RADICAL 250 EC (L 9159) = RAPID 250 EC (L 9160) (Flurochloridone).

MCPA 400 SL, DEVELOP 800 WDG and RAPID 250 EC are registered products of VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

SKOFFEL® 200 SUPER is a registered trademark of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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2,4-D AMINE 480 SL, EXTEND 800 WDG, MCPA 400 SL, RADICAL 250 EC and EPTC PLUS 720 EC are registered products of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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