



# ROMEX

Reg. No. L 6986 (Act 36 of 1947)

A wettable powder post-emergence herbicide, packed in water soluble sachets for the control of weeds as indicated in wheat and barley in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape, and dry land wheat in the summer rainfall region.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metsulfuron methyl (sulfonyl urea) ..... 200 g/kg

#### REGISTERED BY:

BITRAD CONSULTING (PTY) LTD. Co. Reg. No. 2002/025636/07  
PO Box 51454, Wierda Park, 0149

ROMEX is a registered trademark

#### WARNINGS:

- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Store away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- The powder may irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- **AERIAL APPLICATION:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

**ROMEX** is a herbicide that is highly active in small quantities. When used in a wrong manner, it can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, fruit trees and grape vines in early development stages i.e. budding. When aerially applied, it can cause serious damage as far as 5 kilometers away from the nearest flight path - under the following weather conditions:

- Cloudy skies
- Relative air humidity >80%
- Low air movement <5 kpu

DO NOT use aerial application if such crops are within 5 km range whilst above weather.

- Incorrect timing of application in terms of crop stage and/or excessive dose rates may damage the crop.
- Temporary retarded growth and yellowing of leaves may occur after application with **ROMEX** under certain climatic conditions such as prolonged cold, wet periods.

**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 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 that could not have been foreseen in the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.**

#### PRECAUTIONS:

- Keep the soluble sachets dry at all times – until mixing takes place.
  - Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face.
  - Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
  - Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
  - In case of eye contact, immediately flush with water.
  - Wash contaminated clothing daily.
  - Do not inhale the spray mist.
  - Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
  - **Cleaning of Application Equipment:** Special attention and care must be taken with cleaning of all equipment used in the mixing and application of **ROMEX** – before using it for applications on other crops:
1. Drain spray tank and rinse thoroughly with ample water. Flush the pipes, boom and nozzles of applicator with the water.
  2. Drain spray tank again and fill with clean water.
  3. Add household Ammonia – 1 litre for every 100 litres of water.
  4. Bleed the system to ensure that all pipes, booms and nozzles are filled with the ammonia solution.
  5. Leave the ammonia solution in the applicator for at least one hour.
  6. Drain spray tank and pipe system completely.
  7. Repeat steps 2 to 6.
  8. Remove ammonia residues by flushing system with clean water.
  9. Contamination on mixing equipment must also be washed with ammonia solution, whilst those on the outside of equipment can be washed with water.
- Do NOT dispose the wash water where it will contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams, and the root zone of desirable plants.
  - Destroy empty containers by perforation and dispose of it in a safe and responsible way. Never use for any other purpose.

#### RESISTANCE STATEMENT:

**ROMEX** is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides (group B) and is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to **ROMEX** and other ALS inhibitors (group B herbicides) may exist through normal genetic variability in a weed population. These resistant weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **ROMEX** or by other group B herbicides.

#### To delay the selection of resistant weeds:

- Integrate tillage or other mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides during the fallow period) into weed programmes whenever practical.
- Avoid repeated use of herbicides of the same mode of action groups. Plan crop rotations to allow the use of herbicides from different mode of action groups.
- Maintain herbicide records for each field to prevent repeated use of the same herbicide on the same field.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and by planting clean seed.
- Inspect each land annually to identify the development of resistance early.
- If the above-mention preventative measures are not strictly adhered to, the registration holder cannot be held responsible should **ROMEX** fail to control resistant weeds.

Note: Sub-standard applications will lead to unsatisfactory control and assist in the development of resistance.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS:

1. The use of **ROMEX** is limited to rain fed cereals, i.e. Wheat and Barley in the Western-, Southern- and Eastern Cape, an dry land wheat in the Summer Rainfall Region.
2. **Follow-up crops.**
  - After a **ROMEX** application, the following pre-plant intervals for follow up crops must be adhered to:
    - Wheat - one (1) month
    - Barley, Oats - six (6) months
    - Any other crops** - ten (10) months
  - Soils with pH levels exceeding 6.5 (KCl) and/or soils containing free lime may result in longer residual activity of **ROMEX** in respect of follow-up crops.
3. **Erratic control/regrowth** of weeds may occur under any of the following conditions:
  - Soils that tend to leach and/or become waterlogged.
  - Solid objects covering the soil surface e.g. hard clods and stones.
  - Applications that do not coincide with the correct growth stages of weeds - as recommended.
  - Large weeds that escaped chemical tillage or cultivation, will not be controlled.
  - The residual effect on germinating weeds is limited and depends on factors such as weed species, soil pH and soil moisture.
4. **Crop stress conditions.** Do not use **ROMEX** when crop is growing under any stress condition e.g. water logging, drought, disease, insect damage and nutritional deficiencies, (especially Nitrogen).
5. **Undersown Cereals:** **ROMEX** must not be applied to cereals undersown with pastures.
6. Sensitive crops: Ensure that NO spray drift reaches any sensitive crops. **This includes fruit trees.**
7. Do **NOT** lime treated fields within 12 months after treatment. This may increase residual carry over of herbicide in soil.
8. **Water quality:** Use only water of good quality as suitable for irrigation, i.e. neutral pH, and without excessive salts/chemicals.
9. **Compatibility:** Crop safety of certain tank mixtures must be tested prior to use. It is known that chlorpyrifos in mixture with **ROMEX** is not safe. Likewise, a surfactant must not be added to a tank mixture of **ROMEX** plus another EC formulation.
10. **DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE — CEREALS

- **ROMEX** use is limited to Wheat and Barley in the Winter Rainfall Region only i.e. Western-, Southern- and Eastern Cape & dry land wheat in the Summer Rainfall Region .
- Apply **ROMEX** post emergence, after weeds have germinated and when the crop has reached the 3 – 5 leaf stage.
- **ROMEX** is formulated as a wettable powder and packed in soluble sachets to ensure accurate doses. Each sachet contains **30 g** product.
- **The use of ROMEX in tank mixture with Bromoxynil, MCPA, ROTANGA or 2,4-D, is preferred. (See Notes under Application Table.)**

#### PRE-MIXING:

- Do not handle the soluble sachets with wet gloves.
- Count the number of sachets needed according to number of hectares to be treated and the capacity of the spray tank.
- Add the counted soluble sachets into a bucket with water and mix to ensure that total disintegration of the sachets and full dispersing of the contents in the water occurs.
- Add this concentrate mixture through a sieve to the spray tank.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill spray tank to ½ full of water.
2. Add the dispersed mixture to the tank through a sieve.
3. Top up to the required volume while agitating continuously, then proceed as follows:

#### Ground application:

Add the required amount of surfactant to the spray mixture while agitating. Wait until thoroughly mixed before application.

#### Aerial application:

Follow the same steps as above. If a registered Anti-evaporant/Drift Control Agent is to be used, add the product slowly to the surface of the continuously agitated water and ensure good mixing before the spray mixture is pumped into the aircraft.

#### APPLICATION:

##### Ground application:

Apply 150 to 250 litres spray mixture per hectare at a constant operating pressure of 150 to 300 kPa and constant ground speed.

Ensure an even coverage of the target area, using boom fitted with solid– or hollow cone nozzles. Prevent overdosing by avoiding overlapping of swaths and spraying whilst moving at speeds below the constant calibration speed and/ or stopping.

##### Aerial application (SEE WARNING ABOVE):

**ROMEX** may only be applied by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides), 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 be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 to 35 l per hectare 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 this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- 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.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day..
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) 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 drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

#### WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

##### APPLICATION TABLE:

**The use of Romex in mixtures is preferred and recommended, since the use of Romex alone, is limited to the correct size of small weeds, ideal climatic and growth conditions in respect of soil moisture, temperature and limited stress conditions.**

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
<b>WHEAT AND BARLEY:</b>	<p><b>Product used alone:</b> <b>For ground application:</b> 10 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 100 ml <b>Allgral 94</b>/100 l spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>50 ml <b>Wet-All</b> / 100 l spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>other surfactant at registered rate.</p> <p>_____ or _____</p> <p>12,5 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachets/ 2,4 ha) plus surfactant as above</p> <p>_____ or _____</p> <p><b>For Aerial application, add</b> Surfactant as above (except when EC tank mixes are used) <b>Plus</b> Anti Drift Agent/Anti-evaporant if needed (both at registered rates.)</p> <p>_____ or _____</p> <p><b>Product tankmix recommendations:</b> <b>For ground application,</b> 10 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 1,0 litre <b>MCPA 400 SL</b> + 100 ml <b>Allgral 94</b>/100 l spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>50 ml <b>Wet-All</b>/100 l spray mixture</p> <p>_____ or _____</p> <p>other surfactant at registered rate</p> <p>or</p> <p>10 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 0,75 litre <b>Bromoxynil 225 EC</b></p> <p>_____ or _____</p> <p>10 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 8 g <b>Rotanga</b> + 100 ml <b>Allgral 94</b>/ 100 l spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>50 ml <b>Wet-All</b>/100 litre spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>other surfactant at registered rate</p> <p>10 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 8 g <b>Rotanga</b> + 500 ml <b>MCPA 400 SL</b></p> <p><b>For Aerial application with mixtures:</b> Follow recommendations as for <b>ROMEX</b> when used alone.</p>	<p><b>Refer to note above this table.</b></p> <p>Best weed control results are obtained when applications coincide with optimal growing conditions, when weeds are growing actively under ideal moisture regimes. <b>Dose rate depends on weed size.</b> Apply as a post-emergence application to <b>young weeds which are not exceeding the growth stages given in the following table</b> and when the cereal crop is in the 3 – 5 leaf stage. DO NOT use <b>ROMEX</b> when crop is growing under stress conditions. Please refer to <b>Use Restrictions</b> and pay attention to limitations of the product in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Controlling large weeds</li><li>* Erratic control and regrowth of weeds.</li><li>* Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops.</li><li>* Warning on undersown crops.</li><li>* Compatibility with other products.</li><li>* Quality of water used in applications.</li></ul> <p>This mixture is recommended when growth stages of especially <i>Raphanus</i> (Wild radish), exceeds the susceptible allowed limit at time of application.</p> <p>This mixture is recommended when susceptible growth stages of especially <i>Emex australis</i> (Spiny emex) exceeds the allowed limit at time of application and/or the advanced growth stage of the crop, disallows the use of traditional hormone type herbicides.</p> <p>Recommended when susceptible growth stages of weeds, especially <i>Emex australis</i> (Spiny emex) exceeds the allowed limit at time of application and/or the advanced growth stage of the crop, disallows the use of traditional hormone type herbicides.</p> <p>Recommended when susceptible growth stages of weeds, especially <i>Raphanus</i> (wild radish), exceeds the allowed limit at time of application. Ensure that the crop is between the correct growth stages 7 and 13 as popularly prescribed.</p>

#### USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED :

The following weed species are normally controlled by **ROMEX**, if used alone, from emergence up to the growth stage indicated:

Common name	Botanical name	Maximum weed size at application	
		ROMEX 10 g per ha	ROMEX 12,5 g per ha
Common mustard Corn spurry Fumitory Galant soldier Narrow leaved ribwort Pimpernel Prostrate knotweed Small stinkweed Spiny emex White goosefoot Wild radish	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> <i>Spergula arvensis</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	2 leaves 3 cm high not recommended 2 cm high 2 cm high 3 cm high not recommended 3 cm high 3 cm diameter/2 leaf 3 cm high 2 leaves	3 leaves 5 cm high 3 cm high 3 cm high 3 cm high 3 cm high 5 cm high 5 cm diam/3 leaf 5 cm high 3 leaves

#### SUMMER RAINFALL REGION:

##### Dry Land Wheat only

#### APPLICATION TABLE:

**The use of Romex in mixtures is preferred and recommended, since the use of Romex alone, is limited to the correct size of small weeds, ideal climatic and growth conditions in respect of soil moisture, temperature and limited stress conditions.**

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
<b>WHEAT</b>	<p><b>For ground application:</b> 30 g/ha <b>ROMEX</b> (1 sachet/ ha) + 10 g/ha <b>ROTANGA</b> (2 sachets/3 ha) + 1,0 l/ha <b>MCPA 400 SL</b> (K-salt) <b>OR</b> 300 ml <b>2,4D Amine 480 SL</b> + 100 ml/100 l spray mixture <b>Allgral 94</b> or 50 ml <b>Wet-All</b>/100 litre spray mixture</p> <p>or</p> <p>other surfactant at registered rate</p> <p><b>For Aerial application, add</b> Surfactant (except when EC tank mixes are used) <b>Plus</b> Anti Drift Agent/Anti-evaporant if needed (both at registered rates.)</p>	<p>Apply mixture after rain – when weeds grow actively. Apply as a post-emergence application to <b>actively growing weeds which are not exceeding the growth stages given in the following table</b> and when the cereal crop is in Growth Stage GS 7 to GS 13 (as popularly described. Please refer to <b>Use Restrictions</b> and pay attention to limitations of the product in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Controlling large weeds</li><li>* Erratic control and regrowth of weeds.</li><li>* Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops.</li><li>* Warning on undersown and sensitive crops.</li><li>* Compatibility with other products.</li><li>* Quality of water used in applications.</li></ul>

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED:

The following weed species are normally controlled by the mixture, up to growth stages indicated at time of treatment.

Common name	Botanical name	Maximum size of weeds at application.
Common wild mustard Large thorn apple Pigweed Sunflower volunteer Ramenas Dwarf marigold Prostrate knotweed Climbing knotweed White goosefoot	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> <i>Helianthus anuus</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> Schkuehria pinnata <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i>	8 cm diam. 7 leaf 6 leaf 8 leaf 6 leaf 6 leaf 8 leaf 8 leaf 8 leaf

Rotanga - Reg. No. L 6811

Allgral 94 - Reg. No. L 6543

Wet-All - Reg. No. L 8361

