

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE



Herbicide

CYCLONE 250 SC

Reg. No. L 8880 Act No. 36 of 1947

3:03/03/2023 – Feb2024

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the pre- and post-emergence control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in maize.

GROUP 27 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

sulcotrione (triketone) 250 g a.i./ℓ



WARNING

Hazard Statements:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

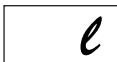
Precautionary Statements:

Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, and spray.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:
Date of Manufacture:



villa

UN Number: 3082

Registration holder: UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.
Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07
65 Botes Road, Glen Marais, Kempton Park, 1619
Tel. (011) 396 2233
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

IN CASE OF POISONING / 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:
Griffon Poison Information Centre (National): +27 82 446 8946
Poison Information Helpline (National): +27 861 555 777
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no: (Hazzcall24) +27 86 044 4411
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

CYCLONE 250 SC

Reg. No. L 8880 Act No. 36 of 1947
 HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: 27

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing:	
Maize and sweetcorn	70 days

NOTE

THE RECOMMENDED WITHHOLDING PERIOD BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST MEETS LOCAL RESIDUE REQUIREMENTS BUT MAY NOT MEET EXPORT REQUIREMENTS. IF THE TREATED CROP IS INTENDED FOR THE EXPORT MARKET, CONSULT THE RELEVANT EXPORTING BODY BEFORE APPLICATION OF THE PRODUCT, REGARDING PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL REQUIREMENTS.

SAFETY INFORMATION**Hazard statements:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- May cause eye irritation.
- Store under lock and key in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not apply over water bodies and ensure that spray drift will not contaminate areas 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. 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 the pest 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**Precautionary statements:**

Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.
Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, and spray.
Avoid breathing dust, fumes, mists, gas, vapours, or spray. (Respiratory sensitization).
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release into the environment.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.
If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
Collect spillage.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product.
- In case of accidental eye contact, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- **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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components	
Sulcotrione	250 g/l
Proxel GLX	< 5 g/l

NOTE: The ingredients listed above contribute to the overall GHS classification, the remaining ingredients do not have to be listed according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents 2021, Regulation 14(b).

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon Poison Information Centre).
In case of a chemical spill call the following 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency number: +27 86 044 4411 (Hazcall24 / Client: Villa Crop Protection).

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Advice to physician: No antidote is known. Treat symptomatically and supportively as and when needed. If large amounts have been ingested, perform gastric lavage, and administer activated charcoal. If product is aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting, mild to severe pulmonary injury may be caused.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use **CYCLONE 250 SC** on experimental or newly released cultivars/varieties without first consulting your supplier or the seed company concerned.
- Do not use **CYCLONE 250 SC** on poorly drained soils or soils with a compaction layer, as under these conditions waterlogging can occur and the herbicide may cause crop injury.
- Do not apply **CYCLONE 250 SC** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **CYCLONE 250 SC** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- Heavy rain on very sandy soils low in organic matter as well as flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
- Optimum weed control is obtained on a fine even seedbed, free of clods, trash and weeds. **CYCLONE 250 SC** will also give weed control in stubble mulch or minimum tillage situations.

- If **CYCLONE 250 SC** is used in a tank mix with other recommended herbicides, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.
- Use the lower rates on soils in the Northwest Province, North- and Western Free State.
- Use lower rates on lighter soils and where the weed population pressure is low.
- Make sure that sufficient fertilizer is applied and correctly placed at the time of planting to promote the growth of the seedlings.

MODE OF ACTION

Inhibition of 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD), resulting in blockage of plastoquinone biosynthesis and, ultimately, carotenoid biosynthesis. Selective, systemic herbicide, absorbed primarily by the leaves, but also by roots, translocated in the phloem and xylem.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management **CYCLONE 250 SC** is group code **27** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CYCLONE 250 SC** and other group codes **27** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **CYCLONE 250 SC** or any other group codes **27** 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 the control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

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

Follow-on crops:

To avoid damage to follow-up crops, the following waiting periods should be adhered to:

Maize and Sweet corn	Nil
Grain Sorghum	1 month
Sunflowers, Groundnuts, Soya beans, Potatoes, Dry beans, Forage Sorghum and Cotton	3 months
CYCLONE 250 SC plus PREFIX S EC Sunflowers, Wheat, Broccoli, Carrots, Lucerne, Cucurbits, Tobacco, Green beans, peas (less than 400 ml) and Green peppers	4 months
Other Small grains and Peas	18 months
All Other Crops	24 months

NOTE: The waiting periods mentioned are only valid if the correct amount of **CYCLONE 250 SC** plus mixture products have been applied and normal or above normal rains occurred during the season, and normal cultivation practices carried out. In the case of 'All Other Crops' a test planting is recommended in all cases.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Read the entire label before application. This agricultural remedy is to be used only in accordance with the instructions on the label. It is an offence under the Act to use this agricultural remedy for any purpose in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water, then add the required amount of **CYCLONE 250 SC** to the water in the tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Should tank mixtures with other herbicides be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations. **Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.** Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **CYCLONE 250 SC** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is

recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made. **CYCLONE 250 SC** is compatible with most pyrethroid insecticides, **PREFIX S EC**, **ATRAZINE 900WG** and **TROOPER 320 SL**.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application. Knapsack sprayers or tractor mounted boom sprayers may be used. A spray volume of 200-300 l/ha should be used for ground application and can be applied via flat fan-type nozzles, preferably the low drift type to avoid fine droplets. Use 40 l/ha for aerial application. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used.

Rain is essential to leach the product into the zone of the germinating weeds and therefore 10 –15 mm of rain or irrigation is needed within 7 days of application to ensure optimum results. Under drier conditions, weeds may emerge. These should be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which will also incorporate the herbicide into the upper 10 – 20 mm of soil. If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction that 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 fertiliser is placed near the seed at planting to promote vigorous seedling growth.

Apply **CYCLONE 250 SC** preferably with or directly after planting but not later than three days after planting. Always use the lower rates on lighter soils and where the weed pressure is lower.

Ground application:

CYCLONE 250 SC may be applied with any properly calibrated medium or high volume sprayer which is equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism 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 l/ha.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). It is important to 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;

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application Parameters

- A minimum volume of 40 l spray mixture per ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 30 – 40 droplets per sq cm must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 – 280 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets, with a VMD less than 150 microns, is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4m above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive or when banking.
- Apply before the crop growth becomes too dense, which will interfere with overall plant coverage.

Meteorological Conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions nor during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.

- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer).
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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.

Pre-emergence aerial application:

- A minimum spray volume of 40 l/ha.
- A minimum of 20 to 30 droplets per cm² must be recovered on the target area.
- Employ a droplet spectrum with VMD of 450 micron. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 microns with high drift and evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.

Factors affecting weed control:

- The performance of **CYCLONE 250 SC** and its mixtures can be influenced by a number of factors which affect plant growth and therefore the herbicidal activity of the product. Factors such as soil pH, soil moisture, organic matter and weeds present may affect the residual action of the herbicide.
- Dry soil conditions after **pre-emergence** application may result in reduced control of germinating weeds. This can be corrected by surface blending or a post-emergence application of **CYCLONE 250 SC** at the correct growth stage of the weeds and after rain.
- Continual overcast and rainy conditions after a **post-emergence** application may reduce the efficacy of the product.
- In areas with a high soil organic matter content the period of weed control may be shorter than indicated on the table.

The period of weed control expected should be 4 – 8 weeks depending on cultivation practices above conditions and weed species present.

- When a post-emergence application of **CYCLONE 250 SC** is anticipated, avoid the following: - Stress conditions of weeds caused by drought, cold weather conditions, disease, insect damage, mineral element deficiencies and waterlogging.
 - Application to weeds beyond the optimum growth stage.
 - Application to weeds that are not actively growing.
- Should one or more of these conditions prevail at the time of a **CYCLONE 250 SC** application, herbicidal efficacy may be reduced.

MAIZE and SWEETCORN (excluding super sweet cultivars):

- Use only the recommended quantities of tank mixture products as laid out in the tables below.
- Apply **CYCLONE 250 SC** as a pre-emergence application at planting or in a herbicide programme, or as an early post-emergence spray to the weeds and crop.
- When **CYCLONE 250 SC** is applied alone or **CYCLONE 250 SC** plus **ACETAK EC** post-emergence, the addition of a suitable surfactant is recommended (only where emerged weeds are present). The addition of such a surfactant may cause temporary yellowing of maize when applied before the 4-leaf stage.
- When **CYCLONE 250 SC** is applied post-emergence for difficult to control weeds, eg, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Commelina benghalensis* and *Ipomoea purpurea*, the addition of **TROOPER 320 SL** at a rate of 350 – 500 ml per hectare is essential (Maize and sweet corn only). Refer to the **TROOPER 320 SL** label for restrictions and conditions of use.
- There are no known cultivar restrictions for commercial maize. **CYCLONE 250 SC** may be applied to the following sweetcorn varieties: Commander, Dynasty, Excellency, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Shieldcrest, Sweety 82.
- **PREFIX S EC** at planting is recommended if grasses are a problem followed up with **CYCLONE 250 SC** plus **ATRAZINE 900WG** as an early post-emergence application to control the broadleaf weeds. Weeds which are beyond the optimum growth stage at time of application will not be controlled. Under conditions of high weed pressure and/or heavier soil always select the higher application rate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TABLE 1. CYCLONE 250 SC in tank mixture with **ATRAZINE 900WG** plus **PREFIX S EC** for broad spectrum pre-emergence weed control as a single application in maize.

CROP	%CLAY	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha)		
		PREFIX S EC	ATRAZINE 900WG	CYCLONE 250 SC
Maize Pre-emergence tank mixtures	0 – 10	0.5	0.17 – 0.47	0.25 – 0.7
	11 – 15	0.75	0.17 – 0.47	0.25 – 0.7
	16 – 20	0.9	0.33 – 0.5	0.5 – 0.75
	21 – 50	1.0	0.33 – 0.5	0.5 – 0.75

Remarks

- When applied pre-emergence, **CYCLONE 250 SC** should be applied during or immediately after planting on a weed-free seedbed. The seedbed should ideally be fine and even without excessive crop residue to ensure the even distribution of **CYCLONE 250 SC** on the soil surface.
- Where minimum tillage or stubble mulching is practised, weeds may already have come up at the time of planting. If maize or grainsorghum are planted under such circumstances, or if they are planted into an old seedbed where grasses have already germinated and/or broadleaf weeds have developed past the four-leaf stage, it is recommended that paraquat be added to the **CYCLONE 250 SC** spray solution, at a dosage rate recommended by the manufacturer. The paraquat will destroy the existing weeds and create a clean pre-emergence condition that will allow **CYCLONE 250 SC** to work effectively.

NOTE:

- When paraquat is added, the application must take place before the crop emerges otherwise paraquat will cause damage to the crop.
 - In case of minimum tillage or stubble mulching, the amount of stubble and organic material at the soil surface may reduce the efficacy of **CYCLONE 250 SC**. The representative of the manufacturer or distributor should be consulted.
- CYCLONE 250 SC** can be used as a pre-emergence herbicide in tank mixtures with **PREFIX S EC** and **ATRAZINE 900WG**.
 - CYCLONE 250 SC** and **ATRAZINE 900WG** can be used in a programme with **PREFIX S EC** where the **PREFIX S EC** is applied at planting followed by a **CYCLONE 250 SC** plus **ATRAZINE 900WG** application pre-emergence of weeds.

TABLE 2. CYCLONE 250 SC in tank mixture with **ATRAZINE 900WG** for broad spectrum postemergence weed control in maize.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha)	
	ATRAZINE 900WG	CYCLONE 250 SC
Maize Post-emergence tank mixtures	0.27 to 0.47	0.4 to 0.7

Remarks

- The above application is recommended as a follow-up application to maize which has already been treated with a pre-emergence mixture containing a graminicide such as **PREFIX S EC** or **ULTRAMOC S EC**. Failure to apply such a pre-emergence treatment is likely to result in abnormal weed pressure with consequent weed competition and poor follow-up post-emergence results.
- The above mixture may be applied immediately following mechanical cultivation on a preemergence basis in which case no additional surfactant is required.
- For a post-emergence application, the maize must be at least in the 4-leaf stage.
- Should cold and wet weather conditions prevail or occur during or shortly after application of **CYCLONE 250 SC**, chlorosis may occur but yield should not be affected.
- Broadleaf weeds should not be further developed than the 4-leaf stage and grasses not further than the 3-leaf stage should they be present at the time of application.
- A registered surfactant with penetrant activity such as Solitaire, Performer and Penetrex must be added to the spray mixture for all post-emergence applications where weeds have already emerged.

- The dosage rate selected from the table above is purely dependent upon weed species to be controlled and duration of control required.

NOTE: TABLE 1. and **TABLE 2.** can be used as a program where **CYCLONE 250 SC**, **ATRAZINE 900WG** and **PREFIX S EC** are applied together pre-emergence of maize and weeds and then followed up with **CYCLONE 250 SC** and **ATRAZINE 900WG** on a post-emergence of maize basis at the rates given in the tables above.

TABLE 3. CYCLONE 250 SC in tank mixture with **ATRAZINE 900WG** and **ACETAK EC** for broad spectrum post-emergence weed control in maize.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha)		
	ATRAZINE 900WG	CYCLONE 250 SC	ACETAK EC
Maize Post-emergence tank mixtures	0.27 to 0.47	0.4 to 0.7	0.18 to 0.35

Remarks

- The above application is recommended as a follow-up application to maize which has already been treated with a pre-emergence mixture containing a graminicide such as **PREFIX S EC** or **ULTRAMOC XTRA EC**. Failure to apply such a pre-emergence treatment is likely to result in abnormal weed pressure with consequent weed competition and poor follow-up post-emergence results.
- The above mixture may be applied immediately following mechanical cultivation on a preemergence basis in which case no additional surfactant is required.
- For a post-emergence application, the maize must be at least in the 4-leaf stage.
- Should cold and wet weather conditions prevail or occur during or shortly after application of **CYCLONE 250 SC**, chlorosis may occur but yield should not be affected.
- Broadleaf weeds should not be further developed than the 4-leaf stage and grasses not further than the 3-leaf stage should they be present at the time of application.
- A registered surfactant with penetrant activity such as Solitaire, Performer and Penetrex must be added to the spray mixture for all post-emergence applications where weeds have already emerged.
- The dosage rate selected from the table above is purely dependent upon weed species to be controlled and duration of control required.

TABLE 4. CYCLONE 250 SC in tank mixture with **TROOPER 320 SL** for broad spectrum post-emergence weed control in maize.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha)		
	TROOPER 320 SL	CYCLONE 250 SC	ATRAZINE 900WG
Maize Post-emergence tank mixtures	0.35 to 0.5	0.4 to 0.7	0.27 to 0.47

Remarks

- The above application is recommended as a follow-up application to maize which has already been treated with a pre-emergence mixture containing a graminicide such as **PREFIX S EC** or **ULTRAMOC XTRA EC**. Failure to apply such a pre-emergence treatment is likely to result in abnormal weed pressure with consequent weed competition and poor follow-up post-emergence results.
- The above mixture may be applied immediately following mechanical cultivation on a preemergence basis in which case no additional surfactant is required.
- For a post-emergence application, the maize must be at least in the 4-leaf stage.
- Should cold and wet weather conditions prevail or occur during or shortly after application of **CYCLONE 250 SC**, chlorosis may occur but yield should not be affected.
- Broadleaf weeds should not be further developed than the 4-leaf stage and grasses not further than the 2-3-leaf stage should they be present at the time of application.
- A registered surfactant with penetrant activity such as Solitaire, Performer and Penetrex must be added to the spray mixture for all post-emergence applications where weeds have already emerged.

- The dosage rate selected from the table above is purely dependent upon weed species to be controlled and duration of control required.

Consult **TROOPER 320 SL** label for the list of weeds for which control can be expected.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CYCLONE 250 SC PLUS ATRAZINE 900WG PLUS PREFIX S EC (TABLE 1.):

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Perennial pigweed	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
White goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Feathertop chloris	<i>Chloris virgata</i>
Spindlepod	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>
Mealie Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>
Large Thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>
Crab fingergrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gisekia	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>
Common peppergrass	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>
Apple-of-Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
-	<i>Spermacoce sinensis</i>
Khaki weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>
Large carrotseed grass	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>

Where the higher rates are used the following weeds may be additionally controlled:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Upright starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Thorny pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Common blackjack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Sweet signal grass	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>
Cassia	<i>Cassia spp</i>
Green goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Kenaf	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>
Bladderweed	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Italian ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Sweet buffalo grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>
Wild gooseberry	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Tropical richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>
Dwarf marigold	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>
Red bristle grass	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>
Heartleaf sida	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Herringbone grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CYCLONE 250 SC PLUS ATRAZINE 900WG PLUS PREFIX S EC (TABLE 2.):

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Perennial pigweed	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
White goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Feathertop chloris	<i>Chloris virgata</i>
Benghal wandering Jew	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Large Thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>
Thorn apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Crab fingergrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Bladderweed	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Apple-of-Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>
Dwarf marigold	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>
-	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>
Khaki weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>

The following weeds may be controlled in addition to the above when ACETAK EC is added at the recommended rate:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Thorny pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gallant soldier	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Sweet buffalo grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Sticky bristle grass	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Herringbone grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>

NOTES:

The variable control of weeds mentioned directly above is dependent upon environmental conditions and rate of application. The pre-emergence control of *Cyperus esculentus* is dependent on the following:

- Where a dosage choice is given, use the higher rate.
- Planting into a firm and fine seedbed must be preceded by a deep ploughing.
- **ULTRAMOC XTRA EC** or **PREFIX S EC** must be applied within 2 days after planting.
- Sufficient continual soaking rain or irrigation (at least 15 mm on light soils and 25 mm on heavy soils) must fall within 7 days of spraying to leach the herbicide into the germination zone.

The registration holder does not accept any liability in respect of the control of unlisted weeds.

PREFIX S EC, ATRAZINE 900 WG and TROOPER 320 SL are registered products
MERIDIAN AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY (PTY)LTD