

[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



MESOCLEAR™ 480 SC

Reg. No. / Nr. L11039, Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of/ van 1947

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of weeds in maize and sugarcane.

'n Suspensie konsentraat onkruidodder vir die beheer van onkruid in mielies en suikerriet.

Group 27 Herbicide / Groep 27 Onkruidodder

Active ingredient:

Mesotrione (callistemone)480 g/l Mesotrioen (callistemoen)

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Netto volume

/

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.aeciworld.com/www.aeciph.com

Batch No:

Date of manufacture:

Lotnommer:

Datum van vervaardiging:

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

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

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082



MESOCLEAR 480 SC - Approved June 2021

Pamphlet

MESOCLEAR™ 480 SC

Reg. No. L11039, Act No. 36 of 1947

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of weeds in maize and sugarcane.

Code 27 Herbicide

Active ingredient:

Mesotrione (callistemone).....480 g/l

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

AECI® Limited

Reg. No. 1924/002590/06

P.O. Box 14418

Witfield, 1467

Tel : (011) 823 8000

www.aeciph.com/www.aeciworld.com

CAUTION

WARNINGS:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – The minimum time between the last application and harvesting or grazing:

Maize (Note: Not for use in sweetcorn or popcorn)56 days

Sugarcane..... 181 days

- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- May cause damage to eyes and nervous system.
- Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- Store under lock and key away from food and feeds, seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. In case of poisoning – CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC - Approved June 2021

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 fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing, rubber gloves and face shield, when handling or applying the product.
- Avoid eye - and skin contact.
- Wash with soap and cold water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of accidental contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if necessary.
- 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, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Do not apply where roots of desirable plants can absorb the chemical.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three 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:

MESOCLEAR 480 SC is a Group Code 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** and other Group Code 27 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 **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** or any other Group Code 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 other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.
- Monitor each land on a seasonal basis to identify the development of resistance early.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

All recommendations on this label should be followed. Do not make any changes to dosage rates, product combinations or adjuvants, indicated on this label.

IMPORTANT – Use of MESOCLEAR 480 SC with regard to organophosphate or carbamate insecticides:

- Do not apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** post-emergence within four (4) weeks of an organophosphate or carbamate soil insecticide application at planting (e.g. Terbufos, Carbofuran).
- Do not make tank mixtures of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** with organophosphate (e.g. Chlorpyrifos) or carbamate (e.g. Benfuracarb) insecticides as the crop may be damaged.
- Do not apply a foliar application of an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide treatment within one (1) week before or after a **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** application as the crop may be damaged.

General restrictions:

- Do not apply products containing the active ingredients flumetsulam or imazethapyr in dry beans, if maize has been treated with mesotrione-containing products e.g. **MESOCLEAR 480 SC**, in the same field during the previous season, as it may harm the dry bean crop. Under certain conditions (not yet quantified) soybeans may also be affected adversely.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** may not be applied to inbred parent lines of maize hybrids or recently released cultivars, popcorn or sweetcorn. First consult with the seed company or your local AECI Plant Health Crop Adviser.
- Disturbing the soil following either pre- and/or post-emergence applications may result in reduced weed control due to re-germination of weeds.
- Prevent drift of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** to adjacent crops. Smaller droplet sizes, prone to drift, must be avoided.
- Avoid overlapping of spray swaths.

Possible damage to triazine sensitive crops

Where soils have been treated with lime to correct the soil pH, the possibility of crop damage increases dramatically in fields where triazines were previously applied. Refer to the product labels of relevant triazine herbicides used.

Possible increased efficacy, phytotoxicity and residual action

- Where soil pH levels are increased above 7, conditions for increased efficacy and reduced selectivity may take place. Also, increased soil pH may result in increased soil residual action of certain herbicides, affecting follow-up crops.
- Where pH adjustments have been done, caution must be taken where sulphonyl urea herbicides (e.g. Nicosulfuron), triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide herbicides (e.g. Flumetsulam), and imidazolinone herbicides, which are all sensitive to soil pH fluctuations, have been, or are expected to be used.

Contact your local AECI Plant Health Crop Adviser to determine suitable crop rotation and weed control programmes before making any soil pH adjustments.

Pre-emergence application restrictions:

- Precipitation of 10 to 20 mm (rain or irrigation) following application, is required for activity, to move the herbicide into the germination zone of weed seed. Reduced weed control is possible if this does not occur within 2 weeks after application.
- Poor weed control may be obtained where reduced tillage practices are followed, or on soils with high organic matter content, due to the active ingredient being trapped on stubble or organic matter, especially under low rainfall conditions.
- Do not apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** where flood irrigation is used.
- Ensure that the seedbed is well prepared – i.e. fine, free of clods and with no germinating or established weeds.
- Do not apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** under stress conditions such as low pH, water-logged soils due to excessive rainfall, severe cold spells, inadequate fertilization, etc.
- If dry soil conditions exist for prolonged periods following pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC**, reduced control of germinating weeds may occur.
- Use the higher application rates of **Thala 960 EC** for improved control of *Cyperus esculentus*.
- Pre-emergence application in a tank mixture with flumetsulam containing products: Under certain conditions (not yet quantified) the pre-emergence application of flumetsulam, in sandy soils, such as in the Western maize production areas of South Africa (but not limited to that area), may have an adverse effect on the crop.

Post-emergence application restrictions:

- Apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** to actively growing weeds that are not under growth stress. Reduced or delayed weed control may occur if weeds are under stress conditions such as heat, droughts, flooding, prolonged cool temperatures or inadequate fertilization, since weeds may not be growing actively.
- Delay application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** until the stress conditions have improved, and ensure weeds are actively growing and within the susceptible growth stages as indicated below.
- Apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** on to the true leaves of the weeds as cotyledons of seedlings are not true leaves.
- Temporary bleaching injury to the crop may occur when the crop is under stress, under extreme weather conditions or prolonged overcast conditions.
- Do not apply mixtures of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** with foliar applied (e.g. Chlorpyrifos) or carbamate (e.g. Benfuracarb) insecticides.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** may not be applied post-emergence through any irrigation system.

- Hormonal action herbicides: The post emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixtures with hormonal action herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, MCPA, Dicamba) may cause injury to maize crops under certain conditions (which cannot be quantified). These adverse effects are related to susceptible cultivars, weather conditions (such as cool, wet conditions), and application techniques (e.g. spraying into the funnel area of the plants). Consult such products' labels for **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Control of *Bidens* spp. may not always be optimal due to germination of seed late in the season when the herbicides' active ingredients have broken down to sub-optimal levels or due to leaching of the products as a result of precipitation (rain/irrigation).

Follow-on crop restrictions:

- Only plant a follow-up crop after thorough cultivation of the soil.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** is metabolized through microbial activity. Extended periods of low microbial activity might prolong the residual activity of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in the soil.
- **Adhere to the following waiting periods before planting of the following follow-on crops:**

Grain sorghum.....	2 months
Potatoes	6 months
Soybeans, Dry beans and Groundnuts	9 months
Sunflowers and Cotton	9 months
Wheat and Barley	1 month
All other crops not listed above	24 months

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY:

MESOCLEAR 480 SC is compatible with the following products

Thala™ 960 EC (Reg. No. L11059, Act No. 36 of 1947), **S-Metolachlor 960 EC**, **Acetochlor 900 EC**, **Zimboo™ 600 SC** (Reg No. L11066, Act No. 36 of 1947), **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** (Reg. No. L5233, Act No. 36 of 1947), **Terbuthylazine 900 WDG**, **Flumetsulam 800 WDG**, **Halosulfuron 750 WDG**, **Shaya™ 540 SL** (Reg. No. L11045, Act No. 36 of 1947), **Wiper™ 710 SG** (Reg. No. L11041, Act 36 of 1947), **Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL**, **Ammonium sulphate**.

If tank mixtures with other products are made, first confirm compatibility by mixing small volumes of the products in the correct ratio with the appropriate quantity of water.

Water quality and formulation properties of other products may influence compatibility.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Only use clean water.
- Shake the **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** container thoroughly just before use. Close the container tightly after use.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** slowly to the spray tank and agitate until completely dispersed.
- Mixing sequence for tank mixtures: first add any buffer followed by soluble dry formulation such as soluble granules (SG's). Then add **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** to the water. Next add SC's (suspension concentrates). Then add EC formulations (emulsifiable concentrates). Lastly add a surfactant (post-emergence applications only), e.g. Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL.

- Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation. If agitation was suspended for more than 5 minutes, first re-suspend the spray mixture before spraying. Do not allow the mixture to stand overnight. Thoroughly flush out spraying equipment at the end of the spraying operation.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Use accurately calibrated equipment with properly arranged, suitable nozzles and an efficient agitation mechanism.
- Prepare a fine, even and firm seedbed, free of weeds, trash and clods.
- Apply pre-emergence treatments with **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** or its tank mixtures preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than (3) three days after planting. Use 200 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application, and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** must be shallowly incorporated into the soil early in the season, to ensure reliable weed control.
- 10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good results.
- Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge. These are usually stunted and can be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which also mixes the herbicide with the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction the rows are planted, to assist crop germination.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seeds at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

Ground Application (also refer to “General restrictions” above):

- Apply with a correctly calibrated tractor-mounted boom sprayer that is in good working order.
- The use of 110° flat fan hydraulic nozzles is recommended to obtain the best coverage.
- Apply 200 to 300 litres spray mixture per hectare.
- Pre-emergence application at a reduced volume of 100 litres spray volume per hectare may only be done with hydraulic nozzles or post-emergence applications with sleeve boom sprayers, if purpose designed low volume ground spraying equipment, with the correct nozzle types, sizes and spacing, is used and adequate coverage is obtained.
- For post-emergence applications, refer to the correct use of registered adjuvants at the correct rates.
- When using a sleeve boom sprayer, ensure that the air flow system works correctly in order to obtain complete coverage of the target weeds.
- Sleeve boom sprayers may not be used for pre-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC**.

Application through irrigation system - centre pivot application: (also refer to “General restrictions” above):

- May only be used for pre-emergence application in maize within 2 days of planting.
- Ensure that the chemigation system is a purpose-designed, calibrated centre pivot irrigation system, equipped with an injector system, which is in good working order.
- Avoid contamination of boreholes or dams by means of spillages of chemicals in the irrigation system.
- The injector pump, as well as the water pump, must be equipped with valves to stop injection the moment the pivot stops moving forward. It is recommended to inject the chemicals at the centre or close by. The main water supply line must also be equipped with a non-return valve in order to avoid treated water from flowing back into the supply source.

- Determine the correct injection rate and confirm it is correctly injected by the system.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** can be applied in combination with an acetanilide pre-emergence herbicide as mentioned under “**APPLICATION RATES**”, as well as in combination with **Cylam 50 EC** (Reg. No. L8261, Act No. 36 of 1947) at 70 m/ per hectare for the control of Cutworms.
- Do not apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** and tank mixtures with complementary acetanilide herbicides, through the irrigation water in wind speeds higher than 15 km per hour.
- Apply 260 m/ **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus 1 000 m/ Metolachlor 800 EC or 1 250 m/ Leap 840 EC /Premium 840 EC in 5 mm to 8 mm irrigation water per hectare.
- Avoid over dosing and possible crop damage by monitoring the overlap area at the end of the cycle.
- Avoid over application of the chemicals because of breakages or stoppages during application through the centre pivot system.
- Ensure that the application and distribution of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** will be equal to that of the irrigation water.
- After application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** over the complete centre pivot area, apply the following water volumes.

Soil clay %	mm of water / ha
Less than 20 %	10
20 to 35 %	15
More than 35 %	20

- The soil must remain wet for 7 to 14 days after application.

Aerial Application: (only pre-emergence applications on maize; also refer to “General restrictions”above):

Aerial application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). 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:

- The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: Droplet coverage of 20 to 30 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 micron is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 micron with high drift & evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.
- Flying height: The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 to 4 metres above the target.
- Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top, during a dive, or when banking.
- Only use hydraulic nozzles 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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:
 - 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.
- Ensure that the 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 and that relevant data will be compiled in a spray log and kept for future reference.

APPLICATION RATES:

NOTES:

IMPORTANT: Refer to USE RESTRICTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS above.

- Control of listed weeds can be obtained for 4 to 8 weeks if **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** is applied according to instructions.
- **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** can be applied pre or post-emergence of either the crop or the weeds.

SUMMARY OF TABLES – APPLICATION OF MESOCLEAR 480 SC IN MAIZE:

SECTION 1: Pre-plant incorporation or pre-emergence application:

Summary of content of Tables for pre-plant incorporation, or pre-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC in tank mixtures with other herbicide products in maize:

Table no.	MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS Acetanilide pre-emergence grass herbicide*	PLUS Speciality tank mixture partner
1	MESOCLEAR 480 SC	No	Flumetsulam 800 WDG

* Acetanilide can be a metolachlor or acetochlor product as indicated in the specific table.

SECTION 2: Post-emergence application:

Summary of content of Tables for post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC in tank mixtures with other herbicide products in maize:

Table no.	MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS Triazine pre/post-emergence broadleaf herbicide*	PLUS Acetanilide pre-emergence grass herbicide◆	PLUS Speciality tank mixture partner
2		Yes	No	No
3		Yes	Yes	No
4		Yes	No	No
5		Yes	Yes	No
6		Yes	Yes	Halosulfuron 750 WDG
7		Yes	No	Shaya 540 SL
8		Yes	Yes	Shaya 540 SL
9		Yes	No	Wiper 710 SG
10		No	Yes	Shaya 540 SL
11		No	No	Shaya 540 SL

* Triazine can be a **Zimboo 600 SC** or Terbutylazine product as indicated in the specific table.

◆ Acetanilide can be a metolachlor or s-metolachlor or acetochlor product as indicated in the specific table.

MAIZE

1. Maize: Pre-emergence tank mixture with MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Flumetsulam 800 WDG for the control of *Tribulus terrestris*:

NOTES:

- Follow this pre-emergence application after approximately 35 to 42 days with a post-emergence application of registered mixtures of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Zimboo 600 SC**, as instructed on the relevant labels.
- Refer to the Flumetsulam 800 WDG labels for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

% Clay	MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS Flumetsulam 800 WDG
0 to 10	210 to 260 m/ha	18 g/ha
>10		26 g/ha

2. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Zimboo 600 SC plus Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL in maize:

NOTES:

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow-up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.

- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Zimboo 600 SC**, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **MESOCLEAR 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 (do not add any surfactant when **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** is used in a tank mixture).
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Higher dosage rates of **Zimboo 600 SC** may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the **Zimboo 600 SC** label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS	PLUS
	Zimboo 600 SC	Isotridecanol 918 g/l SL
210 m//ha	800 m//ha	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 thorn apple	
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf	
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed	

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS	PLUS
	Zimboo 600 SC	Isotridecanol 918 g/l SL
260 m//ha	800 m//ha	0,1 %
WEEDS CONTROLLED: Abovementioned plus:		
Botanical name		Common name
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>		Goose grass
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		Cocklebur

3. **Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Zimboo 600 SC plus Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC / Thala 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC in maize for extended control of annual grass weeds:**

NOTES:

- Apply this post-emergence application as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in a tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Zimboo 600 SC** as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **MESOCLEAR 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 (do not add any surfactant when **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** is used in a tank mixture).
- Certain weeds may not be controlled effectively at the lower dosage rates.
- Refer to the S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 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**.
- Higher dosage rates of **Zimboo 600 SC** may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the **Zimboo 600 SC** label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 210 to 260 m//ha	PLUS S-Metolachlor 960 EC 410 to 510 m//ha OR Thala 960 EC 630 to 780 m//ha OR Acetochlor 900 EC 630 to 780 m//ha	PLUS Zimboo 600 SC 800 m//ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL (0.1 %)
WEEDS CONTROLLED: Abovementioned plus:			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed	
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>		Spanish blackjack	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Blackjack	
<i>Chloris virgata**</i>		Feathertop Chloris	
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		Wild watermelon	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>		Spindlepod	
<i>Commelina benghalensis*</i>		Benghal wandering Jew	
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>		Mealie Crotalaria	
<i>Cyperus esculentus**</i>		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass	
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>		Thorn apple	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Crab finger grass	
<i>Eleusine indica => Eleusine coracana</i>		Goose grass	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier	
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus**</i>		Kenaf	
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>		Bladderweed	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		Common morning glory	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Khaki weed	
<i>Tribulus terrestris**</i>		Devil's thorn = Dubbeltjie	
<i>Urochloa panicoides**</i>		Herringbone grass	
<i>Xanthium strumarium**</i>		Cocklebur	

*Only at highest dosage rate.

**Variable control of these weeds (up to 80 % suppression for a period of 8 weeks).

4. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL in maize:

NOTES:

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2 to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2 to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Use the higher dosage rates of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** for difficult to control weeds or high weed pressure situations.
- Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for a list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 260 ml/ha	PLUS Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540 g/ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918 g/l SL 0,1 %
WEEDS CONTROLLED: Abovementioned plus:		
Botanical name		Common name
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *		Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> **		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass
<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>		Khaki weed
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *		Cocklebur

* Only at highest dosage rate ** Variable weed control

5. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC or Thala 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL in maize:

NOTES:

- This treatment can be applied as a post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL at 0.1 % must be used with all post-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG, as indicated on the registered label.
- Apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** post-emergence in the 2 to 6-leaf stage for broadleaf weeds, and 2 to 3-leaf stage for grass weeds.
- Use the higher dosage rates of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** for difficult to control weeds or high weed pressure situations.
- Refer to the S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for list of additional weeds controlled by these products, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 210 to 260 m//ha	PLUS Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540 g / ha	PLUS S-Metolachlor 960 EC 260 to 520 m//ha OR Thala 960 EC 400 to 800 m//ha OR Acetochlor 900 EC 400 to 800 m//ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL (0.1 %)
WEEDS CONTROLLED: Abovementioned plus:			
Botanical name		Common name	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		Upright starbur	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		Common pigweed	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Blackjack	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *		Benghal wandering jew	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass	
<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>		Khaki weed	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *		Cocklebur	

*Only at highest dosage rate.

6. Post-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or **Zimboo 600 SC** plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC or Thala 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Isotridecanol 918g// SL 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 **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- An approved adjuvant or the adjuvant Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL must be used with all post-emergence applications of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or **Zimboo 600 SC**, as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or **Zimboo 600 SC** 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 Halosulfuron 750 WDG, Terbuthylazine 900 WDG or **Zimboo 600 SC** and S-Metolachlor 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of **Zimboo 600 SC** or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the **Zimboo 600 SC** or Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 260 m//ha	PLUS	PLUS		PLUS S-Metolachlor 960 EC 260 to 520 m//ha OR Thala 960 EC 400 to 800 m//ha OR Acetochlor 900 EC 400 to 800 m//ha
	Halosulfuron 750 WDG 50 g/ha	OR		
		Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540 g/ha	Zimboo 600 SC 800 m//ha	
PLUS 0.1 % ISOTRIDEKANOL 918 g/L SL				
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATES 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>		Blackjack		
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>		Single leaved cleome		
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot		
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>		Green goosefoot		
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *		Benghal wandering Jew		
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass		
<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>Tagetes minuta</i>		Khaki weed		
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *		Cocklebur		

*Only at highest dosage rate.

7. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Shaya 540 SL plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES:

- Important: This tank mixture of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Shaya 540 SL** plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the **Shaya 540 SL** and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS	PLUS
	Shaya 540 SL	Terbuthylazine 900 WDG
210 to 260 ml/ha	1 300 to 1 700 ml/ha	540 g/ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED: Abovementioned plus:		
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>		Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>		Green goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *		Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass
<i>Datura ferox</i>		Large thorn apple
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>		Goose grass
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Gallant soldier
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>		Wild Petunia
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>		Mexican Richardia
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		Khaki weed
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *		Cocklebur

* Only at highest dosage rate.

8. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Shaya 540 SL plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC or Thala 960 EC or Acetochlor 900 EC in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES:

- Important: This tank mixture of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Shaya 540 SL** plus S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a pre-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC, as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the **Shaya 540 SL**, S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC and Terbuthylazine 900 WDG labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 210 – 260 m//ha	PLUS Shaya 540 SL 1 300 – 1 700 m//ha	PLUS Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540 g/ha	PLUS	
			S-Metolachlor 960 EC	330 – 490 m//ha
			OR Thala 960 EC	500 – 750 m//ha
			OR Acetochlor 900 EC	500 – 750 m//ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED:				
Botanical name		Common name		
Acanthospermum hispidum		Upright starbur		
Amaranthus hybridus		Common pigweed		
Amaranthus spinosus		Thorny pigweed		
Bidens pilosa		Blackjack		
Chenopodium album		White goosefoot		
Chenopodium carinatum		Green goosefoot		
Commelina benghalensis*		Benghal wandering Jew		
Cyperus esculentus*		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass		
Datura ferox		Large thorn apple		
Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)		Crab finger grass		
Eleusine indica => Eleusine coracana		Goose grass		
Galinsoga parviflora		Gallant soldier		
Ipomoea obscura		Wild Petunia		
Portulaca oleracea		Purslane		
Richardia brasiliensis		Mexican Richardia		
Tagetes minuta		Khaki weed		
Xanthium strumarium*		Cocklebur		

* Only at highest dosage rate.

9. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Wiper 710 SG plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES:

- Important: This tank mixture of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Wiper 710 SG** plus Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application or as a follow up to a preemergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** in tank mixture with S-Metolachlor 960 EC or **Thala 960 EC** or Acetochlor 900 EC as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the **Wiper 710 SG**, Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.
- Higher dosage rates of Terbuthylazine 900 WDG may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species and longer residual control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Terbuthylazine 900 WDG label for dosage rates, and a list of additional weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS	PLUS
210 – 260 m//ha	Wiper 710 SG 0.8 – 1.3 kg/ha	Terbuthylazine 900 WDG 540 g/ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED:		
Botanical name	Common name	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	Benghal wandering Jew	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *	Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	
<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	Lowveld Crab finger grass	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger grass	
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning glory	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> **	Devils thorn = Dubbeltjie**	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *	Cocklebur	

*Only at highest dosage rate

**Variable weed control

10. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Shaya 540 SL plus Acetochlor 900 EC (L10036) in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES:

- Important: This tank mixture of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Shaya 540 SL** plus Acetochlor 900 EC may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a follow up to an application of **Shaya 540 SL** at 2.0 litres per hectare.
- Refer to the **Shaya 540 SL** and Acetochlor 900 EC labels for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, as well as complete lists of weeds controlled.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS	PLUS
210 – 260 m//ha	Shaya 540 SL 2 000 m//ha	Acetochlor 900 EC 1 067 m//ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED:		
Botanical name	Common name	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *	Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	Benghal wandering Jew	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)</i>	Crab finger grass	
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Red garden sorrel	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican Richardia	
<i>Panicum schinzii (= laevifolium)</i>	Sweet buffalo grass	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	

*Only at highest dosage rate.

11. Post-emergence application of MESOCLEAR 480 SC plus Shaya 540 SL in GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT maize cultivars:

NOTES:

- Important: This tank mixture of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus **Shaya 540 SL** may only be applied on certified maize cultivars containing GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT genetic material.
- This treatment can be applied as a stand-alone post-emergence application as indicated on the registered labels.
- Use the higher dosage rate for more difficult weeds or higher weed pressure situations. Apply to young actively growing weeds.
- Refer to the **Shaya 540 SL** label for **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC	PLUS
	Shaya 540 SL
210 – 260 ml/ha	1 300 – 2 000 ml/ha
WEEDS CONTROLLED:	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<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>Cyperus esculentus</i> *	Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis (adscendens)</i>	Crab finger grass
<i>Eleusine indica => Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican Richardia
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed

* Only at highest dosage rate.

SUGARCANE

1. Post-emergence application of **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** plus Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL for the control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broadleaf weeds in sugarcane:

NOTES:

- The adjuvants Isotridecanol 918 g/L SL must be used with all post-emergence applications of Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** as indicated on the registered product labels.
- For optimum control of Nutsedge, apply Halosulfuron 750 WDG plus **MESOCLEAR 480 SC** 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 Halosulfuron 750 WDG label for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

MESOCLEAR 480 SC 210 to 260 ml/ha	PLUS Halosulfuron 750 WDG 30 g/ha	PLUS Isotridecanol 918g/l SL 100 ml/100 litres
THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE NORMALLY CONTROLLED AT THE DOSAGE RATE AS INDICATED ABOVE:		
Botanical name		Common name
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *		Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> *		Yellow nutsedge = Yellow watergrass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		Purple nutsedge
<i>Digitaria nuda</i>		Naked crab grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i> => <i>Eleusine coracana</i>		Goose grass
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>		Wild Petunia
<i>Panicum subalbidum</i>		Elbow buffalo grass

*Only at highest dosage rate.

Shaya™540 SL, Wiper 710 SG, Thala™960 EC and Zimboo™600 SC are pending trademarks of AECL® Limited

2,4-D Amine 480 SL is the registered tradename of Nulandis® (A division of AECL® Limited)