

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE.

Herbicide



TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC

Reg. No. L 5435 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 1110 / W 130958

8: 25/4/2013-Feb2019

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective control of most annual broadleaf weeds as well as Goose grass in crops as indicated.

'n Suspensie konsentraat onkruidodder vir selektiewe beheer van die meeste eenjarige breëblaaronkruid asook Jongosgras in gewasse soos aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDEDELE

atrazine (triazine)	291g/l	atrasien (triasien)
terbutylazine (triazine)	291g/l	terbutielasien (triasien)
related active triazines	18 g/l	verwante aktiewe triasiene

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **C1** HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE



villa

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1992/002474/07

PO Box / Posbus 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Tel: 011 396 2233

Website / Webblad: www.villacrop.co.za

UN Number: 3082

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



GERBUKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:

Formuleringsdatum:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG

Batch number:

Lotnommer:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC

Reg. No. L 5435 / N-AR 1110 / W 130958 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE: C1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE:

atrazine (triazine) / atrasien (triasien)291 g/l
terbuthylazine (triazine) / terbutielasien (triasien)291 g/l
other triazines / ander triasiene18 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

P.O. Box / Posbus 10413, ASTON MANOR, 1630,

Tel. (011) 396 2233

HARMFUL  **SKADELIK**

WARNINGS**Recropping intervals:**

The following waiting periods should lapse between application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC and the planting of follow-up crops, to prevent damage to the next crop:	
a) Maize and Sugarcane	None
b) Grain Sorghum	12 months
c) Sunflowers, Groundnuts, Soybeans, Potatoes, Dry Beans, Forage Sorghum and Small Grain	18 months
d) All Other Crops (a testing planting is recommended)	24 months

Where the rate of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** applied does not exceed 1.7 litres per hectare the withholding periods mentioned under (b) and (c) above, could be reduced to 9 months, **except** on the sandy soils of the Northwest Province and North Western Free State, which contain 0 to 10 % clay.

IMPORTANT

The above-mentioned withholding periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** according to soil type was applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred, after **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** application.

- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Mild irritant to eyes and skin.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Product contains **Atrazine**, which has a high potential for groundwater contamination.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a physician 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 the drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

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. 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, 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 the 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 the spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
- Wear protective rubber gloves, rubber boots and a facemask when handling the concentrate and preparing the spray mixture.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing, applying or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Do not apply where roots of desirable plants can absorb the chemical.
- Do not mix and load within at least 15 m away, from boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 60 m from dams.
- Ensure that no back siphoning to boreholes or dams takes place, where **Atrazine** is applied through the irrigation system.
- Clean applicator before using with other products - dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, 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 a third of the volume 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

Acute toxicity to this herbicide is expected to be low and no adverse effects from exposure have been reported. It can be absorbed orally, dermally and by inhalation. Symptoms of poisoning include abdominal pain, diarrhea and vomiting, eye irritation, irritation of mucous membranes and skin irritations.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Skin contact: If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eyes with gently flowing lukewarm water for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open until no evidence of chemical remains.
- Ingestion: Have the patient rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical advice immediately.
- Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move the patient to fresh air. Keep the patient under observation and obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No signs and symptoms of **Triazine** poisoning are known or expected in humans. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively when required. When large amounts have been ingested, consider gastric lavage or administer activated charcoal.

RESISTANCE WARNING

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC is a group code C1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** and other group code C1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** or any other group code C1 herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicide 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

- When **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** is applied to soils, which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, the **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** may remain active in the soil for much longer than the above-mentioned waiting periods. Thus, **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future. On such soils **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** may also give poor control of the weeds, when applied pre-emergence.
- Do not apply **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** to inbred parent plants of maize and grain sorghum hybrids or experimental or newly released maize and grain sorghum cultivars without first referring to the distributor or seed supplier.
- If **Paraquat** is added to the spray mixture the following conditions should be avoided:
 - maize under physiological stress,
 - maize with low yield potential,
 - windy conditions and
 - fields with uneven surfaces.
- Under cold and/or very wet conditions **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** may damage grain sorghum.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is band-placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

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

- **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** is compatible with **Metolachlor 800 EC, Halo 750 WDG, 2,4-D Amine 480 SL, Cantron® 480 SC, Campatop 225 EC, Leap 840 EC, Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC, Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC, Nicoron 750 WDG, Bendioxide 480SL, Acetochlor 900 EC, Laurel 800 WDG, Villa 51, Break-Thru®** and **Summit Super** as recommended on this label. It is also compatible with other soil insecticides.
- The product may flocculate when tank mixed with **Paraquat**.
- The compatibility of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** 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 **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered to.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with water.
- Add the required amount of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** through a 50-mesh sieve to the tank, while agitating.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level.
- When **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** is tank mixed with other pesticides, the **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** should be mixed first using a tank half filled with water and agitated well after which the spray tank should be filled almost to capacity. Only then should the other pesticides and finally the **Paraquat** be added whilst the spray tank is filled to its final volume.
- Maintain agitation during application.
- Prepared spray mixtures must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Application:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC must be applied before or shortly after weeds emerge. The soil should preferably have a smooth surface, free of large clods.

If dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 to 14 days after application, weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases it is recommended that a light cultivation be carried out with a rotary cultivator to destroy these weeds and to mix the herbicide into the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC can also be applied in a tank mixture with **Paraquat** as a **directed interrow** application. The maize must be at least 30 cm tall to facilitate proper directing of the spray mixture. The weeds should not be taller than 10 cm, to ensure effective control. For further information please consult the **Paraquat** label.

Ground application: Flat fan type spray nozzles:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC can be applied with any medium or high volume sprayer, with efficient agitation and which is capable of adequate coverage and even distribution. Best results are obtained using flat fan-type spray nozzles and applying a minimum spray volume of 200 litres per hectare spray mixture.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** may only be performed 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 litres per hectare is recommended. **Pre-emergence** – 30 litres per hectare. **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 aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: The following number of droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area: **Pre-emergence** - 20 to 30. **Post-emergence** - 35 to 45.
- Droplet size: The following droplet spectra are recommended: **Pre-emergence**- VMD of 350 to 400 micron. **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.
- 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

MAIZE

1. TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC as pre-emergence and early post-emergence.

Table 1: Application rates of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

Soil type	% Clay	Overall Application
Light sand / Sand	0 to 10 %	2.0 ℓ / ha
Loamy sand / Sandy loam	11 to 20 %	2.7 ℓ / ha
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30 %	3.3 ℓ / ha
Sandy clay loam / Sandy clay	31 to 40 %	4.0 ℓ / ha
Sandy clay, and soils high in Organic matter	41 to 50 %	4.0 ℓ / ha

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC can only be applied post-emergence if broadleaf weeds have not developed beyond the 4-leaf stage and grasses have not yet emerged. Where grasses have already emerged and broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by cultivation and **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** then applied onto clean soil. When **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** is applied post-emergence to the weeds, a suitable surfactant should be added to the spray mixture.

Crop rotation with Triazine sensitive crops:

In the Northwest Province and North Western Free State on 11 to 20 % clay soils where the carry-over effect of **Triazines** to groundnuts or other sensitive crops needs to be avoided, a tank mixture of 1.7 litres per hectare **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus 0.8 litre per hectare **Metolachlor 800 EC** is recommended. On soils with high lime content these rates might however still damage follow-up crops.

2. TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC after band treated Metolachlor 800 EC (Northwest Province and North West Free State only).

To obtain more reliable and longer lasting weed control a band treatment of **Metolachlor 800 EC** is recommended, which is to be followed later by an overall **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** treatment.

Apply pre-emergence 0.6 litre **Metolachlor 800 EC** per sprayed hectare (i.e. 120 ml **Metolachlor 800 EC** per planted hectare where a 30 cm band is applied on rows spaced 1.5 m apart) as a band treatment (30 to 45 cm) over the maize rows. After the first cultivation apply **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** overall at the pre-emergence recommended rate for the soil type. Add a suitable surfactant to the **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** spray mixture, to ensure good control of broadleaf weeds on the maize row.

3. Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Villa 51 on maize.

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as follow-up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC** as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant **Villa 51** at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus **Cantron® 480 SC**, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **Cantron® 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- To improve control of Morning glory and other problem weeds, add 250 ml **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** to the tank mixtures as listed below.
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Refer to the **Cantron® 480 SC** label for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 2:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS	PLUS
	Cantron® 480 SC 210 ml / ha	Villa 51 (0.1 %)
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Botanical name	Common name	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large apple thorn	
<i>Hibiscus cannibinus</i>	Kenaf	
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder weed	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall Khaki weed	

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS Cantron® 480 SC 260 ml / ha	PLUS Villa 51 (0.1 %)
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Above-mentioned plus:		
Botanical name	Common name	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	

NOTE - For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

4. Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Villa 51 plus Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC on maize for extended control of annual grass weeds.

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in a tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC** as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant **Villa 51** at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **Cantron® 480 SC** plus **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **Cantron® 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- To improve control of larger broadleaf weeds, Morning glory and other problem weeds add 250 ml **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** to the tank mixtures as listed below.
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Refer to the **Cantron® 480 SC**, **Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC** or **Acetochlor 900 EC** labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 3:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC OR Acetochlor 900 EC 630 to 780 ml / ha	PLUS Cantron® 480 SC 210 ml / ha	PLUS Villa 51 (0.1 %)
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed	
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>		Spanish blackjack	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Blackjack	
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		Bitter apple	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>		Spindlepod	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>		Benghal wandering Jew	
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>		Mealie crotalaria	
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>		Thorn apple	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Crab fingergrass	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>		Goose grass	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier	
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>		Bladder weed	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		Common morning glory	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Tall Khaki weed	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		Dubbeltjie	

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
	<i>Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC</i> OR <i>Acetochlor 900 EC</i> 780 ml / ha	<i>Cantron® 480 SC</i> 260 ml / ha	<i>Villa 51 (0.1 %)</i>
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Above-mentioned plus:			
Variable control of the following weeds (up to 80 % suppression for a period of 8 weeks):			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Chloris virgata</i>		Feathertop Chloris	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		Yellow nutsedge	
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>		Kenaf	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>		Herringbone grass	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		Cocklebur	

NOTE - For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

5. Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Campatop 225 EC in maize.

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC**, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Apply **Cantron® 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- **Do not** add **Villa 51** or any other wetting agent to any mixture containing **Bromoxynil**, as this may cause damage to the crop.
- Under certain climatic conditions **Campatop 225 EC** may cause leaf scorch to grain crops. However, yields will not be affected.
- Refer to the **Campatop 225 EC** and **Cantron® 480 SC** labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 4:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS	PLUS
	<i>Campatop 225 EC</i> 500 to 750 ml / ha	<i>Cantron® 480 SC</i> 210 to 260 ml / ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Botanical name		Common name
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Common blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>		Wandering jew
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>		Mexican Richardia
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Tall Khaki weed
<i>Xanthium strumarium*</i>		Cocklebur

* Only at highest recommended dosage rates.

NOTE - For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

6. **Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Campatop 225 EC plus Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC in maize.**

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in a tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC**, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Apply **Cantron® 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2- to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2- to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- **Do not** add **Villa 51** or any other wetting agent to any mixture containing **Campatop 225 EC** as this may cause damage to the crop.
- Refer to the **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum 915 EC**, **Campatop 225 EC** and **Cantron® 480 SC** labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 5:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS Campatop 225 EC 500 ml / ha	PLUS Cantron® 480 SC 210 to 260 ml / ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED:			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		Upright starbur	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Common blackjack	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>		Wandering jew	
<i>Cyperus esculentus*</i>		Yellow nutsedge	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Crab finger grass	
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple	
<i>Eleusine indica (africana)</i>		Goose grass	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>		Mexican Richardia	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Tall Khaki weed	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>		Herringbone grass / garden urochloa	
<i>Xanthium strumarium*</i>		Cocklebur*	

* Only at highest recommended dosage rates.

NOTE - For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

7. **Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Nicoron 750 WDG plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Villa 51 for control of Sorghum species and certain broadleaf weeds in maize.**

NOTES

- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC** as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant **Villa 51** at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **Cantron® 480 SC** plus **Nicoron 750 WDG**, as indicated on the registered label.
- This mixture cannot be applied by means of aerial application.
- Apply with dropped nozzles (directed spray) in order to avoid spraying directly into plant funnel and to ensure that the weeds are not shielded from the spray by the crop's leaves.
- Refer to the **Nicoron 750 WDG** and **Cantron® 480 SC** labels for a complete list of weeds controlled by **Nicoron 750 WDG**.
- Adhere to all **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** as indicated on the **Nicoron 750 WDG** and **Cantron® 480 SC** label.

Table 6:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS Nicoron 750 WDG 60 g / ha	PLUS Cantron® 480 SC 210 to 260 ml / ha	PLUS Villa 51 (0.1 %)
WEEDS NORMALLY CONTROLLED From seedling (1 to 2 leaves) to stage as indicated.			
Botanical name	Common name	Maximum size of weeds at time of application	
Grasses:			
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass	Up to tillering stage	
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass	Up to 4 leaves	
Broadleaf weeds:			
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur	6 leaf	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	4 leaves	
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed	4 leaves	
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	4 leaves	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack	6 leaf	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	6 leaves	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Wandering Jew	6 leaf	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	3 leaves	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple	4 leaves	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	6 leaf	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	6 leaf	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	6 leaf	
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	3 leaves	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khakiweed	4 leaves	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	4 leaves	
<i>Xanthium strumarium*</i>	Cocklebur	6 leaf	
Sorghum species:			
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Wild grain sorghum	Up to 7 leaves	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	Up to 7 leaves	

* Only at highest recommended dosage rates.

NOTE - For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

8. Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Halo 750 WDG, plus Villa 51 or Summit Super for the control of Yellow and Purple nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in maize.

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC** as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvant **Villa 51** or **Summit Super** must be used with all post-emergence applications of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Halo 750 WDG** as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Halo 750 WDG** on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedge is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.
- Refer to the **Halo 750 WDG** and **Cantron® 480 SC** labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 7:

	<i>PLUS</i>	<i>PLUS</i>	<i>PLUS</i>
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	Halo 750 WDG 50 g / ha	Cantron® 480 SC 210 to 260 ml / ha	Villa 51 0.1 % OR Summit Super 0.15 to 0.3 %
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED ABOVE:			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		Upright starbur	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>		Thorny pigweed	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Common blackjack	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>		Single leaved cleome	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>		Green goosefoot	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>		Wandering Jew	
<i>Cyperus esculentus*</i>		Yellow nutsedge	
<i>Cyperus rotundus*</i>		Purple nutsedge	
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		Common morning glory	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		Purslane	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>		Tropical Richardia	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		Dubbeltjie / Devil's thorn	
<i>Xanthium strumarium*</i>		Cocklebur	

* Only at highest recommended dosage rates.

NOTE - For longer residual control use 1000 ml TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC.

9. **Post-emergence application of TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus Cantron® 480 SC plus Bendioxide 480SL plus Villa 51 or Summit Super for the control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in maize.**

NOTES

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **Cantron® 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Metolachlor 800 EC** or **Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC** or **Leap 840 EC** as indicated on the registered labels.
- The adjuvants **Villa 51** or **Summit Super** must be used with all post-emergence applications of **Cantron® 480 SC** plus **Bendioxide 480SL** as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus **Cantron® 480 SC** plus **Bendioxide 480SL** on actively growing Nutsedge under moist conditions, 3 to 5 weeks after planting. Ensure that the application is made after the majority of the Nutsedges have germinated but before flowering. New germination of Nutsedge may occur if application was performed too early. Later applications, when the Nutsedges is in flower, will also give sub-optimal results.
- Refer to the **Bendioxide 480SL** and **Cantron® 480 SC** labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

Table 8:

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC 600 to 800 ml / ha	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS Villa 51 0.1 % OR Summit Super 0.15 to 0.3 %
	Bendioxide 480SL 2000 ml to 2500 ml / ha	Cantron® 480 SC 210 to 260 ml / ha	
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED ABOVE:			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Common blackjack	
<i>Cyperus esculentus*</i>		Yellow nutsedge	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Khaki bush	

* Only at highest recommended dosage rates.

NOTE – Consult the **Bendioxide 480SL** labels for additional broadleaf weeds that may also be controlled.
- For longer residual control of broadleaf weeds use 1000 ml **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

10. Post-emergence tank mixtures with Laurel 800 WDG.

Table 9:

Laurel 800 WDG (g / ha)		
0 to 10 % clay	> 10 % clay	
18 g	26 g	
PLUS		
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC	0.85 ℓ	0.85 ℓ
OR		
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC PLUS 2,4-D Amine 480 SL	0.85 ℓ PLUS 0.5 ℓ	0.85 ℓ PLUS 0.5 ℓ
OR		
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC PLUS Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC	0.85 ℓ PLUS 0.7 ℓ	0.85 ℓ PLUS 1.0 ℓ
OR		
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC PLUS Acetochlor 900 EC	0.85 ℓ PLUS 0.75 ℓ	0.85 ℓ PLUS 1.0 ℓ
Add Villa 51 or a Villa approved surfactant* to all tank-mixtures at 0.1 % v/v (100 ml / 100 litres spray mixture).		

Refer to the **Laurel 800 WDG**, **2,4-D Amine 480 SL**, **Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC**, **Acetochlor 900 EC** labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and complete list of weeds that are controlled post-emergence by abovementioned tank mixtures.

11. Grain sorghum (only post-emergence).

Note the following “USE RESTRICTIONS”:

Table 10: Application rate of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC**.

Soil type	% Clay	Overall application	Time of application
Light sand / Sandy loam	0 to 20 %	Not recommended	
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30 %	3.3 ℓ / ha	Post-emergence only
Sandy clay loam / Sandy clay	31 to 40 %	4.0 ℓ / ha	Post-emergence only
Sandy clay, and soils high in Organic matter	41 to 50 %	4.0 ℓ / ha	Post-emergence only

NOTES

TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC can only be applied post-emergence if broadleaf weeds have not developed beyond the 4-leaf stage and grasses have not yet emerged, and the grain sorghum has 5 or more leaves. Where grasses have already emerged and broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by cultivation and the product then applied onto clean soil.

Under cold and/or wet conditions **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** may damage grain sorghum.

12. Maize and grain sorghum - Post-emergence tank mixtures for the control of broadleaf weeds only with TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC plus 2,4-D Amine 480 SL plus Cantron® 480 SC (maize only).

This treatment is only recommended in cases where a grass killer has been applied prior to or at the time of planting of maize and grain sorghum. This treatment controls those broad-leaved weeds as mentioned in Table 11 and in addition also Large cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*), Striped wild cucumber (*Cucumis myriocarpus*), Dubbeltjie (*Tribulus terrestris*), Common morning glory (*Ipomoea purpurea*) and *Ipomoea coscosperum*.

12.1 Maize

Apply:

- 1.7 litres per hectare **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus 0.5 litre per hectare **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** or
- 1.3 litres per hectare **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus 0.75 litre per hectare **2,4-D Amine 480 SL**.

IMPORTANT

- Under cold and wet or hot and humid conditions **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** may retard the development of prop roots in maize. For this reason treatment a) above using the low quantity of **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** is preferred. Where Bengal wandering Jew (*Commelina benghalensis*) and Dubbeltjie (*Tribulus terrestris*) forms an important part of the weed spectrum, treatment b) above containing the higher quantity of **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** is preferred.
- These weeds must be sprayed early post-emergence e.g., not larger than the 4-leaf stage or 100 mm in height. If application is performed at a late stage, the yield may be reduced due to weed competition. On the other hand, weaker control may result if the weeds are allowed to grow larger. When the maize is taller than 400 mm, a directed spray must be applied, to ensure better coverage.

12.2 Grain sorghum

- A post-emergence treatment of 1.7 litres per hectare **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus 0.5 litre per hectare **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** can also be used in grain sorghum.

IMPORTANT

- Under hot, humid conditions **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** may cause temporary damage in grain sorghum. This damage is normally outgrown and does not affect yield.
- The correct application timing in grain sorghum is 4 to 5 weeks after planting at the 4 to 5-leaf stage and when the plants are approximately 150 mm tall.
- The weeds must be sprayed early post-emergence before exceeding the 4-leaf stage or 100 mm in height.

13. Maize - Control of nutsedges (*Cyperus*) spp. plus broadleaved weeds in Maize ONLY.Apply: 1.0 litre per hectare **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus 50 g per hectare **Halo 750 WDG**.**NOTES**

- Consult the **Halo 750 WDG** label for more detail.
- Add a Villa approved surfactant or oil adjuvant at the recommended rate or **BREAK-THRU®** (L 6764) at 0.05 % v/v to the spray mixture, as adjuvant.

14. Stale seeded / minimum tillage / stubble mulch.

Where minimum tillage or stubble mulch is practiced, weeds may have emerged at the time of planting. If crops are planted under such conditions or into a stale seed, where grass weeds have already emerged and/or broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, it is recommended that **Paraquat** or that either **Metolachlor 800 EC** (for maize) be added to **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** according to the recommendation of the manufacturer. The **Paraquat** will destroy the emerged weeds and create a pre-emergence situation for the **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** or **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus **Metolachlor 800 EC** to act.

IMPORTANT

- When **Paraquat** is added, spraying should be carried out prior to the emergence of the crop, as **Paraquat** will damage the crop if it is applied post-emergence.
- In the case of minimum tillage or stubble mulch, the density of the stubble and humus may affect the efficacy of **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** or **TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC** plus **Metolachlor 800 EC**. Therefore consult a representative of the manufacturer or distributor.

Tabel 11: WEEDS CONTROLLED.

THE FOLLOWING WEED SPECIES ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC:	
Broadleaf weeds:	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<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>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Wild cow-pea

**THE FOLLOWING WEED SPECIES ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY
TERBUSIEN SUPER 600 SC:**

Grasses:	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
If dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 to 14 days after pre-emergence application the following weed species may not be adequately controlled, especially on heavy soils:	
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew
<i>Datura</i> spp.	Thorn apple
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
Under abnormal wet conditions late-season weed control may be inadequate.	

Consult the **Metolachlor 800 EC, 2,4-D Amine 480 SL, Campatop 225 EC, Leap 840 EC, Metolachlor 915 EC/Platinum Plus 915 EC, Metolachlor 960 EC/Platinum 960 EC, Nicoron 750 WDG, Bendioxide 480SL, Villa 51, Summit Super, Break-Thru[®], Laurel 800 WDG, Cantron[®] 480 SC and Halo 750 WDG** labels for **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

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

- **METOLACHLOR 800 EC (L 7433) = METOLACHLOR 800 EC (L 7137) = MAESTRO PLUS 800 EC (L 8090),**
- **PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC (L 7844) = METOLACHLOR 915 EC (L 7841 / N-AR 1361) = PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC (L 8249),**
- **LEAP 840 EC (L 8064 / N-AR 1103) = PREMIUM 840 EC (L 8066) = ARMANN SUPER 840 EC (L 8373), (Acetochlor),**
- **PLATINUM 960 EC (L 7434 / N-AR 1108) = METOLACHLOR 960 EC (L 7136 / N-AR 1362 / W 130057) = PLATINUM 960 EC (L 8129),**
- **ACETOCHLOR 900 EC (L 7633 / N-AR 1101) = PREMIUM 900 EC (L 7637) = ARMANN 900 EC (L 8626),**
- **CAMPATOP 225 EC (L 5320 / N-AR 1115) = BROMOXYNIL 225 EC (L 4466 / W 130530) = BROMOXYNIL 225 EC (L 8340),**
- **NICORON 750 WDG (L 8045 / N-AR 1335) = NICOSULFURON 750 WDG (L 8059) = ODIN 750 WDG (L 8495),**
- **BENDIOXIDE 480SL (L 7707 / W 130531) = HORNET 480 SL (L7708 / N-AR 1338) = BENXIDE 480 SL (L 8127),**
- **LAUREL 800 WDG (L 8061 / N-AR 1339) = FLUMETSULAM 800 WDG (L 8062) = RAPIER 800 WDG (L 8494).**
- **2,4-D AMINE 480 SL (L 4505 / W 130459 / N-AR 1096) = AMINO 480 SL (L 8034) = 2,4-D AMINE SL (L 8145),**
- **HALO 750 WDG (L 8283 / N-AR 1337) = CROWN 750 WDG (L 8282) (Halosulfuron),**
- **CANTRON[®] 480 SC (L 8365 / N-AR 1322 / W 130651) = ASTRON[®] 480 SC (L 8366) = CANONNE 480 SC (L 8735) (Mesotrione),**
- **VILLA 51 (L 8050 / W 130454 / N-AR 1090) = WEN 51 (L 8315) and**
- **SUMMIT SUPER (L 8539) = BENEFIT PLUS (L 8538).**

METOLACHLOR 800 EC, VILLA 51, WEN 51, ACETOCHLOR 900 EC, SUMMIT SUPER, PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC, HORNET 480 SL, LEAP 840 EC, PLATINUM 960 EC, NICORON 750 WDG, HALO 750 WDG, LAUREL 800 WDG, BENEFIT PLUS, CAMPATOP 225 EC and/en AMINO 480 SL are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

2,4-D AMINE 480 SL, METOLACHLOR 915 EC, PREMIUM 840 EC, PREMIUM 900 EC, BENDIOXIDE 480SL, METOLACHLOR 960 EC, BROMOXYNIL 225 EC, NICOSULFURON 750 WDG, CROWN 750 WDG, FLUMETSULAM 800 WDG and/en METOLACHLOR 800 EC are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

2,4-D AMINE SL, MAESTRO PLUS 800 EC, PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC, ARMANN SUPER 840 EC, ARMANN 900 EC, PLATINUM 960 EC, BROMOXYNIL 225 EC, ODIN 750 WDG, STRIGO 750 WDG, BENXIDE 480, RAPIER 800 WDG, CANONNE 480 SC and/en MAESTRO PLUS 800 EC are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van **CROPASURE (PTY) LTD.**

BREAK-THRU® is a registered trademark of / is 'n geregistreerde handelsmerk van **DEGUSSA AFRICA (PTY) LTD.**

CANTRON® 480 SC and/en **ASTRON® 480 SC** are registered trademarks of / is geregistreerde handelsmerke van **VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**