



TYLSIMEX 500 SC

Reg. no. L6805 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

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

GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

<p>A suspension concentrate pre-emergence herbicide for the control of a variety of annual broadleaf weeds and certain grasses in the crops indicated in apples, citrus, vines and triazine-resistant canola cultivars.</p>	<p>'n Suspensiekonsentraat vooropkomsonkruid-doder vir die beheer van 'n verskeidenheid eenjarige breëblaaronkruide en sekere grasse in appels, sitrus, wingerde en triasien-bestande kanolakultivars.</p>
---	--

 <p>WARNING</p>	<p>Hazard statements Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour, fumes, spray or mist.</p>
--	---

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

Terbutylazine (triazine)	287 g/L	Terbutilasien (triasien)
Simazine (triazine)	213 g/L	Simasien (triasien)
and related active triazines.....	en verwante aktiewe triasiene

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

..... L

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER
ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.; Reg. no. 1992/001741/07
Ground Floor, Simeka House
The Vineyards Office Estate, 99 Jip de Jager Drive
Bellville, 7530
T: +27 21 982 1460; infocpt@adama.com

UN no.: 3082

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD
Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946
Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27 861 555 777

Batch number	Lotnommer
Date of Manufacture	Datum van Vervaardiging
Expiry date	Verval datum

WARNINGS

- Suspected of causing cancer.
 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Could be harmful if swallowed.
 - May be irritating to eyes and skin in sensitive individuals and cause mild irritation.
 - Store in a cool place away from food, feed, seed and other agricultural remedies.
 - Store in well-ventilated area and not in direct sunlight.
 - Re-entry: Do not enter the treated area until the spray has dried after application, unless wearing protective clothing.

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 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 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 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

PREVENTION

- Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- Do not breathe vapour, fumes, spray or mist.
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye and face protection.
- Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

- If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- Collect the spillage.

STORAGE

- Store locked up.
- Wash yourself as well as contaminated clothing with soap and water after use.
 - Do not eat, drink or smoke during mixing or application of the product or before washing hands and face.

- Avoid contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or any other area not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use.
- Rinse water should not be allowed to contaminate crops, grazing rivers and dams.
- 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 empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use it for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Chemical name	Weight %	CAS no.
Simazine	19.6%	122-34-9
Terbuthylazine	26.7%	5915-41-3
Mono Ethylene Glycol	<10%	107-21-1

FIRST AID

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and move the affected person away from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm, and covered up. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Take the container label or product name with you when seeking medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately rinse/flush the eyes gently with water from the eye wash fountain for several minutes (at least 15 minutes), while holding the eyelids apart. Check for and remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse the skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes under the safety shower. Contact a poison control centre or medical practitioner if irritation occurs or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Immediately remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the product; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention if concerned or unwell.

Ingestion: Obtain immediate medical attention or call a poison control center or medical practitioner for treatment advice. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomits, rinse mouth and administer more water.



TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Antidotes

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Symptoms of human poisoning

Acute health effects: Symptoms of exposure to the product could include weight loss, changes in blood.

Long-term effects: Tremors, damage to kidneys, liver, and thyroid.

NOTICE TO THE USER: This agricultural remedy is to be used only according to the directions of this label. It is an offense under the Act to use this product inconsistent with the directions on the label.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** is a group code 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** and other group code 5 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** or any other group code 5 herbicides.

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 codes.
- Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact your local distributor.

MODE OF ACTION

Photosynthesis Inhibitors (Photosystem II) – D1 Serine 264 Binders.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** in pears or stone fruit.
- Do not apply **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** in apple trees, citrus trees, or vines within one year after transplant. Avoid application to young implants in established orchards and vineyards.
- Do not apply **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** in apple trees, citrus or vineyards which have a micro-nutrient deficiency, or which are growing on brackish soils.
- Do not apply **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** to alkaline soils or soils that are susceptible to water logging.
- **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** has relatively long persistence in the soil. Susceptible crops such as vegetables, legumes and winter cereals should not be planted in soils less than 18 months after an application of **TYLSIMEX 500 SC**.
- If a dosage rate of 2.0 L **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** is not exceeded (1.0 kg a.i. total triazines) and at least normal rainfall has occurred during the planting season, the waiting period between the application and planting of cereals in the Winter Rainfall Region can be reduced to 12 months.



- **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** may ONLY be applied to triazine-resistant canola cultivars for the control of mainly broad leaf weeds. **Contact an approved ADAMA advisor before applying TYLSIMEX 500 SC and SULTAN® 50 SC to canola.**
- If **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** is used in a tank-mix with GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL, **SULTAN® 50 SC** (Reg. no. L6892) or any other herbicide, the use restrictions of the other herbicide must be adhered to.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

Compatibility

TYLSIMEX 500 SC is compatible with GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL and SULTAN® 50 SC (Reg. no. L6892). The compatibility with other products can, however, be affected by the formulation thereof as well as the quality of the dilution water. As the formulation of other products can change without the knowledge of the registration holder and because water quality can change from farm to farm, the registration holder cannot accept any responsibility of the compatibility of **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** with products that does not appear on the label. It is therefore recommended that a physical compatibility test is done prior to application.

Mixing instructions

Note: Shake thoroughly before use. Replace screw cap after use.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Add the required amount of **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** through a 50-mesh sieve. Top up the tank to the required volume. Ensure continuous agitation while filling the tank. When **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** is used in a tank-mix with GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL, the **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** should be added to the spray tank last. When SULTAN® 50 SC is used in a tank mixture with **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** the **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** must be added first. The spray tank is then filled almost to capacity before the SULTAN® 50 SC is added to the spray tank. Ensure continuous agitation during filling and application.

APPLICATION

TYLSIMEX 500 SC can be applied with any medium or high-volume spray applicator that is fitted with an effective agitation system. Care should be taken that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area. To achieve this, the sprayer should be fitted with flat fan nozzles and calibrated to deliver at least 200 L spray mixture/ha.

The seedbed must be even, fine without clods and free of any excessive rests or any existing weed growth.

TYLSIMEX 500 SC is mainly taken up by the roots of weed seedlings and has little or no effect on established weeds. Rain or irrigation of at least 10 mm is necessary to leach **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** into the soil. Where weeds have already emerged, they should be controlled by cultivation or by the application of a suitable post-emergence herbicide. If weeds are already present at application, **TYLSIMEX 500 SC** can be used in a tank-mixture with GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL or a suitable post-emergence herbicide.

APPLICATION RATES

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Apples	4.7 L/ha	Apply in spring as a pre-emergence application.
Canola (Triazine-resistant cultivars ONLY)	2.0 L + 250 ml SULTAN® 50 SC/ha	Apply pre-emergence of weeds just after sowing when rain is expected. Continuous rain or irrigation of at least 10 mm is necessary to leach the TYLSIMEX 500 SC and SULTAN® 50 SC into the soil. Contact an approved ADAMA advisor <u>before</u> applying TYLSIMEX 500 SC and SULTAN® 50 SC to canola.
Citrus	4.7 L/ha	Apply in spring as a pre-emergence treatment.
Vines	Dry land and irrigated bush vines 4.7 L/ha Irrigated and trellised vines 4.7 L/ha	Apply as a pre-emergence application before bud burst. For the improved and extended control of annual grasses and especially <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , 500 ml/ha SULTAN® 50 SC can be tank mixed with TYLSIMEX 500 SC . Apply as a pre-emergence application in spring. For the improved and extended control of annual grasses and especially <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , 500 ml/ha SULTAN® 50 SC can be tank mixed with TYLSIMEX 500 SC .

Where band applications are done, application rates should be reduced accordingly.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	spanish blackjack



ADAMA

Listen - Learn - Deliver

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot
<i>Conyza floribunda</i>	tall fleabane
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	horseweed fleabane
<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple
<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	fumitory
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	musk heron's bill
<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	evening primrose
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sowthistle
<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed

GRASSES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Avena fatua</i>	common wild oats
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	rescue grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crabfinger grass



ADAMA

Listen - Learn - Deliver

<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass
<i>Eragrostis tef</i>	teff grass
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	darnel (ryegrass)
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass