

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



PRE EMERGENT HERBICIDE

Contains: 300 g/litre acetochlor plus 40 g/litre clomazone in the form of a capsule suspension

**For selective pre-emergence weed control in certain
Forage and Seed Brassicas, Oil Seed Rape and Peas**

NET CONTENTS: 10 LITRES

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Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, No: HSR101605. See www.epa.govt.nz for approval controls.
Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No: P010270. See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.



arxada

	GHS CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD STATEMENT
  	Skin irritation Cat. 2 Skin sensitisation Cat. 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Cat. 3 (respiratory irritation) Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Cat. 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute & chronic Cat. 1 Hazardous to soil organisms Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

FIRST AID: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
PERSONAL PROTECTION: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
STORAGE: Store locked up. Store in original container, tightly closed and in a dry, cool area away from foodstuffs. Store in accordance with NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals.
DISPOSAL: Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container. Triple rinse empty container placing rinse water in the spray tank. If recycling, discard cap and deliver clean container to an Agrecovery depot or crush and bury in an approved landfill. Dispose of product only by using according to this label, or at an approved landfill or disposal facility.
SPILLAGE: Wear appropriate protective clothing. Exclude all bystanders from the vicinity of the spill and prevent material from entering waterways. Contain liquid spills and absorb with inert material and place in waste container. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of waste safely in an approved landfill.
SAFETY DATA SHEET: Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from Arxada NZ Limited or www.arxada.co.nz
QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: Persons mixing, loading, applying, or otherwise handling TANGO must meet qualification requirements set out in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017.

PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. SHAKE OR STIR WELL BEFORE USE

GENERAL INFORMATION:

TANGO is a selective, residual pre-emergent herbicide for use in controlling certain seedling weeds in brassicas and peas. TANGO is taken up by the roots and shoots of susceptible germinating seedlings, leading to eventual death.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

EPA Controls:

- This substance must be applied using ground-based methods only.
- This substance must not be applied onto or into water.
- DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are less than 3 km/h or more than 20 km/h as measured at the application site.
- The maximum application rate for TANGO is 4 L/ha (equating to 1.2 kg acetochlor /ha and 0.16 kg clomazone /ha), with a maximum of one application per season.
- The substance must be applied with minimum, coarse droplets, as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers ASABE Standard (S572) or the British Crop Production Council guideline.
- WARNING:** exposure to this substance may injure or kill susceptible agricultural crops and native vegetation. Care should be taken to avoid spray to neighbouring vegetation. It is recommended to conduct a site-specific risk assessment that considers the potential movement of spray drift downwind to sensitive areas. This includes assessment of the weather conditions, application equipment, topography and species of plants downwind.
- Groundwater Advisory: metabolites of acetochlor, t-oxanilic acid, t-sulfinylacetic acid, t-sulfonic acid and s-sulfonic acid, have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
- To reduce the risk of runoff and leaching the substance must not be applied if heavy rainfall is forecast within 72 hours.
- Users are advised to follow the guidance on Groundwater contamination provided in Appendix J (Environmental Management) of New Zealand Standard: Management of Agrichemicals. NZS8409:2021.
- The substance must be applied with minimum, coarse droplets, as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers ASABE Standard (S572) or the British Crop Production Council guideline.

TANGO must be applied before weed emergence to control a range of annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. For reliable weed control and crop safety TANGO must be applied after sowing (drilling) and before crop emergence. Apply TANGO to a freshly prepared, fine, moist, firm surface that is free of clods and trash. Weeds growing from old roots or from under clods, rocks or soil lumps will not be controlled. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with ryegrass or plantain as significant crop loss of these species will occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Susceptible weeds will be controlled under good conditions. Low or excessive rainfall, poor soil preparation, cloddy or high organic matter soils may reduce the efficacy of weed control.
Susceptible weeds: *Amaranthus* (redroot), Barnyard grass, Black nightshade, Broadleaf dock (seedling), Catchfly, Chickweed, Fathen, Groundsel, Hairy nightshade, Mayweed, chamomile, Portulaca, Ryegrasses, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistles, Prickly sow thistle, Speedwell, Spurrey, Summer grass, Wireweed.

Moderately Susceptible: Mallows.

Resistant or Poorly Controlled: Weeds emerging from root chips (e.g. dock), bulbs, stolons (e.g. clover) etc. Field pansy, Oxalis, Storksbill, Willow weed.

CROP	RATE	COMMENTS	CRITICAL CROP COMMENTS
Certain Brassicas grown for Forage, Oil, and Seed Production	Kale, Rape, Oilseed Rape, Raphanobrassica, Turnips, Swedes	3 to 4 L / ha	Apply as soon as possible after sowing and before the emergence of the crop or weeds.
			<i>Transient crop whitening and suppression:</i> TANGO may cause treated crops to display whitening of the first few leaves and crop suppression especially if conditions are cold or very wet. These effects are transient and no detrimental effects on subsequent growth or yield will occur. Use the lower rate for crops sown in cool wet conditions or light soils, to minimise crop effects. Do not apply to brassica crops undersown with plantain, clover, or ryegrass as injury to these species may occur.
Green Peas (without pod)		3 to 4 L / ha	Apply immediately after sowing
			Minor levels of transient leaf whitening may occur on young foliage. Yield will not be affected.

Compatibility: TANGO is NOT compatible with some knockdown herbicides based on glyphosate. It is advised to conduct a bucket test before attempting such mixture. TANGO is compatible with most commonly used insecticides. Caution is advised with low pH mixtures; do not mix with Li700.

Soil Type: Use the higher rate on soils with a higher clay or organic matter content (CEC>20). Avoid use on very light soils (CEC<10) and/or very cold soils and/or very wet soils as excessive crop damage may occur. Weed control may be reduced on very heavy soils (CEC>30).

Soil Moisture: Up to 10 mm of rain or irrigation is required within 10 days of application to fully activate TANGO. **The substance must not be applied if heavy rainfall is forecast within 72 hours. DO NOT USE** in late Autumn/ early winter when declining soil temperatures and poor growing conditions are likely to occur after emergence. Slow growing, stunted crops may exhibit severe whitening and may not recover from treatment. **DO NOT** apply to very wet soils or under cold conditions (e.g. autumn, winter) when conditions are not conducive to crop emergence and when slow crop growth will occur.

Mixing: Shake or stir well before use. Add TANGO slowly through the filler screen to the partly filled spray tank. Fill tank with water and maintain agitation at all times including any stoppages. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation will be required to re-suspend it. Do not store tank mixed product overnight. When applying mixtures, add each component separately and mix completely, adding TANGO first.

Application: Use conventional ground rig boom application equipment fitted with fan nozzles to deliver at least 200 litres of water per hectare in coarse droplets. Do not overlap spray swathes.

Drilling: Where the crop is drilled prior to the application of TANGO, ensure that all seed is adequately covered. Do not apply bare seed. In direct drilling situations ensure drill lines are closed. If the crop is direct drilled after application, weeds may germinate from the drill row as there may be insufficient contact with the herbicide as the weeds emerge.

Off Target Whitening: TANGO can cause whitening of desirable plants either by spray drift or volatilisation following product dilution or application. The capsule suspension formulation minimises without fully preventing this from occurring. The effects may last for a few weeks and plants usually grow out of it with no long term effects.

Crop Rotation: In the event of a crop failure within two months of sowing, only re-sow brassicas and do not re-apply TANGO. Use a post emergence herbicide. Follow-on crops may be affected by TANGO when used in light soils (CEC<15) particularly under minimum tillage and dry conditions, as it may persist for several months. Under normal seasonal rainfall, growing conditions, and deep cultivation prior to planting, follow-on crops containing ryegrass, cereals, and forage herbs may be planted after four months. If herbicide persistence is suspected sow a small area of the intended crop to test for any negative effects such as leaf whitening before planting large areas.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residues Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Only use TANGO prior to crop emergence. Green Pea (without pods): 60 days..

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Forage brassicas 60 days

Pea Straw 60 days.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: **GROUP 15 + 13 HERBICIDE**

TANGO contains acetochlor - a chloroacetamide herbicide, with the inhibition of cell division mode of action, plus clomazone - an isoxazolidinone herbicide, with the inhibition of carotenoid biosynthesis mode of action. Naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this herbicide could develop. These resistant weeds may dominate a population when TANGO or other related herbicides are used exclusively. To minimise any possible resistance risk, use strictly in accordance with the label instructions and use alternative mode of action group herbicides at other times. For further information see: www.resistance.nzpps.org

NOTICE TO BUYER: The manufacturer and vendors of TANGO warrant the formulation to contain the specified active ingredients within accepted tolerance but make no warranty of any kind on the uses of material and accept no responsibility, whether the material is used in accordance with the label directions or not.

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