

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Herbicide



ALACHLOR 480CS

Reg. No. L 7674 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1: 24/01/05 - Sept07

A selective capsule suspension pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds in crops as listed.

'n Selektiewe kapsulesuspensie vooropkomsonkruidodder vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en sommige breëblaaronkruidе in gewasse soos gelys.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

alachlor (chloroacetanilide) **480 g/l**alachlor (chloroasetanilied)

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **K3** HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPPKODE



villa

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1983/008184/07
PO Box / Posbus 801, Kempton Park, 1620
Tel: 011 396 2233
Website / Webblad: www.villacrop.co.za

UN Number: 3082



Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



GEBRUIKSAANWYSYNGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:

Formuleringsdatum:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG

Batch number:

Lotnummer:

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UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

P.O. Box / Posbus 801, KEMPTON PARK, 1620, Tel. (011) 396 2233

**WARNINGS**

- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Irritating to skin and eyes and causes skin sensitization.
- Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after application.
- **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 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 label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Wear a face shield, rubber gloves and boots when handling the concentrate, preparing the spray mixture and during application.
- In case of eye contamination, rinse the eyes thoroughly with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical assistance immediately.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- 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 one third 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

ALACHLOR 480CS is not toxic to users. 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 from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform mechanical artificial respiration.
- **Skin contact:** 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.
- **Ingestion:** Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with clean water. Do not induce vomiting, due to the aromatic solvent. **Obtain medical advice immediately.** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING

ALACHLOR 480CS is a group code K3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ALACHLOR 480CS** and any 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 **ALACHLOR 480CS** 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

General information:

- Use accurately calibrated spraying equipment, with suitable, correctly spaced nozzles and with an adequate agitation mechanism.
- Prepare a fine, even seedbed free of weeds, thrash and clods. Prepare the seed bed within 3 days prior to application for optimal control.
- Deep ploughing, just prior to planting is essential for:
 - a) improved control of *Cyperus esculentus* (Yellow nutsedge). Refer paragraph on “**Variable Weed Control**” below.
 - b) breaking of compaction layers, which could lead to waterlogged soil and subsequent possible damage to crops following heavy rain.
- Do not apply **ALACHLOR 480CS** to inbred parent plants of maize hybrids, or onto experimental or newly released cultivars, without first consulting the registration holder or seed suppliers.
- Do not apply to poorly drained soils. Water logging in the presence of herbicides may cause stand reduction and/or stunted growth.
- Do not apply **ALACHLOR 480CS** to sandy soils susceptible to wind erosion.
- Flood irrigation can reduce the efficacy of weed control.

Compatibility:

- Consult all concerned product labels before **ALACHLOR 480CS** is used in any mixture with other herbicides.
- The compatibility of **ALACHLOR 480CS** may be influenced by several factors. As factors influencing compatibility may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed, before such tank mixture is sprayed.

- When **ALACHLOR 480CS** is used in tank-mixtures with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Add the required amount of **ALACHLOR 480CS** to the water, while stirring.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level, while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing.
- When mixing **ALACHLOR 480CS** with other herbicides, use the following procedure:
 - a) Fill spray tank three quarters with clean water. Add the required amount of complementary herbicide to the water while agitating.
 - b) Continue filling the spray tank with water, and then add the required amount of **ALACHLOR 480CS** just before the tank is filled to the required level. Fill with water to the desired volume while agitating continuously.
- Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixture and spraying.
- Tank 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:

- Pre-emergence application of **ALACHLOR 480CS** or its tank mixtures must preferably be applied at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than 2 days after planting. Use 150 to 300 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- Rain or irrigation of 10 to 15 mm within 5 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 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 equipment is accurately calibrated and regularly checked before and during spraying operation.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **ALACHLOR 480CS** 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:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 40 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: 25 to 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (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 per hour.
- 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:
 - 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

Crop & % Clay	Dosage per hectare	
Maize		
Pre-emergence applications for the control of mainly annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds with ALACHLOR 480CS or in combination with other herbicides as per table below. Always consult the relevant herbicide label for recommendations and application details. Pre-emergence application should be performed at planting or no later than 2 days after planting. For band applications adjust the rates accordingly.		
1. ALACHLOR 480CS (pre-emergence):		
0 to 10 % clay	Soil with a clay content of 0 to 10 % is subject to wind erosion. ALACHLOR 480CS is not recommended for these conditions.	
0 to 15 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
16 to 20 % clay	3.6 ℓ	
> 21 % clay	4.0 ℓ	
2. ALACHLOR 480CS plus ATRAZINE 500 SC tank mixture (pre-emergence):		
In a crop rotation system use a lower dosage rate for atrazine then recommended below, to prevent carry-over to follow-up crops. Use 1.5 litres atrazine 500 SC per hectare on soils with a clay content up to 35 % and 2.0 litres atrazine 500 SC per hectare on soils with a clay content higher than 35 %.		
0 to 10 % clay	3.2 ℓ PLUS 1.75 to 2.25 ℓ atrazine 500 SC	
11 to 15 % clay	3.2 ℓ PLUS 2.5 ℓ atrazine 500 SC	
16 to 20 % clay	3.6 ℓ PLUS 2.75 ℓ atrazine 500 SC	
21 to 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ PLUS 2.75 to 3.25 ℓ atrazine 500 SC	
> 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ PLUS 4.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC	
3. ALACHLOR 480CS plus ATRAZINE / TERBUTHYLAZINE 600 SC tank mixture (pre-emergence):		
0 to 10 % clay	3.2 ℓ PLUS 2.0 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC	
11 to 15 % clay	3.2 ℓ PLUS 2.5 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC	
16 to 20 % clay	3.6 ℓ PLUS 2.7 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC	
21 to 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ PLUS 3.3 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC	
> 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ PLUS 4.0 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC	
4A. ALACHLOR 480CS applied pre-emergence for the control of annual grasses, followed by a post-emergence application of atrazine 500 SC or atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC for extended control of broad-leaved weeds: Atrazine 500 SC or atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC can be applied after a cultivation.		
	Pre-emergence:	Post-emergence:
0 to 10 % clay	3.2 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	2.5 ℓ atrazine 500 SC OR 2.0 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC
11 to 15 % clay	3.2 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	3.25 ℓ atrazine 500 SC OR 2.7 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC
16 to 20 % clay	3.6 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	3.25 ℓ atrazine 500 SC OR 2.7 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC
21 to 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	4.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC OR 3.3 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC
> 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	4.75 to 5.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC OR 4.0 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC
4B. OR apply ALACHLOR 480CS as a pre-emergence application at the above-mentioned dosage rates (4A.), followed by an atrazine 500 SC or atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC in a tank mixture with 2,4 D Amine 480 g/ℓ early post-emergence of broad-leaved weeds.		
	Pre-emergence:	Post-emergence:
For % clay refer above in 4A.	For ALACHLOR 480CS dosage rate refer above in 4A.	2.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC PLUS 0.5 to 0.75 ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480 g/ℓ per ha OR 1.7 ℓ atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC PLUS 0.5 to 0.75 ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480 g/ℓ per ha

Crop & % Clay	Dosage rate per hectare	
Sweetcorn		
Pre-emergence: Apply ALACHLOR 480CS as an early post plant application before crop and weeds emerge. Sweetcorn cultivars have varying degrees of susceptibility to ALACHLOR 480CS therefore consult your seed supplier or chemical supplier, before applying the product.		
0 to 10 % clay	Not recommended	
11 to 15 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
16 to 20 % clay	3.6 ℓ	
21 to 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ	
> 35 % clay	Not recommended	
Groundnuts		
Pre-emergence of crop and weeds: Apply at planting or not later than 2 days after planting for the control of annual grasses and some broad-leaved weeds.		
Light soils	3.2 ℓ	
Heavy soils	3.2 to 4.0 ℓ	
Pineapples		
Pre-emergence of weeds: For control of annual grasses, some broad-leaved weeds and under certain conditions Yellow nutsedge (<i>C. esculentus</i>) will be suppressed.		
0 to 16 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
> 16 % clay	4.0 ℓ	
Potatoes		
Pre-emergence of crop and weeds: ALACHLOR 480CS can also be applied as an early post-emergence application in a tank mixture combination with paraquat SL. ALACHLOR 480CS and paraquat SL tank mixture must not be applied after 10 % potato emergence.		
	Pre-emergence:	Post-emergence:
0 to 16 % clay	3.2 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	3.2 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 1.0 ℓ to 2.0 ℓ paraquat SL
> 16 % clay	4.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS	4.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 1.0 ℓ to 2.0 ℓ paraquat SL
Soybeans		
Pre-emergence of crop and weeds: For the control of annual grasses and some broad-leaved weeds. Use the higher dosage rates for heavy infestations of annual grasses like <i>Digitaria</i> spp. and <i>Panicum</i> spp. Under certain conditions Yellow nutsedge (<i>C. esculentus</i>) will be suppressed.		
0 to 10 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
11 to 20 % clay	3.2 ℓ to 3.6 ℓ	
21 to 30 % clay	3.6 ℓ to 4.0 ℓ	
> 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ	
Sunflowers		
Pre-emergence: Apply at planting or not later than 2 days after planting for the control of mainly annual grasses, some broad-leaved weeds and under certain conditions Yellow nutsedge (<i>C. esculentus</i>) will be suppressed.		
0 to 16 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
> 16 % clay	4.0 ℓ	
Transplanted Cabbage, Broccoli (Late Corona and Premium Crop), Brussels Sprouts (Jade Cross)		
Pre-emergence: Apply ALACHLOR 480CS after crop is transplanted but before weeds emerge.		
0 to 16 % clay	3.2 ℓ	
> 16 % clay	4.0 ℓ	

Crop & % Clay / Growth Stage of Cane	Dosage rate per hectare
Sugarcane	
A. PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION: Planted and Ratoon cane.	
1. ALACHLOR 480CS: Use the higher dosage rate if <i>Panicum maximum</i> (from seed only) or <i>C. esculentus</i> is expected to be a problem.	
All soil types	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ
2. ALACHLOR 480CS in Tank Mixtures:	
0 to 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 2.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC
> 35 % clay	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 3.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC
B. EARLY POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION:	
ALACHLOR 480CS in Tank Mixtures:	
Apply mixture over the cane until the 5-leaf stage; thereafter direct the spray between the rows	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 6.0 ℓ Ametryn 500 SC PLUS a non-ionic wetter at 0.2 % of spray volume
Apply this mixture up to the 3-leaf stage	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 3.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ Ametryn 500 SC PLUS 1.5 ℓ paraquat SL
Apply this mixture up to the 3-leaf stage	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 2.5 ℓ to 3.0 ℓ diuron 800 SC PLUS 1.5 ℓ paraquat SL
Apply this mixture up to the 3-leaf stage	4.0 ℓ to 5.0 ℓ ALACHLOR 480CS PLUS 2.0 ℓ to 3.0 ℓ atrazine 500 SC PLUS 1.0 ℓ to 2.0 ℓ paraquat SL

TABLE 1

BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS AND ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED BY ALACHLOR 480CS:	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feather-top Chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crabfinger-grass
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Small-flowered quick weed
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Horse grass
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Bur bristle grass
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrotseed grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass

IMPORTANT NOTES

- **ALACHLOR 480CS** is used mainly for the control of annual grasses.
- The control of Yellow nutsedge (*C. esculentus*) is dependent on a deep ploughing operation before planting and the time and amount of rain or irrigation, after application.
- With regard to restrictions and especially residues, if a tank mixture of **ALACHLOR 480CS** and **atrazine 500 SC** or **atrazine / terbuthylazine 600 SC** is used in a crop rotation programme, the **USE RESTRICTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and all the **WARNINGS** and **PRECAUTIONS**, applicable to these product labels must be strictly adhered to.

TABLE 2

BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TANK MIXTURES OF ALACHLOR 480CS AND ATRAZINE 500 SC:	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eightseeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Fiveseeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> *	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> *	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> *	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinata</i>	Spanish Blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering jew
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos
<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotolaria
<i>Datura ferox</i> **	Large Thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i> **	Thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> *	Bladder weed
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i> *	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> *	Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical richardia
<i>Schkhuria piñata</i> *	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i> **	Khakiweed
<i>Vigna verticillata</i>	Wild cow pea

* Broad-leaved weeds controlled by **ALACHLOR 480CS** and the lower rate of atrazine 500 SC tank mixture. Excessive wet or very dry conditions may reduce effectiveness of this treatment.

** Late germinated *Datura* or *Tagetes* might not be controlled with an **ALACHLOR 480CS** and atrazine 500 SC tank mixture.

TABLE 3

WEEDS CONTROLLED VARIABLY BY ALACHLOR 480CS:	
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stink mayweed
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Single leaf cleome
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering jew
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Long Thorn apple (early germinating)
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple (early germinating)
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed starwort
<i>Tagetes minuta</i> *	Khakiweed (early germinating)