[Sales Panel]

SMEETO® 915 EC

Reg. No./Nr. L10286, Act No./Wet Nr. 36 of/van 1947
Botswana Reg. No./Nr. W1301441, Act No./Wet Nr. 18 of/van 1999
Malawi Reg. No. MW/PCB/2021/1097
Namibia Reg. No. N-AR 1874

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide with safener for pre-emergence control of annual grasses, certain broadleaf weeds and under certain conditions yellow nutsedge in maize.

'n Selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruiddoder met beveiliger vir vooropkom beheer van eenjarige grasse, sekere breëblaaronkruide en onder sekere omstandighede ook geeluintjies in mielies.

GROUP/GROEP	15	HERBICIDE / ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE

Active ingredient: **Aktiewe bestanddeel:**
S-metolachlor (chloroacetamide) .....915 g/ℓ .....S-metolachloor (chloorasetamied)
Benoxacor (safener) ....38 g/ℓ ..... Benoksakor (beveiliger)

Net volume ℓ **Netto volume**

DANGER

GHS Hazard Statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
GHS Precautionary Statements
Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection & face protection

AECI® PLANT HEALTH

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Nulandis® (A division of AECI Limited)/ Nulandis® ('n Afdeling van 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
IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL ;
0861 555777 / 082 446 8946

Batch No: **Lotnommer:**

DATE OF MANUFACTURE: **VERVAARDIGINGSDATUM:**

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (S-metolachlor)
Pamphlet

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Witfield, 1467
Tel : (011) 823 8000

WARNINGS:

GHS Hazard Statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Handle with care.
Harmful if swallowed.
Keep away 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/HER.

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:

GHS Precautionary Statements
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection & face protection
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF a skin irritation occurs or rash: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Do not inhale fumes or the spray mist.
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, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
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**:** 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.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Substance name (IUPAC/EC)	Concentration % By weight	Classification EC1272/2008
S-metolachlor	80-90%	Skin sensitizer (Category 1) H317. Aquatic acute 1 H400. Aquatic chronic 1 H410.
Benoxacor	1-10%	Skin sensitization (Category 1) H317. Aquatic acute 1 H400.
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	1-10%	Skin irritant (Category 2) H315. Serious eye damage (Category 1) H318.
Isobutanol	1-10%	Flammable liquid (Category 3) H226, STOT SE H335+H336. Skin irritant (Category 2) H315. Serious eye damage (Category 1) H318.
Tristyrylphenol ethoxylate	1-10%	Aquatic chronic 3 H412.

NOTE: The other ingredients not included above, do not cause or contribute towards the correct GHS classification of **SMEETO 915 EC** and are therefore, in terms of the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021; Regulation 14(b), not listed.

FIRST AID:

In case of inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs or an allergic reaction.
In case of eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Skin reactions have been treated with antihistamines and ointments containing an anti-inflammatory agent.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

SMEETO 915 EC is a Group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SMEETO 915 EC** and other Group 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 **SMEETO 915 EC** or any other Group code 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,
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

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

MODE OF ACTION:

The mode of action for S-metolachlor is by inhibition of very long fatty acid division **(VLCFA'S)**

Benoxacor is a safener that act by inducing glutathione S-transferases.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply **SMEETO 915 EC** to inbred parent plants of maize hybrids nor onto experimental or newly released maize cultivars, without referring to the registration holder or seed supplier before application.

Do not apply **SMEETO 915 EC** to poorly drained soils or soils with a compaction layer, as waterlogging and herbicide injury may occur.

Heavy rain (25 mm per day or 50 mm over a 3 – 7 day period) on very sandy soils (< 15 % clay), low in organic matter (< 1 %), as well as flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.

Use restrictions for any herbicides used in combination with **SMEETO 915 EC** must be adhered to.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

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. This is due to the triazine molecules being displaced from the clay complex by calcium cations, making the triazine more available in the soil-water complex.

Possible increased efficacy, phytotoxicity and residual action

Increasing the soil pH levels above 7 could induce conditions for increased efficacy and reduced selectivity. This increased pH may also result in increased soil residual action by certain herbicides influencing the choice of following crops especially under irrigation.

- In situations where pH adjustments have been done, take care where sulphonyl urea herbicides, triazolopyrimidine or sulfonanilide herbicides, which are all sensitive to soil pH fluctuations, have been used or are intended for use.

Contact your local Nulandis representative to discuss crop rotation and crop protection programmes to follow before embarking on any pH adjustment programme.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY**:**

SMEETO 915 EC is compatible with **CYLAM 50 EC** (Reg. No. L 8261), Judo 50 EC (Reg. No. L7785), **NUMESO™ 480 SC** (Reg. pending) and **TERBUZINE 600 SC** (Reg. No. L 5829),

If tank mixtures are used with other products, small quantities of the products should be mixed in the correct ratio with the appropriate quantity of water to determine compatibility.

The compatibility of **SMEETO 915 EC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the product/s it is mixed with as well as the quality of the dilution water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Nulandis and the quality of the water may differ from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

When **SMEETO 915 EC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedies, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on the label of the other product must be adhered to.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**:**

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USE. CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER USE.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of **SMEETO 915 EC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation.

When mixing **SMEETO 915 EC** with other agricultural remedies, use the following procedure:

Fill the spray tank half full with clean water. Add the required amount of complementary agricultural remedy to the water whilst agitating continuously and continue filling the spray tank to ¾ with water before adding the required amount of **SMEETO 915 EC**.
Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.
Spray mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.
Thoroughly flush 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 **SMEETO 915 EC** or its tank mixtures preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than 3 days after planting. Use 200 ℓ spray mixture per hectare for overall ground application.
SMEETO 915 EC can also be shallowly incorporated early in the season to improve reliability of weed control.
SMEETO 915 EC requires 10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application for optimum results.
Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge, however these are usually stunted and can be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which mixes the herbicide with the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.
If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction as the plant rows can be used, to assist crop germination. Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if treated soil is displaced, or untreated soil is brought to the surface during the harrowing operation.

SMEETO 915 EC has no negative post-emergence activity and can be applied post-emergence to the crop after cultivation with the 3 day period stated above.
Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

APPLICATION RATES:

MAIZE

Pre-emergence of the crop and the weeds:

Application to be performed at planting or not later than 3 days after planting (use the correct rates for different row and band widths). **SMEETO 915 EC** can also be applied post-emergence of the crop but after cultivation i.e. pre-emergence of the weeds. **SMEETO 915 EC** alone does not control broadleaf weeds sufficiently and tank mixtures with **TERBUZINE 600 SC** are recommended (Table 1). Where deep emerging weeds such as *Datura* spp., *Xanthium* spp., *Tribulus, Commelina* or *Cucumis* are present, a post-emergence application with a suitable herbicide is more effective.

Table 1: Broad-spectrum pre-emergence weed control with **SMEETO 915 EC** and **TERBUZINE 600 SC** tank mixtures.

Soil type	% Clay	SMEETO 915 EC ℓ / ha	TERBUZINE 600 SC ℓ / ha
Sand	0 to 10	0,7 – 0,9	1,3 – 1,7*
Sandy loam / Loamy sand	11 to 20	0,7 – 0,9	1,7 – 2,1*
Sandy clay loam	21 to 35	0,9 – 1,0	2,1 – 2,5*
Sandy clay loam / sandy clay / turf	>35	1,0 – 1,2	2,5 – 3,3*

NOTES:

***** When short soil persistence is required in view of follow-up crops, use not more than 1.8 litres per hectare of **TERBUZINE 600 SC** on all soil types, except soils in the North West Province and North West Free State with 0 – 10 % clay and less than 1 % organic matter, where 1,5 litres per hectare of **TERBUZINE 600 SC** should not be exceeded.

Use the higher rates of **SMEETO 915 EC** for improved control of yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), or for improved control of heavy infestations of Crab finger grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), or where **SMEETO 915 EC** is pre-plant incorporated, or where organic matter in the soil exceeds 1.0 %.

If longer residual broadleaf weed control is required, the higher rates of **TERBUZINE 600 SC** (Table 1) should be used.

Consult the **TERBUZINE 600 SC** label for more particulars. Adhere to limitations in the regions stated above and take follow-up crops into consideration.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

The following weed species are normally controlled by a pre-emergence application of **SMEETO 915 EC** at the dosage rates indicated above:

Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signal grass
Chloris virgata	Feather-top Chloris
Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Crowfoot
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger-grass
Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyard grass
Eleusine indica => Eleusine coracana	Goose grass
Panicum maximum	Ubabe = Guineagrass
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass
Pseudobrachiaria deflexa =>Brachiaria deflexa	False signal grass
Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass
Setaria verticillata	Sticky bristle grass
Tragus berteronianus	Small carrotseed grass
Tragus racemosus	Large carrotseed grass
Urochloa mosambicensis	Bushveld herringbone grass
Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass
Control of the following weeds is variable:	
Amaranthus hybridus	Common pigweed
Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed
Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed
Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot
Cleome monophylla	Spindle pod
Commelina benghalensis	Benghal wandering Jew
Cyperus esculentus	Yellow nutsedge = yellow watergrass
Datura ferox	Large thorn apple
Datura stramonium	Thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Nicandra physaloides	Apple of Peru
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Yellow nutsedge *(Cyperus esculentus)*

The degree of control of yellow nutsedge can be improved provided that the following conditions are met:

- Ensure thorough ploughing with a mould board plough immediately before planting
- A fine, even and firm seedbed is prepared

The **SMEETO 915 EC** application is followed by at least 10 – 20 mm of soft penetrating rain (or irrigation) to leach **SMEETO 915 EC** into the soil prior to the emergence of yellow nutsedge (normally 7 – 10 days after ploughing). More rain or irrigation is required on heavier soil types to obtain good results.
Rain after the **SMEETO 915 EC** application, but before yellow nutsedge emergence is imperative for optimal Yellow nutsedge control. **SMEETO 915 EC** should therefore be applied directly after the planting process in moist soil.
When planting into dry soil (insufficient moisture for yellow nutsedge germination), application of **SMEETO 915 EC** should be timed as close as possible to, but definitely before the first rains.
Bushveld herringbone grass and Herringbone grass (*Urochloa* spp.)

Urochloa species germinate very shallow and in cases where no tillage or minimum tillage are practised, poor control of *Urochloa* spp. may be experienced due to this shallow germination.