

[Sales Panel]

For further information see attached pamphlet

Vir verdere inligting sien aangehegte pamflet

SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE SKUD DIE BOTTEL GOED VOOR GEBRUIK



DELEO™ 600 SC

Reg. No. / Nr. L11065, Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of/ van 1947

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective pre and post-emergence control of most annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses in grain sorghum and maize and when applied as a directed application in apples, avocados, mangoes, vines, citrus and *Eucalyptus* plantations.

'n Suspensie konsentraat onkruidodder vir selektiewe vooropkom- en vroeë na-opkom beheer van die meeste eenjarige breëblaaronkruid asook sommige grasse in graansorghum en mielies en as 'n gerigte bespuiting in appels, avokado's, veselperskes, wingerd, sitrus en *Eucalyptus* plantasies.

Group Codes Herbicide

5 + 15 / Groepkodes Onkruidodder 5+ 15

Active ingredients:

Aktiewe bestanddele:

Terbuthylazine (triazine).....497.2 g/l..... Terbutielasien (triasien)

S-metolachlor(chloro-aectanilide)..... 102.8g/l..... S-metolachlor (chloorasetanilied)

Netto volume

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Net volume



REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER:

AECI® Limited / AECI® Beperk

Reg. No. / Nr. 1924/002590/06

P.O. Box / Posbus 14418

Witfield, 1467

Tel : (011) 823 8000

www.aeciph.com/www.aeciworld.com

DELEO™ Trademark pending of AECI® Limited / 'n hangende handelsmerk van AECI® Beperk.

IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL 0861555777 / 082 446 8946

Batch No:

Date of manufacture:

Lotnommer:

Datum van vervaardiging:

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



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CAUTION

WARNINGS:

Handle with care.

Mild irritant to eyes and may cause skin allergic reaction.

Poisonous when swallowed.

Keep under lock and key in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

Re-entry : Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

In case of poisoning - CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.

Aerial application - notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow 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 BECAUSE THE ACTION AND EFFECT THEREOF MAY BE AFFECTED BY FACTORS SUCH AS ABNORMAL CLIMATIC AND STORAGE CONDITIONS; QUALITY OF DILUTION WATER, COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES NOT INDICATED ON THE LABEL AND THE OCCURRENCE OF RESISTANCE OF THE WEEDS AGAINST THE REMEDY CONCERNED AS WELL AS BY THE METHOD, TIME AND ACCURACY OF APPLICATION. THE REGISTRATION HOLDER FURTHERMORE DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY 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:

Do not inhale the spray mist or fumes.

Avoid eye and skin contact.

Wear protective overalls, rubber gloves, rubberboots and face shield when the concentrate is handled and during mixing.

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 changing clothes.

Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

Avoid drift of spray 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 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 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.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

DELEO 600 SC is a Group codes 5 + 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **DELEO 600 SC** and other Group Codes 5 + 15 herbicides. The resistant individual weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **DELEO 600 SC** or any other Group Codes 5 + 15 herbicide. To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes,
- Monitor each land on a seasonal basis to identify the development of resistance early.
- 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:

MAIZE AND SORGHUM

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

- **Grain sorghum, maize and sugarcane** **NIL**
- **Dry beans, forage sorghum, groundnuts, potatoes, small grains, soybeans and sunflowers:**..... **18 months**
- **All other crops:**.....**24 months (a test planting is recommended)**

TREE CROPS:

- Do not apply tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate to stone fruit trees.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, citrus, mangoes and vines within one year after transplanting. Avoid treatment of young interplants in established vineyards and orchards.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, mangoes, citrus and vines suffering from trace element deficiencies, or growing on alkaline or poorly drained soils.
- Tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate have a relatively long residual activity in the soil and susceptible crops such as winter cereals, legumes and vegetables should not be planted in soils treated with tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate less than 18 months previously.
- Large weeds at the time of application may intercept the herbicide. This will have a detrimental effect on residual control of annual broad-leaved weeds.
- In order to avoid crop injury an appropriate application technique must be chosen which prevents green shoots (winter treatment), green bark (trees younger than 4 years), lower branches and leaves from being sprayed with tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate.

Important Notes:

- The abovementioned waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **DELEO 600 SC** according to soil type was applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred after **DELEO 600 SC** application.
- When **DELEO 600 SC** is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, **DELEO 600 SC** may remain active in the soil for much longer than the above mentioned waiting periods.
- For this reason **DELEO 600 SC** should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY:

The compatibility of **DELEO 600 SC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of the Registration Holder and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

DELEO 600 SC is compatible with atrazine and is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat if a suitable registered compatibility agent is used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Shake well before use. Replace cap after pouring.

Half-fill the spray tank with water and pour the required quantity of **DELEO 600 SC** or **DELEO 600 SC** and Atrazine 500 g/l SC into the spray tank while stirring. Ensure thorough agitation during filling and spraying operations. Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

APPLICATION METHODS:

1. Pre-emergence

DELEO 600 SC may be applied on soils at or immediately after planting on a fine, even and firm seedbed, thoroughly cultivated immediately prior to planting, to ensure a weed free seedbed. Rainfall shortly after application is necessary to activate the herbicide. Thus, if after application dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 - 14 days weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases a shallow cultivation, e.g., with a rotary cultivator, must be carried out to destroy these weeds.

2. Post-emergence

DELEO 600 SC may also be applied post-emergence before the broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage. A grass killer should be applied pre-emergence to control the grass weeds. Where grasses were not controlled or broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by a cultivation and **DELEO 600 SC** then applied onto clear soil.

Apply tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate post directed on actively growing weeds which are not under moisture or temperature stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to application will improve the control. Do not apply tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate when the target weeds are wet or covered by a thick layer of dust. Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high clay and/or silt content.

3. Ground application:

DELEO 600 SC may be applied with any medium or high volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism 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 L/ha water. Tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate may also be applied with a knapsack sprayer.

4. Aerial application:

Aerial application of **DELEO 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:

a) Application parameters:

- Volume: A volume of 30 l/ha (pre-emergence) and 35 l/ha (post-emergence) 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 the product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: A droplet coverage of 20 - 30 droplets per cm² (pre-emergence) and 30 - 45 droplets per cm² (postemergence) must be recovered at the target.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 – 400 microns (pre-emergence) and 300 - 350 microns (post-emergence) is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 microns - high drift & evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.
- Flying height: The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 - 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top or during a dive, or when banking.

b) Equipment:

Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage but which will ensure the minimum loss of product either through endodrift (within target field) or exodrift (outside target field). The operator must use a setup that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span. All nozzles / atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60% to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

c) Meteorological conditions:

The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C. The addition of a suitable anti-evaporant is recommended if the VMD of the droplets is less than 200 - 250 microns. Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.

Aerial application of this product must not be done under turbulent, unstable conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur. Also note that the application of this product under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) may lead to the following:

- Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage)
- Damage to other sensitive crops and or non-target areas through the movement of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.

It is essential to obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements are met.

APPLICATION RATES:

Important Note:

All recommended dosage rates below are for overall application. In the case of band application calculate the appropriate quantities to be used according to the band and row widths.

1. GRAIN SORGHUM

1.1 Pre-emergence

DELEO 600 SC can be used pre-emergence in grain sorghum provided the sorghum seed has been thoroughly treated as prescribed with Fluxofenim 960 g/l EC.

Table 1: Pre-emergence application rates of **DELEO 600 SC** in grain sorghum.

Soil type	% Clay	DELEO 600 SC (L/ha)
Sand / Sandy loam	0 to 20	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	21 to 30	3.0
Sandy clay loam / Sandy clay	31 to 35	3.7
Heavier soils, including turf	> 35	NOT RECOMMENDED

1.2 Post-emergence

DELEO 600 SC may be used post-emergence in sorghum. However, the crop should at least have reached the 5-leaf stage before application.

Table 2: Post-emergence application rates of **DELEO 600 SC** in grain sorghum:

Soil type	% Clay	DELEO 600 SC (l/ha)
Sand / sandy loam	0 - 15	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	16 - 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam /sandy clay	21 - 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	3.0

Important Notes:

- Wetter must be added to the **DELEO 600 SC** spray mixture.
- The abovementioned treatments will not provide adequate control of grass weeds.

2 MAIZE (Pre-emergence)

2.1. DELEO 600 SC only

Table 3: Pre-emergence application rates of **DELEO 600 SC** in maize:

Soil type	% Clay	DELEO 600 SC (l/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	2.2
Loamy Sand / sandy loam	11 – 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	NOT RECOMMENDED

2.2. DELEO 600 SC with Atrazine 500 g/l SC.

DELEO 600 SC may not always control *Cleome monophylla* adequately and may sometimes not give adequate late season control of mealie-Crotalaria (*Crotalaria sphaerocarpa*). In the event of a heavy infestation of these weeds it is advisable to use **DELEO 600 SC** plus Atrazine 500 g/l SC in a tank mixture.

Table 4: Application rates of **DELEO 600 SC** plus Atrazine 500 g/l SC in maize:

Soil type	% Clay	DELEO 600 SC (l/ha)	Atrazine 500 g/l SC (l/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	1.2	1.44
Loamy Sand / sandy loam	11 – 20	1.4	1.8
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	1.5	1.98
Sandy clay / turf	31 – 40	1.9	2.52

The following weed species are normally well controlled by **DELEO 600 SC** at the dosage rates and conditions as indicated below:

Broadleaf weeds	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> *	Cosmos
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> *	Striped wild cucumber
<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>Ipomoea purpurea</i> *	Common morning glory
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple-of-Peru

<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> *	Devol's thorn = Dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *	Cocklebur
Grasses	
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop chloris
<i>leusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass
* These weeds are controlled by post-emergence applications of DELEO 600 SC . Control by pre-emergence applications is variable.	

Reliable control of the abovementioned grasses is only obtained with pre-emergence applications of **DELEO 600 SC**. This also implies reliable control if application is done after an interrow cultivation. The control of sweet buffalo grass (*P. schinzii*) may be erratic.

3 CROP ROTATION

The above mentioned quantities of **DELEO 600 SC** recommended in Tables 1 to 4 may damage triazine sensitive follow-up crops such as groundnuts, dry beans, soya beans, sunflowers, wheat, vegetables, cotton and tobacco. Where these crops are to be planted as follow-up crops the application rate of **DELEO 600 SC** should not exceed 2,1 l/ha. On soils with 0 - 10% clay in the North West Province and North Western Free State and high lime content soils, the lower rates of **DELEO 600 SC** may still damage follow-up crops. These low rates may result in poorer broadleaf control and shorter residual effect especially on soils with more than 20 % clay. Post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds is recommended when crop rotation with sensitive crops is practised.

4 TREE CROPS AS LISTED ON THE MAIN PANEL

Table 5: Application rates of a tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate:

Time of application	DELEO 600 SC (l/ha)	Glyphosate 360 g/l SL (l/ha)
Winter Rainfall Region: Initial post-emergence control of Winter weeds	3.5 to 4.2	2.5 to 3.0
OR Germinated Summer weeds	2.8	2.0
Summer Rainfall Region: Control of weeds as listed. Use the higher rate for larger weeds	2.8 to 4.2	2.0 to 3.0

NOTES:

- **Allow 14 days between pruning and application.**
- Use the higher application rate when grasses and difficult to control dicots, e.g. *Picris echioides*, *Erodium moschatum* and *Medicago polymorpha* are the predominant weeds.
- Use the higher application rate where the weed size exceeds 30 cm.
- Use the lower dosage rate of the tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate on young plantations (1 to 2 years) grown on sandy soils (< 10 % clay).
- Slashing weeds taller than 30 cm prior to the application of a tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate will result in improved control, provided they have been allowed to re-grow to the recommended stage for treatment.
- Use a separate contact or systemic herbicide for controlling spots/patches of perennial weeds.
- Poor residual control of shallow germinating weeds, i.e. *Tagetes minuta* can be expected when an application of the tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate on soils with low organic matter and/or clay content is followed by heavy rain or irrigation shortly after application.
- Temporary yellowing of the lower leaves of *Eucalyptus* trees can be expected when heavy rains follow an application of a tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate. This will, however, have no negative effect on the trees and the trees will quickly outgrow these symptoms.
- Tank mixtures of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate should preferably be used during the phase of active vegetative weed growth.
- Degree of control and duration of effect depends on weed species, weed size, growing conditions at and following the period of application, rainfall and soil organic matter content.
- A tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. Visual symptoms will, however, only be noticeable 3 - 5 days after application. Weed control will take place 10 - 14 days after application depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.

The following weed species are normally controlled by a directed post-emergence application of a tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate at the dosage rates recommended below:

Broadleaf weeds	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall fleabane
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	Patterson's curse
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Hairy wild lettuce
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Wild lettuce
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burclover
<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	Primrose
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation Senecio
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Triumfetta sp.</i>	Bur
Grasses	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	Rescue grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger-grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	Ryegrass

<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Ubabe = Guineagrass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum
<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter grass

Hard-to-kill perennial grasses and perennial broadleaf weeds may only be initially suppressed. Where ring or strip weeding is practised, a tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate does not prevent the treated area from being re-invaded by creeping weeds which are rooting outside the treated area.

The following broadleaf weeds are normally well controlled residually after an initial post-emergence application of tank mixture of **DELEO 600 SC** and glyphosate.

<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple-of-Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed