Camix Plus

syngenta.

Reg. No. **L8327** Act No. 36 of 1947

N-AR 1498 (Namibia) W130613 (Botswana)

A suspension emulsion systemic pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual broadleaf weeds, grasses and the suppression of certain weeds in maize.

GROUP **HERBICIDE**

Active Ingredients: mesotrione (callistemone)... 26,8 g/ s-metolachlòr...... 208,5 g// atrazine...... 208,5 g/ℓ

Product names marked ® or $^{\rm TM}$, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company



Hazard statements:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Do not breathe mist or vapours.

Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Collect spillage.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an

WARNING approved waste disposal plant.

EMERGENCY TEL NO.: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon)

UN 3082

Registration holder Syngenta South Africa (Pty) Ltd Co. Reg. No. 1998/013761/07 Private Bag X 60 HALFWAY HOUSE, 1685 Tel.: +27 11 541 4000



1. WARNINGS:

Hazard statements: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Withholding periods: Minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing.

MAIZE..... 56 days

- May irritate the eyes and skin.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Do not use in sweet corn or popcorn.
- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow the drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried, 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 disease 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 and the environment, or harm to people 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, that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

2. PRECAUTIONS:

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Do not breathe mist or vapours. Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Collect spillage. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not eat, drink, or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

For safety when mixing:

- Wear eye protection (face shield). If you get CAMIX PLUS in your eyes, flush it out immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Wear rubber gloves. If you get it on your skin, wash it off
- If you get it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- 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 (3) 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 before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

For safety when spraying:

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist.
- Avoid contact with the spray as far as possible.
- Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.

For safety after spraying:

- Clean applicator thoroughly after use.
- Do not spray, drain or flush equipment on or near trees or plants or where their roots may extend.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Destroy empty container in the prescribed manner and do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

3. RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chemical name atrazine (ISO)			
Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373 (Heart) Aquatic Acute 1; H400	≥ 10 - < 20		

atrazine (ISO) cont.				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)				
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	≥ 10 - < 20				
M-Factor					
(Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	7)				
M-Factor	3 (3)				
(Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1					
Chemical name					
	lachlor				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)				
Vel Sens. 1; H317					
Akwaties Akuut 1; H400 Akwaties Chronies 1; H410					
,	1119				
M-Faktor (Akute akwatiese toksisiteit):	≥ 30 - < 50				
(Akute akwatiese toksisiteit):					
M-Faktor	. 1				
(Chroniese akwatiese					
toksisiteit): 10					
	se naam				
	oon (ISO)				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)				
Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	4.0				
(Senuweestelsel, oë)	4				
Akwaties Akuut 1; H400					
Akwaties Chronies 1; H410					
M-Faktor	≥ 3 - < 10				
(Akute akwatiese toksisiteit):	51				
10 M-Faktor					
(Chroniese akwatiese					
toksisiteit): 10					
Chemies	se naam				
beno	xacor				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)				
Vel Sens. 1; H317					
Akwaties Chronies 1; H410	42				
M-Faktor	≥ 1 - < 2,5				
(Chroniese akwatiese	26,				
toksisiteit): 1					
	se naam				
•	azol-3(2H)-one				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)				
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Vel Irrit. 2; H315					
Oog Skade. 1; H318	9)				
Vel Sens. 1; H317	A. OR				
Akwaties Akuut 1; H400 Akwaties Chronies 2; H411	≥ 0,025 - < 0,05				
ANWALIES OFFICIALS 2, 17411					
M-Faktor					
(Akute akwatiese toksisiteit):					

4. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

CAMIX PLUS is a group code 27, 15 and 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CAMIX PLUS** and other group code 27, 15 and 5

herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **CAMIX PLUS** or any other group code 27, 15 and 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 group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programs.

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

5. USE RESTRICTIONS:

5.1 General

- Do not use CAMIX PLUS on sweet corn, popcorn and inbred parent lines of maize hybrids or newly released cultivars without first consulting with your chemical supplier or with the seed company concerned.
- Do not apply **CAMIX PLUS** through any irrigation system other than a centre pivot system.
- Disturbance of soil after the pre-emergence application can result in re-germination of weeds resulting in reduced weed control.

5.2 Follow-on Crops

To avoid damage to follow-up crops the following waiting periods should be taken into consideration.

When the applied atrazine content is lower than 500 g ai/ha:

Wheat and barley	1 month
Grain sorghum	2 months
Potatoes	6 months
Soybeans, dry beans, groundnuts, sunflowers and cotton	9 months
All other crops	24 months

Where the rate of atrazine applied does exceed 500 g ai/ha but less than 1 000 g ai/ha, the waiting periods mentioned above may be reduced to 9 months except on the sandy soils of the Northwest Province and North Western Free State, which contain 0 - 10% clay.

Wheat and barley	9 months
Grain sorghum	9 months
Potatoes	9 months
Soybeans, dry beans, groundnuts, sunflowers and cotton	9 months
All other crops	24 months

The above waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate were applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred after **CAMIX PLUS** application.

All rotational crops should be planted only after thorough cultivation. Since the product is metabolised by microbial activity, periods of low microbial activity might extend the residual activity of **CAMIX PLUS**. A deep plough action will allow for sufficient loosening of soil and compact layers, to

ensure a complete turning of the soil.

Warning: 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 replaced on the
 clay complex with calcium cations and the triazine thus
 becoming more available in the soil-water complex.
- No triazine sensitive crops should be planted in the season after the soil pH adjustment has been done with lime. This applies even if triazines were used at crop rotation rates in previous years. Only maize should be planted in the season directly after soil pH adjustment with lime.
- Triazine sensitive crops include all broadleaf crops e.g., different bean crops, sunflowers and all cereals e.g., wheat.
- These warnings however do not guarantee that no damage would be experienced to even the following maize crop as large volumes of previously applied triazines might now be available depending on the volume of lime applied and the rainfall experienced.

Warning: Possible increased efficacy, phytotoxicity and residual action

- Increasing the soil pH levels above 7 could produce 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 has been done, take care when sulphonyl urea herbicides, triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide herbicides and imidazolinone herbicides, which are all sensitive to soil pH fluctuations, have been used or are about to be used.

Contact your local SYNGENTA representative to discuss crop rotation and crop protection programs to follow before embarking on any pH adjustment program.

5.3 Factors affecting Weed Control

5.3.1 Pre-emergence application

- A well prepared seedbed, free of clods and weeds is a requirement for good pre-emergence weed control.
- Prolonged dry soil conditions after a pre-emergence application may result in reduced control of germinating weeds.
- In soils with abnormal high organic matter or organic matter residues on the soil surface e.g., burnt trash or "stoppels" reduced residual action may be seen.
- Do not use CAMIX PLUS under stress conditions e.g., waterlogging, severe cold, excessive rain, poor fertilising, low pH, etc.
- Tank mixtures of CAMIX PLUS with organophosphates e.g., chlorpyriphos should be avoided as damage to the maize might occur.
- CAMIX PLUS should not be applied in cropping systems where flood irrigation is used.
- **6. DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** Use only as indicated.

6.1 Compatibility:

CAMIX PLUS is compatible with KARATE ZEON (L6330) and KARATE EC (L3752).

6.2 Dilution Water

Use only clean water and buffer with a registered buffer.

6.3 Mixing Instructions

- Fill the spray or pre-mix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the mixing and spraying operation.
- Resuspend the spray mixture if agitation was suspended for longer than 5 minutes.
- When the spray or premix tank is half full with water, add CAMIX PLUS slowly and agitate until completely dispersed.
- If tank mixed, add **CAMIX PLUS** first to the water. Then add the emulsifiable concentrates e.g., KARATE EC.
- Continue to fill the tank to the required level with water whilst agitating.

6.4 Ground Application

- CAMIX PLUS must be applied the same day as mixing.
- Apply by means of a tractor mounted boom sprayer which is correctly calibrated with continuous agitation to deliver at least 200 - 300 ℓ spray mixture/ha. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths.
- In case of certain pre-emergence applications with hydraulic nozzles the water volume can be lowered to 100 ℓ spray volume/ha. However, the use of the registered adjuvants at the correct rates, correct nozzles and nozzle spacing, adequate coverage and nozzle sizes are then very important. The disregard of these factors will lead to poor control of certain weeds.
- If these precautions are not adhered to the registration holder cannot be held responsible for any non-performance or damages suffered.
- Rain or irrigation of 10 20 mm is needed after application to leach the chemical into the germinating zone. If this precipitation does not happen within 14 days of application, reduced efficacy can be expected.

6.5 Aerial Application

(Maize – only pre-emergence applications)

Avoid chemical drift at all times

Aerial application of **CAMIX PLUS** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). performance or damages suffered.

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. Drift should be avoided at all times. It is therefore essential that the following criteria are met:

- a) Application parameters:
- Volume: A volume of 25 30 ℓ/ha is recommended.
 As CAMIX PLUS has not been evaluated at a reduced

volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy or be held responsible for any adverse effects if the product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.

- **Droplet coverage:** A droplet coverage of 20 30 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 400 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top or during a dive, or when banking.

b) Equipment:

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) 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 set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles/atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60 - 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

c) Meteorological conditions:

- 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/h or reduces to less than 5 km/h.
- Aerial application of CAMIX PLUS must not be done under turbulent, unstable conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Also note that the application of **CAMIX PLUS** under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) 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.

6.6 Centre Pivot Application

(Only pre-emergence in maize)

CAMIX PLUS can be applied through a well-operated and well-maintained centre pivot irrigation system.

The centre pivot should apply between 4.5 mm and 7.5 mm of water when applying **CAMIX PLUS** at 4,657 ℓ /ha. Control should be for about 56 days where after the follow-on application should be applied by tractor sprayer.

KARATE can be added to this pre-emergence mixture to control cutworms at the registered rate (70 m ℓ /ha).

- Calculate the injection rate carefully and make sure it is correct.
- Apply within two (2) days of planting.
- Application should be done to fields which are well

- prepared and with no germinating or established weeds.
- Applications should only be done through centre pivots equipped with an injector system.
- Once CAMIX PLUS has been applied on the whole of the centre pivot area, it should be set to apply the following water volumes:
 - 10 mm water/ha when clay content < 20%.
 - 15 mm water/ha when clay content is 20 35%.
 - 20 mm water/ha when clay content > 35%.
- Keep soil wet for a period of 7 14 days after application.
- Be aware that the distribution of CAMIX PLUS will only be as even as the application of the irrigation water.
- Do not apply chemicals through the irrigation water in excessive wind speeds (< 6 ms⁻¹).
- Be careful when the irrigation system overlap at the end of the cycle area as serious over dosage and possible damage could occur.
- Care should be taken when applying chemicals through the centre pivot as breakages or stoppages could lead to major over application of the chemicals.
- Care should be taken not to contaminate boreholes or dams with accidental spillages of chemicals in the irrigation system. Injection of the chemicals close or at the centre is preferable. Both the injector pump and the water pump should be fitted with valves to stop injection as soon as the pivot 's forward movement is stopped. The main irrigation water supply line should also be fitted with a non-return valve to prevent treated water to run back into the supply source.

7. CROPS:

7.1 MAIZE

- The clay content of the soil does not affect the dosage rate of CAMIX PLUS.
- CAMIX PLUS must be applied pre-emergence of both the crop and the weeds.
- The pre-emergence application of CAMIX
 PLUS must be done on a well-prepared weed-free seedbed to ensure an even distribution.
- If **CAMIX PLUS** is applied as indicated, at least 28 56 days control of the weeds as listed can be expected.

7.1.1 Pre-emergence application of CAMIX PLUS

This pre-emergence application should be followed up with post-emergence applications of registered mixtures of CALLISTO (L6795), METAGAN GOLD 960 EC (L5748), GARDO GOLD (L7736), GARDOMIL GOLD (L6246) or GESAPRIM SUPER (L3914) approximately 5 - 6 weeks later, as indicated on these registered labels.

Product	Rate	Weeds	40
Product	ℓ/ha	Botanical name	Common name
CAMIX PLUS	1,863	Acanthospermum hispidum Chenopodium album Echinochloa colona Nicandra physaloides Physalis angulata Tagetes minuta	upright starbur white goosefoot marsh grass apple-of-Peru wild gooseberry khaki weed
		The above weeds plus	
CAMIX PLUS	2,794	Chenopodium carinatum	green goosefoot

CAMIX PLUS	2,794	Eleusine indica Panicum schinzii Setaria pallide-fusca	goose grass sweet buffalo grass red bristle grass
40		The above weeds plus	
CAMIX PLUS	3,725	Amaranthus hybridus Brachiaria eruciformis Cleome monophylla Commelina benghalensis Crotalaria sphaerocarpa Datura ferox Digitaria sanguinaliss Eragrostis curvula Hibiscus cannabinus Hibiscus trionum Polygonum aviculare Portulaca oleracea Tribulus terrestris Triumfetta pilosa	common pigweed sweet signal grass Spindlepod Benghal wandering Jew mealie Crotalaria large thorn apple crab fingergrass weeping love grass Kenaf bladder weed prostrate knotweed Purslane dubbeltjie —
		The above weeds plus	
CAMIX PLUS	4,657	Cyperus esculentus Urochloa panicoides Xanthium strumarium	yellow nutsedge herringbone grass cocklebur
		Only suppressions of:	
9		Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa Citrullus lanatus Cosmos bipinnatus Ipomoea purpurea	Spanish blackjack blackjack bitter apple cosmos common morning glory

Consult the CALLISTO, MEGAGAN GOLD, GARDO GOLD, GARDOMIL GOLD, GESAPRIM SUPER, KARATE EC or KARATE ZEON labels for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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