

Reg. No. L6221 Act No. 36 of 1947 N-AR 1436 (Namibia) W130603 Botswana

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective pre- and post-emergence control of most annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses in grain sorghum and maize and when applied as a directed application in apples, avocados, mangoes, vines, citrus and Eucalyptus plantations.

GROUP

5 HERBICIDE

Active Ingredients: s-metolachlor (α -chloroacetamide).. 102.8 g/ ℓ terbuthylazine (triazine)....... 497.2 g/ ℓ

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Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

Keep out of reach of children. Prevention: Do not breathe mist or vapours. Wear protective gloves. Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Collect spillage. Storage: Store locked-up. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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UN 3082

syngenta.

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

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit as dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to by sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

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: Keep out of reach of children. Prevention: Do not breathe mist or vapours. Wear protective gloves. Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Collect spillage. Storage: Store locked-up. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid skin contact.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Do not mix and load within at least 15 meters from boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 15 meters from boreholes, streams and rivers.
- Do not apply within 60 meters from dams.
- Ensure that no back-siphoning to boreholes or dams takes place when product is applied through the irrigation system.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse the empty container three (3) times with a volume of clean water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container.
- Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

3. RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chemical name				
terbuthylazine (ISO)				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)			
Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	≥ 30 - < 50			
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	5Y ^r			

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES cont.

Chemical name				
s-metolachlor				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)			
Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	*3 [®]			
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	≥ 2,5 - < 10			
Chemica	Iname			
1,2-benzisothia	zol-3(2H)-one			
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)			
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	≥ 0,025 - < 0,05			

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reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

2-methyl-211-i30thia201-0-one (0.1)				
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)			
Acute Tox. 3; H301				
Acute Tox. 2; H330				
Acute Tox. 2; H310	≥ 0,0002 - < 0,0015			
Skin Corr. 1C; H314				
Eye Dam. 1; H318	6			

4. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

(Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

M-Factor

SORGOMIL GOLD is a group code 5 and 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SORGOMIL GOLD and other group code 5 and 15 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 SORGOMIL GOLD or any other group code 5 and 15 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 Maize and Sorghum

To avoid injury to follow-up crops the following waiting periods should be adhered to:

a)	Grain sorghum, maize and sugarcane	nil
b)	Dry beans, forage sorghum, groundnuts, potatoes, small grains, soybeans and sunflowers	18 months
c)	All other crops	24 months (a test planting is recommended)

5.2 Tree Crops

- Do not apply tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600
 SC and glyphosate to stone fruit trees.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate to apples, avocados, citrus, mangoes and vines within one (1) year after transplanting. Avoid treatment of young interplants in established vineyards and orchards.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600
 SC and glyphosate to apples, avocados, mangoes, citrus and vines suffering from trace element deficiencies, or growing on alkaline or poorly drained soils.
- Tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate have a relatively long residual activity in the soil and susceptible crops such as winter cereals, legumes and vegetables should not be planted in soils treated with tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate less than 18 months previously.
- Large weeds at the time of application may intercept the herbicide. This will have a detrimental effect on residual control of annual broadleaf weeds.
- In order to avoid crop injury, an appropriate application technique must be chosen which prevents green shoots (winter treatment), green bark (trees younger than four [4] years), lower branches and leaves from being sprayed with tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate.

Important:

- The above-mentioned waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC according to soil type was applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred after SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC application.
- When SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may remain active in the soil for much longer than the abovementioned waiting periods. For this reason SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future.

6. WEEDS CONTROLLED:

6.1 Maize and Sorghum

The following weed species are normally well-controlled by **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** at the dosage rates and conditions as indicated:

Broadleaf weeds	
Acanthospermum australe	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
Acanthospermum glabratum	five-seeded prostrate starbur

Bidens pilosa Chenopodium album Chenopodium carinatum * Commelina benghalensis * Cosmos bipinnatus Crotalaria sphaerocarpa * Cucumis myriocarpus * Datura ferox Datura stramonium Galinsoga parviflora Gisekia pharnaceoides *Hibiscus cannabinus Hibiscus trionum * Ipomoea purpurea Nicandra physaloides Physalis angulata Portulaca oleracea Schkuhria pinnata Tagetes minuta * Tribulus terrestris * Xanthium strumarium

blackjack white goosefoot green goosefoot Bengal wandering Jew cosmos mielie Crotalaria striped wild cucumber large thorn apple thorn apple gallant soldier Gisekia kenaf bladderweed common morning glory Apple of Peru wild gooseberry purslane dwarf marigold khaki weed dubbeltiie cocklebur

Grasses

Chloris virgata Eleusine indica Panicum schinzii Setaria pallide-fusca feathertop chloris goose grass sweet buffalo grass red bristle grass

* These weeds are controlled by post-emergence applications of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC.** Control by pre-emergence applications is variable.

Reliable control of the above-mentioned grasses is only obtained with pre-emergence applications of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC.** This also implies reliable control if application is done after an inter-row cultivation. The control of sweet buffalo grass (*P. schinzii*) may be erratic.

6.2 Tree Crops

The following weed species are normally controlled by a directed post-emergence application of a tank mixture of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate at the dosage rates recommended:

Broadleaf weeds

Acanthospermum australe Amaranthus hybridus Anagallis arvensis Arctotheca calendula Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa Chenopodium album Convza sumatrensis Echium lycopsis Erodium moschatum Galinsoga parviflora Hypochoeris radicata Ipomoea purpurea Lactuca serriola Medicago polymorpha Oenothera spp. Picris echioides Plantago lanceolata Raphanus raphanistrum Senecio consanguineus Sonchus oleraceus Tagetes minuta Triumfetta sp.

eight-seeded prostrate starbur common pigweed pimpernel Cape marigold Spanish blackjack blackjack white goosefoot tall fleabane Patterson's curse musk heron's bill gallant soldier hairy wild lettuce common morning glory wild lettuce burclover primrose bristly ox-tongue narrow-leaved ribwort wild radish starvation Senecio sowthistle khaki weed

Grasses

Bromus diandrus Bromus unioloides Digitaria sanguinalis Eleusine indica ripgut brome rescue grass crab finger-grass goose grass

klitsbossie

Lolium spp.
Panicum maximum
Paspalum dilatatum
Poa annua

ryegrass common buffalo grass common Paspalum winter grass

Hard-to-kill perennial grasses and perennial broadleaf weeds may only be initially suppressed. Where ring- or strip weeding is practised, a tank mixture of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate does not prevent the treated area from being re-invaded by creeping weeds which are rooting outside the treated area.

The following broadleaf weeds are normally well-controlled residually after an initial post-emergence application of tank mixture of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate:

Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum glabratum Amaranthus hybridus Amaranthus thunbergii Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa Chenopodium album Chenopodium carinatum Galinsoga parviflora Gisekia pharnacioides Hibiscus trionum Nicandra physaloides Physalis angulata Portulaca oleracea Schkuhria pinnata Tagetes minuta

eight-seeded prostrate starbur five-seeded prostrate starbur common pigweed red pigweed Spanish blackjack blackjack white goosefoot green goosefoot gallant soldier Gisekia bladderweed Apple of Peru wild gooseberry purslane dwarf marigold khaki weed

7. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

7.1 Compatibility

The compatibility of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Syngenta and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat if a compatibility agent such as SPRAY-AIDE is used. Use 0.24% v/v SPRAY-AIDE if **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** is mixed with glyphosate and 0.03% SPRAY-AIDE if **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** is mixed with paraquat. Apply SPRAY-AIDE to the water first and agitate thoroughly. Then add **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** followed by glyphosate or paraquat.

7.2 Mixing Instructions

Shake well before use. Replace cap after pouring.

- Half-fill the spray tank with water and pour the required quantity of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC or SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and GESAPRIM 90 WG (L4764) into the spray tank while stirring.
- Where SERVIAN (L5617) is used with SORGOMIL
 GOLD 600 SC the SERVIAN must be added first.
- Top-up the spray tank with water to the final volume required.
- When DUAL GOLD (L5749) / METAGAN GOLD (L5748) is added to SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC, or a mixture of

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC plus GESAPRIM 90 WG the DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD should be added last, prior to the final volume being obtained.

Ensure thorough agitation during filling and spraying operations.

Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

7.3 Application Techniques

7.3.1 Pre-emergence

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may be applied on soils at/or immediately after planting on a fine, even and firm seedbed, thoroughly cultivated immediately prior to planting, to ensure a weed-free seedbed. Rainfall shortly after application is necessary to activate the herbicide. Thus, if dry conditions after application prevail for a period of 7 - 14 days, weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases a shallow cultivation, e.g., with a rotary cultivator, must be carried out to destroy these weeds.

7.3.2 Post-emergence

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may also be applied postemergence before the broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage. A grass killer should be applied preemergence to control the grass weeds. Where grasses were not controlled or broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by a cultivation and **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** then applied onto clear soil. SERVIAN may be applied with **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** to control both nutsedge and dicot weeds.

Apply tank mixtures of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate post-directed on actively growing weeds which are not under moisture or temperature stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to application will improve the control. Do not apply tank mixtures of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate when the target weeds are wet or covered by a thick layer of dust. Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high clay and/or silt content.

7.4 Ground Application

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may be applied with any medium- or high-volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and which is capable of adequate coverage and even distribution. Best results are obtained using a spray volume of 200 ℓ /ha water. Tank mixtures of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate may also be applied with a knapsack sprayer.

7.5 Aerial Application

Aerial application of this product 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). 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. It is

therefore essential that the following criteria are met:

a) Application parameters:

- Volume: A volume of 30 l/ha (pre-emergence) and 35 l/ha (post-emergence) is recommended. As this product 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 (pre-emergence) and 30 45 droplets per cm² (post-emergence) must be recovered at the target.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 400 microns (pre-emergence) and 300 350 microns (post-emergence) is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (less than 150 microns high drift and evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.
- Flying height: The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 4 meters above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is in a climb, at the top, 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 setup 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. The addition of a suitable anti-evaporant is recommended if the VMD of the droplets is less than 200 - 250 microns.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Aerial application of this product 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 this product 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.

It is essential to obtain assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements are met.

8. APPLICATION RATES:

Important: All dosage rates recommended below are for overall application. In the case of band application calculate the appropriate quantities to be used according to the band and row widths.

8.1.1 Pre-emergence

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC or **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** plus DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD can be used preemergence in grain sorghum provided the sorghum seed has been thoroughly treated as prescribed with CONCEP 960 EC (L5051).

TABLE 1: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC OR SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC PLUS DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD IN GRAIN SORGHUM:

Soil type	% Clay	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC + DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD (//ha)	
Sand/sandy loam	0 - 20	NOT RECOMMENDED		
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	3 3 + 0.5		
Sandy clay loam/ sandy clay	31 - 35	3.7 + 0.6		
Heavier soils including turf	> 35	NOT RECOMMENDED		

This tank mix with DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD may be used to control grasses other than those listed above as well as yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) under certain conditions. Consult the DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD label.

8.1.2 Post-emergence

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may be used post-emergence in sorghum. However, the crop should at least have reached the 5-leaf stage before application. Pre-treatment of the sorghum seed with CONCEP 960 EC is not required.

TABLE 2: POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC IN GRAIN SORGHUM:

Soil type	% Clay	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)
Sand/loamy sand	0 - 15	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy loam	16 - 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	3
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	3

Important

- The adjuvant COMPLEMENT SUPER (L8169) must be added to the SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC spray mixture.
- The above-mentioned treatments will not provide adequate control of grass weeds.

8.1.3 Post-emergence preceded by DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD (split application)

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC may also be applied early postemergence in grain sorghum as a follow-up treatment after the pre-emergence application of DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD. Proper pre-treatment of the sorghum seed with CONCEP 960 EC, as prescribed is required before DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD can be used.

TABLE 3: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES OF DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD FOLLOWED BY A POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC IN GRAIN SORGHUM:

Soil type	% Clay	Pre- emergence DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD GOLD (\ell/ha) Post- emergenc SORGOMI GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)		
Sand/loamy sand	0 - 15	NOT RECOMMENDED		
Sandy loam	16 - 20	0.5 2.6		
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	0.6	3	
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	0.7 - 1	3	

Important

- The adjuvant COMPLEMENT SUPER must be added to the SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC spray mixture.
- The higher application rate of DUAL GOLD / METAGAN GOLD on the heavier soils can be used to improve the control of yellow nutsedge (C. esculentus) and sweet signal grass (Brachiaria eruciformis) on turf.

Ensure that sufficient fertiliser is band placed near the seed at planting to promote vigorous seedling growth.

8.2 Maize

(Pre-emergence)

8.2.1 SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC only

TABLE 4: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 500 SC IN MAIZE:

Soil type	% Clay	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)
Sand	0 - 10	2.2
Loamy sand/sandy loam	11 - 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	3
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	NOT RECOMMENDED

8.2.2 SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC plus DUAL GOLD

To control other annual grasses (i.e., *Urochloa* spp., *P. schinzii* and *Digitaria* spp.) and **yellow nutsedge** (*C. esculentus*) DUAL GOLD should be added to SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC as recommended below.

TABLE 5: PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC PLUS DUAL GOLD IN MAIZE:

33114311112 4323 653 631 233 33712 4323 117 117 1122					
Soil type	% Clay	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)	DUAL GOLD (ℓ/ha)		
Sand	0 - 10	2.2	0.25		
Loamy sand/sandy loam	11 - 20	2.6	0.4		
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	3	0.5		
Sandy clay loam	31 - 40	3.7	0.6 - 1		
Sandy clay	> 40	NOT RECOMMENDED			

Important

- **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** plus DUAL GOLD at 2.2 plus 0.25 ℓ /ha may not give satisfactory control of *C.* esculentus.
- On the soils of the North Western Free State and North West Province with 0 15% clay a rate of 2.2 l/ha SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC plus 0.25 l/ha DUAL GOLD should not be exceeded.
- On soils with more than 30% clay the higher rate of DUAL GOLD may be used for improved control of C. esculentus.

8.2.3 SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC or SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC plus DUAL GOLD with GESAPRIM 90 WG

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** plus DUAL GOLD may not always control Cleome monophylla adequately and may sometimes not give adequate late season control of mealie-Crotalaria (*C. sphaerocarpa*).

In the event of a heavy infestation of these weeds it is advisable to use **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** plus GESAPRIM 90 WG in a tank mixture.

TABLE 6: APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC OR SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC PLUS DUAL GOLD PLUS GESAPRIM 90 WG IN MAIZE:

Soil type	% Clay SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)		GESAPRIM 90 WG (ℓ/ha)	DUAL GOLD (ℓ/ha)
Sand	0 - 10	1.2	0.8	0.35
Loamy sand/ sandy loam	11 - 20	1.4	1	0.5
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	1.5	1.1	0.7
Sandy clay/ turf	31 - 40	1.9	1.4	0.8 - 1.4

8.3 Maize and Grain Sorghum

(Post-emergence)

SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and SERVIAN may be used post-emergence in a tank mix to achieve control of *Cyperus* spp. and broadleaf weeds. Grasses should be controlled by means of pre-emergence application of DUAL GOLD. Crop rotation with wheat and beans is possible if the application rates in table 7 are followed. Consult the SERVIAN label.

TABLE 7: APPLICATION RATES OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC AND SERVIAN FOR POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS AND NUTSEDGES ON MAIZE AND GRAIN SORGHUM:

	SERVIAN (g/ha)	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)
Post-emergence (all soil types)	50	1

8.4 Crop Rotation

The above-mentioned quantities of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** as recommended in tables 1 - 6 may damage triazine sensitive follow-up crops such as groundnuts, dry beans,

soybeans, sunflowers, wheat, vegetables, cotton and tobacco. Where these crops are to be planted as follow-up crops the application rate of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** should not exceed 2.1 ℓ /ha (table 8). On soils with 0 - 10% clay in the North West Province and North Western Free State and high lime content soils, the lower rates of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** may still damage follow-up crops. These low rates may result in poorer broadleaf control and shorter residual effect especially on soils with more than 20% clay. Post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds is recommended when crop rotation with sensitive crops is practised.

TABLE 8: DUAL GOLD APPLIED PRE-EMERGENCE OR PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED FOLLOWED BY SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC EARLY POST-EMERGENCE IN A CROP ROTATION SITUATION:

Soil type	% Clay	DUAL GOLD (ℓ/ha)	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ//ha)
Sand	0 - 10	0.3 - 0.5	2.1
Loamy sand/ sandy loam	11 - 20	0.5 - 0.6	2.1
Sandy clay loam	21 - 30	0.6 - 0.8	2.1
Sandy clay loam/sandy clay	31 - 40	0.8 - 0.9	2.1
Sandy clay/turf	41 - 50	0.9 - 1.1	2.1

Important

Where DUAL GOLD, METAGAN GOLD or SERVIAN is used in combination with **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC**, the CONDITIONS and USE RESTRICTIONS that are described on the label of the product involved also apply. Therefore, consult the appropriate label.

8.5 Tree Crops as listed on the main panel

TABLE 9: APPLICATION RATES OF A TANK MIXTURE OF SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC AND GLYPHOSATE:

Time of application	SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC (ℓ/ha)	Glyphosate 180 SL (ℓ/ha)
Winter rainfall area	9)	
Initial post-emergence control of winter weeds Germinated summer weeds	3.5 - 4.2 2.8	5 - 6 4
Summer rainfall area Control of weeds as listed, use higher rate for larger weeds	2.8 - 4.2	4 - 6

Remarks

- Allow 14 days between pruning and application.
- Use the higher application rate when grasses and difficultto-control dicots, e.g., *P. echioides, E. moschatum* and *M. polymorpha* are the predominant weeds.
- Use the higher application rate where the weed size exceeds 30 cm.
- Use the lower dosage rate of the tank mixture of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate on young plantations (1 - 2 years) grown on sandy soils (< 10%

clay).

- A tank mixture of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate may be mixed with FALCON GOLD 960 EC (L5750); 1 1.6 ℓ/ha; when used in Eucalyptus plantations to increase the residual effect on grasses. Consult the FALCON GOLD label.
- Slashing weeds taller than 30 cm prior to the application of a tank mixture of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate will result in improved control, provided they have been allowed to re-grow to the recommended stage for treatment.
- Use a separate contact or systemic herbicide for controlling spots and patches of perennial weeds.
- Poor residual control of shallow germinating weeds, i.e., *T. minuta* can be expected when an application of the tank mixture of **SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC** and glyphosate on soils with low organic matter and/or clay content is followed by heavy rains or irrigation shortly after application.
- Temporary yellowing of the lower leaves of Eucalyptus trees can be expected when heavy rains follow an application of a tank mixture of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate. This will however, have no negative effect on the trees and the trees will quickly outgrow these symptoms.
- Tank mixtures of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate should preferably be used during the phase of active vegetative weed growth.
- Degree of control and duration of effect depends on weed species, weed size, growing conditions at/and following the period of application, rainfall and soil organic matter content.
- A tank mixture of SORGOMIL GOLD 600 SC and glyphosate rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. Visual symptoms will however, only be noticeable 3 5 days after application. Weed control will take place 10 14 days after application depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.

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