

CIR-181742/2021-Butachlor (EW) (428)-562

Butachlor 50% EW

(Herbicide)

It is pre- emergence selective herbicide with controls important annual grasses, sedges and broad leaf weeds in transplanted rice.

* Caution :- Toxic to aquatic organisms hence should not be used near water bodies, aquaculture or pisciculture area.

Recommendation

Crop(s)	Common Name of Pest Dosage/HA		sage/HA	Dilution in Water (Ltr/ha)	Waiting Period between last spray to harvest (in days)	Re-entry after each Applicatio n (In Hours)
		AI (kg.a.i /ha)	Formulation (Ltr/ha)			
Transplanted Rice	Cyperus difformis, Cyperus iria, Echinocloa crusagali, Echinocloa column, Ludwigia parviflora, Fimbristyfis miliacea, Monochoria vanginalis, Eclipta alba, Sphenoclea zeylanica	1.25-1.5	2.5-3.0	250-500		

Direction of Use

- Hand operated knapsack sparyer with a flood jet or flat nozzle is the best for sparying.
 Add slowly the required quantity of weedcide to water and stir well with a stick or rod. While preparing large quantities of spray solution add weedcide to a bucket with water, stir then empty the re- solution into the bulk of water.

Time of Application

- 1. Apply a blanket spray, apply within 4 days after transplantation.
- 2. Soil Surface should be moist while sparying and it is desirable not to have water. If the top soil is dry, Butachlor is not fully effective.
- 3. Avoid reflooding the field up to 24 hours after application.

Precaution

- 1. Keep away from foodstuffs, empty foodstuff containers and animals food.

- Avoid contact with mouth, eyes and skin.
 Avoid inhalation the spray mist. Spray in the direction of wind.
 Wash thoroughly the contaminated clothes and parts of the body after spraying.
- 5. Do not smoke, drink, eat and chew anything while spraying.
- 6. Wear full protective clothing while mixing and spraying.
- 7. It should not be used in the areas where pisiculture/aquaculture is practiced along with rice cultivation.

Symptoms Of Poisoning

The early symptoms may be any combination of headache. giddiness, vomiting, nervousness and convulsions, if swallowed.

First Aid

If swallowed, a gastric lavage with warm water may be given, followed by administration of mixture containing activated charcoal 2 parts, magnesium oxide, 1 part and tannic acid, 1 part in 300 ml of warm water.

If skin is contaminated, wash with soap and plenty of water.

If eye are contaminated, flush well with clean water.

Phytotoxicity



Symptomatic treatment. To control convulsions, phenobarbital (upto 0.7 gms per day) may be given.

Disposal Of Used Container

1. It shall be the duty of manufacturers, formulators of weedicides and operators to dispose packages or surplus materials and washing in a safe manner so as to prevent environmental or water pollution. 2. The used packages shall not be left outside to prevent their re-use.

3. The packages shall be broken and buried away from habitation.

Storage Conditions

- The packages containing the material shall be stored in separate rooms or premises away from the room or premises for storing other articles or shall be kept in separate almirahs under lock key depending upon the quantity and nature off material.
 The room or premises meant for storing the material shall be well built, dry well-lit ventilated and of sufficient dimensions to avoid
- contamination with vapours.

Chemical Composition:

Total:	100.000% w/w
water	QS % w/w
Dye (Gentian violet/ Crystal violet/methyl violet)	0.017 % w/w
Emulsifier (RDD 25)	2.00 % w/w
Butachlor a.i	50.00 % w/w