

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

TARMAX 120 EC



South Africa Reg. No: **L10798** Act No. 36 of 1947

TARMAX is a selective, emulsifiable systemic weed killer for the post-emergence control of certain grasses in forestry, seedbeds (including volunteer maize containing the glyphosate resistant gene), cabbages, lucerne and leguminous pastures (including medics), onions, sunflowers, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, grapes and industrial areas.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: A

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Clethodim (Cyclohexanedione).....120g/l

Product Information Tel No: 072 678 8226

In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

enviro
bio-chem

Registration holder:

Enviro Africom (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No: 2013/194774/07

44 Kerk Street Lichtenburg 2740 North West, RSA

Postnet Suite 4 Private Bag X12055 Lichtenburg 2740



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



WARNINGS:

- Allow 14 days after last application and harvesting of onions and cabbages.
- For all other crops - allow 28 days after last application and harvesting or feeding crop.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Avoid contact with skin or eyes since product may cause eye and skin irritation.
- Store away from food and feeds, fertilisers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not spray over or allow to drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposits has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a wide 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 soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed 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 instruction 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 spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing when handling or applying product.
- Wash yourself after use or accidental skin contact.
- In case of eye contact, rinse immediately with running water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying, or before washing hands and face and changing clothes.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsing water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container by perforation and flattening. Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management TARMAX 120 EC is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to TARMAX 120 EC and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by TARMAX 120 EC or any other group code A herbicides.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and cultural control methods into weed control programmes.

For more information on resistance management. contact the registration holder.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Before applying TARMAX 120 EC it is advisable to wait until the majority of the grass weeds are within the optimum stages for control as mentioned in the "Weeds controlled by TARMAX 120 EC dose rates" list. Since TARMAX 120 EC has a limited soil residual action, the weeds to be controlled must have emerged before applying TARMAX 120 EC.

Compatibility:

Do not mix or apply **TARMAX 120 EC** with any other additives, pesticides or fertilizers.

Use Restrictions:

Apply **TARMAX 120 EC** only on actively growing grass weeds which are within the recommended growth stages as stipulated under “Weeds controlled and **TARMAX 120 EC** dose rates. Do not apply to plants/weeds that are stressed from whatever cause e.g. moisture or temperature extremes, insect damage, nutrient deficiencies, herbicide carry over or wind damage.

Allow at least 4 days after **TARMAX 120 EC** application, before applying any other treatment.

Where follow-up crops are to be planted after TARMAX 120 EC applications, apply the following safety periods:

- Broadleaf crops: None
- Maize (at 0.375ℓ/ha): 7 Days
- Maize (at >0.5ℓ/ha), other grains and grass crops 1 Month

Rain or irrigation within 1 hour after **TARMAX 120 EC** application may necessitate a second application.

Thorough and uniform spray coverage over the entire leaf area of the target plant is necessary for optimum weed control, especially where the crop is very dense. **TARMAX 120 EC** has been tested on the most important crop varieties which were commercially used at the date of registration. Do not apply **TARMAX 120 EC** to large areas of newly released cultivars before consulting your local **TARMAX 120 EC** representative or distributor, or prior phytotoxicity testing.

Mixing Instructions:

Shake the **TARMAX 120 EC** container thoroughly just before use. Close the container tightly after use.

Thoroughly clean the sprayer by flushing the system with water containing a detergent before spraying. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of **TARMAX 120 EC** as recommended below. Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation. Do not allow the mixture to stand over night. Thoroughly flush out spraying equipment at the end of the spraying process.

Ground application:

TARMAX 120 EC can be applied with conventional ground equipment (tractor mounted sprayers, knapsack sprayers) capable of producing a uniform distribution. Flat fan nozzles are recommended. Use a low pressure (100 - 200kPa) so that **TARMAX 120 EC** is applied as a coarse droplet spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the weeds by applying at least 150ℓ of spray mixture per hectare. Do not spray during severe drought or when the area to be treated is severely waterlogged, thus restricting the growth of the crops and weeds. **TARMAX 120 EC** controls the grass species as indicated in the “Weeds controlled table.” Other grass species that were not present during the development trials of the product could possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

APPLICATION RATES:

USE	DOSAGE RATE/HA	REMARKS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. and <i>Pinus</i> spp.	0.8 - 2.0ℓ	Apply to actively growing grass weeds. Use the dose rate listed under “Weeds controlled by and TARMAX 120 EC dose rates.”
Seedbeds (Control of volunteer maize containing the glyphosate resistant gene)	0.375ℓ	Apply to actively growing volunteer maize plants in the 4 - 8 leaf stage

USE	DOSAGE RATE/HA	REMARKS
Citrus, pome fruit, stone fruit and grapes	0.8 - 3.0ℓ	Apply as directed spray to actively growing grass weeds. Use the dose rate listed under "Weeds controlled by and TARMAX 120 EC dose rates."
Onions and sunflowers, cabbages, lucerne and leguminous pastures (including medics)	0.8 - 2.0ℓ	Apply to actively growing grass weeds. Use the dose rate listed under "Weeds controlled by and TARMAX 120 EC dose rates."
Industrial areas	50mℓ/5ℓ water	Spot treatment. apply to actively growing grass weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND TARMAX 120 EC DOSAGE RATES

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED AT 0.375ℓ/HA		GROWTH STAGE
<i>Zae mays</i>	Volunteer maize with glyphosate resistant gene	4 - 8 leaves
WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED AT 0.8ℓ/HA		GROWTH STAGE
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Common oats	3 - 4 leaves
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crowfoot	2 - 5 leaves
<i>Digitaria anguinalis</i>	Crab finger grass	2 - 6 leaves
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass	4 - 8 leaves
<i>E. colona</i>	Marsh grass	3 - 6 leaves
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass	3 - 6 leaves
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley	3 - 4 leaves
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian rye grass	2 - 5 leaves
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass	2 - 8 leaves
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass	2 - 5 leaves
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Sticky bristle grass	3 - 6 leaves
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	3 - 5 leaves
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	4 - 8 leaves
WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED AT 1.0ℓ/HA		GROWTH STAGE
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial rye grass	2 - 4 leaves
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass	2 - 6 leaves
WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED AT 2.0ℓ/HA		GROWTH STAGE
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch (Re-growth may occur)	4 - 8 leaves

NOTE: For optimal *Cynodon* control thorough pre-spray tillage operations are required to break up the sward, thereby diminishing the underground root mass. Apply TARMAX 120 EC once *Cynodon* re-growth contains approximately 2 - 6 leaves.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Poor weed control may result if TARMAX 120 EC is applied when the weeds have been subjected to moisture stress or any other stress. Apply only during moist conditions, when the weeds are actively growing.
- Weeds that have not emerged at the time of application will not be controlled by TARMAX 120 EC.
- Under certain conditions TARMAX 120 EC may cause some crinkling and cupping of emerging *Eucalyptus* leaves. However, this is normally of a transitory nature and growth will not be significantly be affected.