

TO CAUSE A HAZARD IN THE USE, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS AN OFFENCE

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Handle with care. Avoid splashing/contact, poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and contact with skin.
- 2. DANGEROUS TO FISH AND BEES.
- 3. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 4. KEEP APART FROM FOODS AND FOODSTUFFS, seeds and fertilizers.
- 5. Store in original container in a cool dry place and KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY.
- 6. Use only on crops for which Metolachlor 960EC is registered.
- 7. Avoid drift onto adjacent crops or soil.
- 8. **DO NOT** contaminate drinking pools, dams, rivers, waterways and other water supplies.

EMPTY CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple-rinse empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a third of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container by perforating and flattening. If possible, offer for recycling. Dispose of the wash water at a site designated for the disposal of pesticides.

CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:

- After use, ensure all traces of Metolachlor 960EC are removed. Use the following method:
- a) Drain and rinse tank, sprayboom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes (rinse at least 3 times).
  - b) Fill tank with clean water and add to it 1 litre of Sodium Hypochlorite (5%) per 200 litres of water. Rinse hoses and sprayboom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle outlets.
  - c) Repeat step (b) and after that, rinse thoroughly with water. Dispose of the wash water safely in a collection sump where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Irritation effects on skin and mucous membranes are the common reactions. May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation and allergic reaction. May cause skin sensitization. If large quantities are ingested, nausea, vomiting abdominal distress and diarrhoea may occur.

FIRST AID

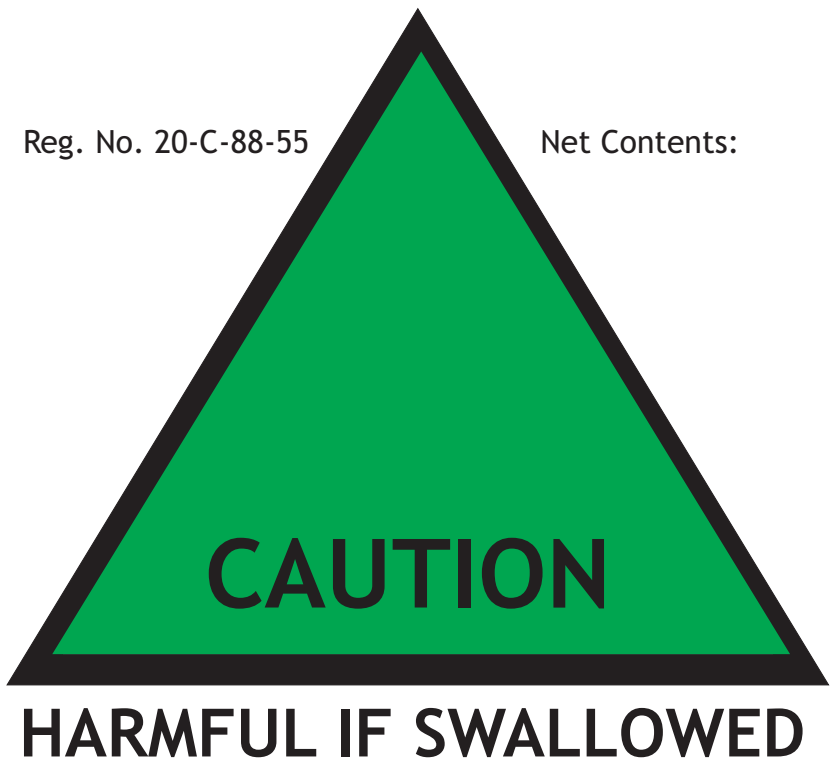
**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing as well as shoes and leather goods. Wash body with non-abrasive soap and lots of water. Persons providing first aid must wear gloves to avoid self-contamination. Seek medical advice if necessary.  
**Eye contact:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of clean water for approximately 15 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower lids. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.  
**Inhalation:** Remove patient to a well-ventilated area and loosen clothing around the neck. Perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. Keep patient warm and calm. **Seek medical advice immediately.**  
**Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.** Get medical attention immediately. Administration of gastric lavage or oxygen should be performed by qualified medical personnel.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep patient under observation. Perform gastric lavage and catharsis if the victim is not unconscious. If less than 10 mg per kg body weight was ingested, administer 30 - 60g activated charcoal in 150 - 300 ml water.

**WARRANTY:** Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity 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 weeds against the remedy 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 animals or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure bu the user to follow 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.

METOLACHLOR 960 EC  
HERBICIDE



Reg. No. 20-C-88-55

Net Contents:

Composition (mass/volume)  
Metolachlor..... 960g/l

Chemical group: Chloroacetanilide

**A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of most annual grasses, including *Urochloa panicoides* and certain broadleaf weeds in Maize, Soyabeans, Groundnuts, Sugarcane, Cotton and several other crops.**

Registered and Distributed by:

Optimum Agro (Pvt) Ltd  
12 Highfield Road, Southerton, Harare.  
Phone number: 0242774725  
E-mail: sales@optiagro.co.zw

Shelf life: Two years from date of manufacture if kept in the original unopened container under constant cool and dry conditions.

BATCH No.  
Date of manufacture:

Metolachlor 960EC is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that is absorbed by the shoots of germinating weeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE- Use only as directed  
PREPARING MIXTURE:

- a). Metolachlor 960EC alone:  
Half-fill spray tank with water and then pour the required amount of Metolachlor 960EC into the spray tank whilst agitating.
- b). Metolachlor 960EC in a tank-mixture  
When flowable or wettable powder formulations of herbicides are mixed with Metolachlor 960EC, they must be added first. Metalochlor 960EC diluted with water must be added last, just before the required volume is reached. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.

CROP	When used alone, 150 l of water/ha	Metolachlor 960ECwith a registered broadleaf herbicide 150 l of water/ha	Remarks
	% CLAY		
Maize	<30 1.3 - 1.5 >30 1.5 - 1.9	1.0 - 1.3 1.3 - 1.5	Apply higher rate where there are Atrazine-tolerant grasses. May be pre-plant incorporated or not incorporated.
COTTON	<30 - >30 -	1.0 - 1.1 1.1 - 1.3	Apply as a pre-emergence application. Use with a recommended broadleaf herbicide.
SOYABEANS and GROUNDNUTS	<30 1.3 - 1.5 >30 1.5 - 1.9	1.0 - 1.3 1.3 - 1.5	Use any registered broad leaf weed killer. Pre-plant application (Incorporation or non- incorporation).
POTATOES and CUCURBITS	<30 - >30 -	1.1 - 1.5 1.5 - 1.9	Apply as in soyabeans immediately after planting but before weeds emerge.
FIELD and KIDNEY BEANS and PEAS	<30 1.3 - 1.5 >30 1.5 - 1.9		Apply as in maize after planting but before weeds emerge.
SUGAR CANE	<30 - >30 -	1.1 - 1.5 1.5 - 1.9	Apply as in maize before weeds emerge. Use in combination with registered broadleaf herbicides.
SUNFLOWERS	<30 1.3 - 1.5 >30 1.5 - 1.9	1.0 - 1.1 1.1 - 1.3	Apply in combination with a registered broadleaf herbicide.
TEA and COFFEE	<30 1.5 - 1.9		Use this herbicide alone.
(a) TRANSPLANT	>30 1.5 - 1.9	1.1 - 1.3	Apply in combination with a registered broadleaf herbicide before weeds emerge.
(b) ESTABLISHED At least one season in plantation)	>30 1.5 - 1.9 >30 1.9 - 2.3	1.1 - 1.3 1.3 - 1.5	
VEGETABLES, BRASSICAS, TOMATOES	<30 1.3 - 1.5 >30 1.5 - 1.9		Apply over the top of the new transplants within 7 days of transplanting before weeds emerge.



Imported for **THE COTTON COMPANY**  
OF ZIMBABWE LIMITED

**NOT FOR RESALE**

#### COMPATIBILITY

Metolachlor 960EC is compatible with most broadleaf herbicides when mixed as recommended. The water quality can affect the compatibility of Metolachlor 960EC with other products. It is therefore recommended to do a compatibility test prior to use of this product. Tank-mixtures must be applied immediately after mixing. Do not premix large quantities. Do not mix Metolachlor 960EC with products recommended without consulting a representative of the supplier.

#### GROUND APPLICATION

Metolachlor 960EC can be applied with any high volume sprayer, properly calibrated and fitted with sufficient agitation. Fan type nozzles should ensure even distribution and optional recovery of the spray liquid. A spray pressure of 200 kPa should not be exceeded. The recommended amount of Metolachlor 960EC should be applied in at least 150 litres of water per hectare.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial application of Metolachlor 960EC, uniform distribution and adequate chemical recovery within a treated area can be achieved where:-

- 1) The selected dosage rate is increased by 10 - 15% to compensate for chemical loss.
- 2) 25 - 30 litres of spray mixture / ha is applied.
- 3) The optimal flight height is 3 metres.
- 4) Relative humidity is above 50% and wind speed is less than 16 km/h.

#### SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITY:

The following weeds will normally be controlled by Metolachlor 960EC at the recommended rates under favourable climatic conditions.

*Erachiara eruciformis* - Sweet signal grass,  
*Chloris vergata* - Feather-top Chloris,  
*Dactyloctenium aegyptium* - Crow's foot,  
*Digitaria sanguinalis* - Crab finger-grass,  
*Echinochloa crus-galli*- Barnyard millet,  
*Echinochloa colonum* - Jungle rice grass,  
*Eleusine indica* - Rapoko grass,  
*Panicum novermnerve* - Black seed panicum,  
*Setaria pumila* -Annual Timothy,  
*Setaria verticillata* - Burgrass,  
*Urochloa panicoides* - Garden urochloa,  
*Amararathus hybridus* - Cape pigweed,  
*Amaranthus spinosus* - Thorny pigweed,  
*Amaranthus thumbergii* - Red pigweed,  
*Commelina benghalensis* - Wandering Jew,  
*Nicandra physaloides* - Apple of Peru.