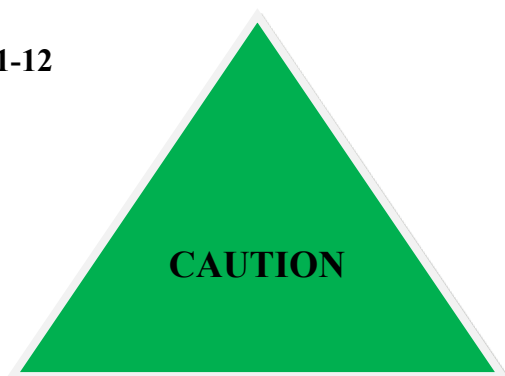


REVOLT *Xtra*

Registration No:
17-C-71-21-C-131-44-C-151-12

Net Content: 500g



CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Composition	mass/mass
dicamba.....	300 g/kg
mesotrione.....	200 g/kg
nicosulfuron.....	100 g/kg
inert ingredients.....	to 1 kg

Chemical Groups:- Dicamba (Benzoic Acid), Mesotrione (Isoxazole), Nicosulfuron (Sulfonylurea)

REVOLT Xtra IS A POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF BROAD-LEAF WEEDS, CERTAIN GRASSES AND VOLUNTEER CEREALS IN MAIZE.

Registered by:

Pivotal Agro-Services (Pvt) Ltd.

PO Box WGT 450 Westgate, Harare, Tel: 309800/25

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

Expiry Date:

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Handle with care. Avoid splashing or contact. Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and contact with skin.
2. DANGEROUS TO BIRDS, FISH AND BEES AND OTHER ANIMALS
3. **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying this herbicide.
4. On completion of spraying, wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.
5. **DO NOT** contaminate drinking pools, dams, rivers and waterways or other water supplies.
6. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
7. KEEP APART FROM FOOD AND FOODSTUFFS
8. Store in original container in a cool, dry place and **KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY**.
9. Destroy empty containers by puncturing – **DO NOT** use for any other purposes.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Dicamba and mesotrione are skin and eye irritants. Contact with the skin can cause redness. Contact with the eyes can cause redness, pain and blurred vision.

FIRST AID:

1. If inhaled, remove patient to fresh air.
2. In case of skin contact, wash skin with soap and warm water
3. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes
4. If swallowed, immediately induce vomiting by tickling the back of the throat. Call a doctor.

MEDICAL TREATMENT:

No known antidote. Treat symptomatically

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

DOSAGE AND USAGE:

CROP	WEEDS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIMING
Maize	Broad-Leaf Weeds Grasses Volunteer Cereals	500 g /ha	Apply early post-emergence at 3-5 leaf stage of weeds. Refer to details below.

1. Apply at 3-5 leaf stage after the weeds germinate.
2. Spray on the stems and leaves of weeds.
3. Spray in a water volume of 200 – 300 liters per hectare for ground equipment and in a minimum of 30 – 40 liters of water per hectare by aircraft.
4. Revolt Xtra contains a wetter in the formulation so there is no need to add an additional wetter.
5. The addition of a nitrogen-based liquid fertilizer will enhance performance of Revolt Xtra
6. **DO NOT** apply to sweet-corn, popcorn or maize for seed unless first confirmed which varieties are safe with Pivotal Agro-Services.
7. **DO NOT** apply pre 2-leaf stage or post 6- leaf stages of weeds.
8. **FOLLOW CROPS:** Minimum re-crop intervals:
 - Cereals, soybeans, dry beans, sunflowers – 8 months.
 - Sorghum and all other crops – 12 months.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

1. Apply a maximum of one application per season.
2. Pre-mix fully in the mixing drum and then transfer into the sprayer. **DO NOT** let mixed solution remain in tank without agitation.
3. Not compatible with organophosphorus pesticides. **DO NOT** apply organophosphorus pesticides within 14 days after applying this product.
4. **DO NOT** apply over the top of maize after it has reached 60cm in height. Spray between the rows.
5. **DO NOT** apply this product when temperature exceeds 28°C as leaf yellowing could occur.
6. Temporary yellowing or inhibition of growth may occur after application. However, the yield is not expected to be affected.
7. **DO NOT** apply under cold or wet weather stress. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours after application could reduce effectiveness.
8. A security test should be done for maize seed varieties or apply according to the instructions of the registration holder.
9. **DO NOT** apply by ULV or mist sprayer, or in windy conditions.
10. **DO NOT** apply Revolt Extra WP where soils are crusted or compacted as dicamba can affect the roots of maize.
11. Clean the spray machine after it is used, and the wash water and residual pesticide should be collect into the specific container and disposed properly, preferably sprayed on the edge of the maize field.

WARRANTY:

Although this remedy has been tested under a variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant 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 weed against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder 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 of the user to follow label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

<u>WEEDS CONTROLLED:</u>	
<u>BROAD-LEAF WEEDS</u>	<u>GRASS WEEDS</u>
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> – Upright Starbur	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> – Couch grass (S)
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> - Pigweed	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> – Yellow nutsedge (S)
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> – Billy goat weed (S)	<i>Digitaria</i> spp. - Finger grass
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> – Black Jack	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> - Jungle rice
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> – Spindlepod	<i>Eleusine indica</i> – Rapoko grass (S)
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> – Wandering Jew	<i>Panicum novemnerve</i> - Panicum
<i>Datura stramonium</i> – Thorn-apple	<i>Panicum maximum</i> – Guinea grass
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> - Milkweed	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> – Shamva grass
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> – Gallant soldier	<i>Setaria</i> spp. – Bristle grass
<i>Hibiscus meeusei</i> – Wild stockrose	<i>Sorghum</i> spp. – Wild sorghum
<i>Ipomea plebeia</i> – Morning glory	Volunteer cereals – wheat and barley
<i>Leucas martinicensis</i> – Bobbin weed	
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i> – Apple of Peru	
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i> – Garden sorrel (S)	
<i>Physalis angulata</i> – Cape gooseberry	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> – Portulaca	
<i>Richardia scabra</i> – Mexican clover	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i> – Mexican marigold	
<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i> – Red sunflower	
Volunteer soyabeans	
(S) = Suppression	