

[Sales Panel]

For further information see attached pamphlet
Vir verdere inligting sien aangehegte pamflet



GLYNOX™ 540 SL

Reg. No. / Nr. L10937, Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of/ van 1947
Botswana Reg. No. W1301371, Act No. 18 of 1999
Malawian / Malawiese Reg No./Nr. MW/PCB/2021/1100
Namibian/Namibiese Reg. No./Nr. N-AR 2193

A post emergence, non-selective systemic herbicide for the control of annual and perennial weeds in agriculture and industrial areas and home garden use.

n Na-opkoms, nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid in landbou, nywerheidsgebiede en in huistuine.

Herbicide Group Code	G9	Onkruidoddergroepekode
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Active ingredient:

Glyphosate (glycine)540 g a.e/lGlifosaat (glisien)
(glyphosate potassium salt).... 662 g/l(glifosaat kaliumsout)

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Netto volume

/

Net volume



REGISTRATION HOLDER: / REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Nulandis® (A division of AECI Limited) / Nulandis® (n Afdeling van AECI Beperk)
Reg. No. / Nr. 1924/002590/06
P.O. Box / Posbus 14418
Witfield, 1467
Tel.: (011) 823 8000
www.nulandis.com/ www.aeci.com

GLYNOX™ pending trademark of AECI® Limited/hangende handelsmerk van AECI® Beperk

IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL 0861555777 / 082 446 8946

Batch No:

Lotnommer:

Date of manufacture:

Datum van vervaardiging:

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082 Environmentally Hazardous, liquid, n.o.s



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



Pamphlet

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Witfield
1467

CAUTION

WARNINGS:

ALLOW THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVESTING OR GRAZING ON GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE MAIZE VARIETIES:

Maize (green mealies)	42 Days
Grazing	28 Days

Handle this product with caution.

Harmful when swallowed.

May be irritating to eyes and skin.

Glynox 540 SL is corrosive to zinc lined, galvanised or unlined steel spray tanks and spray equipment.

Glynox 540 SL can produce hydrogen in these containers which is combustible or explosive.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

Store away from food, seed, fertiliser and agricultural chemicals.

Re-entry: Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing. In case of poisoning – CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER.

Aerial application: Notify all the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Do not apply GLYNOX 540 SL by aircraft to glyphosate tolerant crops.

GLYNOX 540 SL is a highly active herbicide, which in small quantities, when used incorrectly can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during the budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the area under treatment:

- Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80% and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour
- When such conditions prevail, **GLYNOX 540 SL** must not be applied where sensitive crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grapevines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km from the area under treatment

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 CLIMATIC AND STORAGE CONDITIONS; QUALITY OF DILUTION WATER, COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES NOT INDICATED ON THE LABEL AND THE OCCURRENCE OF RESISTANCE OF THE WEEDS AGAINST THE REMEDY CONCERNED AS WELL AS BY THE METHOD, TIME AND ACCURACY OF APPLICATION. THE REGISTRATION HOLDER FURTHERMORE DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY 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 THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS OR TO THE OCCURRENCE OF CONDITIONS WHICH COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FORESEEN IN TERMS OF THE REGISTRATION. CONSULT THE SUPPLIER IN THE EVENT OF ANY UNCERTAINTY.

PRECAUTIONS:

Do not inhale fumes or spray mist when applying.

Wear protective clothing: Rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash with soap and plenty of water after use and after accidental skin contact.

In case of accidental eye contact rinse eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Wash contaminated clothing after use.

Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and changing clothes.

Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.

Clean application equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.

Direct or spray drift contact by **GLYNOX 540 SL** onto leaves and / or immature bark of desired plants or fruit may result in serious localised or translocated damage.

When empty, rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 30 % of that of the container and add rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container. Destroy the empty container and dispose of it in a safe manner. Do not use for any other purpose.

The triple-rinsed container may be sent to an approved recycling facility for processing.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

GLYNOX 540 SL is a Group code G9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GLYNOX 540 SL** and other Group G9 herbicides. The resistant individual weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **GLYNOX 540 SL** or any other Group code G9 herbicide.

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 programmes.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- Inconsistent control of certain grass populations and other weeds such as *Lolium* species, *Phalaris* species, *Avena* species (known resistance reported), *Chenopodium* species (plants with waxy leaves), *Conyza bonariensis* (Flax-leaf fleabane), *Commelina benghalensis* (Bengal wandering Jew), *Ipomoea* species (natural resistance) occur, due to resistance against glyphosate.
- Some populations may be resistant to products containing aryloxyphenoxy propionates, cyclohexanediones and sulfonyleureas, but may also have resistance against glyphosate-containing products, e.g. **GLYNOX 540 SL**.
- Due to the fact that these resistant populations vary in size and localities and are difficult to ascertain, it is essential that each land must be inspected annually to identify possible resistance early.
- If the abovementioned preventative measures are not strictly adhered to, the registration holder cannot be held responsible for the failure of **GLYNOX 540 SL** to control resistant weeds.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

The use of **GLYNOX 540 SL** according to label instructions should result in the normal development and growth of glyphosate tolerant crop varieties. Various environmental conditions, agronomic practices and other diverse factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with **GLYNOX 540 SL**, even when applications are done according to label recommendations. In certain situations, these factors can result in unforeseen results, including yield loss.

GLYNOX 540 SL must only be used for post-emergence, over the top or directed application onto genetically improved cotton, maize and soya varieties containing the glyphosate tolerant gene. Severe crop injury or total crop killing will result if any variety or hybrid, not properly indicated as containing the glyphosate tolerant gene, is sprayed with **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

The herbicidal effect from a **GLYNOX 540 SL** application may become visible from five (5) days after application depending on weed species, growth stage and environmental conditions.

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** post-emergence to the green foliage and immature bark of actively growing weeds or to the freshly cut stumps of trees and shrubs.

For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed.

Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or suffering from temperature or moisture stress nor when covered in a layer of dust, when damaged by frost or severely damaged by insects or disease.

Application with low volume sprayers (e.g. self-drive "high boy" sprayers) at high speeds (> 10 km per hour) may produce dust clouds that will influence the activity of the active ingredient adversely due to adsorption onto dust particles on the weeds' leaf surfaces. Do not spray **GLYNOX 540 SL** when wind speed is over 10 km per hour.

GLYNOX 540 SL is rain fast within one (1) hour after application. Rain or irrigation within 1 hour after application can have an adverse effect on efficacy.

Allow 6 hours after application before planting operation.

In mixed weed situations (annuals amongst problem perennials), the annuals can be controlled by either mowing or chemical control. Allow for vigorous re-growth of perennials and then spray or spot spray re-growth.

When **GLYNOX 540 SL** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** indicated on the label.

There are no crop rotation restrictions following application of this product.

Do not allow spray droplets or spray-mist to come into contact with fruit, green leaves, green stems and branches of desirable crops and plants.

Allow at least 10 days after pruning grapevines and tree crops and before spraying **GLYNOX 540 SL** to control weeds in the vineyards or orchards.

Pre-plant application of **GLYNOX 540 SL** on sandy soils (less than 10% clay) with low organic matter and low microbial activity, should take place at least 21 days before planting any transplants or seedlings.

It may be an advantage to add **IMIBOOST/ASC** to the spray water before adding **GLYNOX 540 SL** to improve compatibility with other products.

To improve spray water compatibility with **GLYNOX 540 SL**, **BLADBUFF 7** can be added to the water before adding **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

NOTE: Aerial application of GLYNOX 540 SL is not recommended for glyphosate tolerant crops.

Aerial application of **GLYNOX 540 SL** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural 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:

- **The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.**
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 litres 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 cm² 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/hour.
- 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:

- a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) 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.

Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY:

GLYNOX 540 SL can be tank mixed with, **Bladbuff® 7** (Reg. No. L8121), **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** (Reg. No. L5233) and **MCPA 400 SL**. Adhere to the label recommendations of each of the product labels mentioned.

GLYNOX 540 SL can also be tank mixed with ammonium sulphate, e.g. **Imiboost** (Reg. No. L7470) or **ASC** (Reg. No. L9065 – parallel registration of Imiboost).

Surfactants / Additives:

For optimum results, a minimum of 1.0 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** concentration in the total spray volume is recommended. Where the application is based on a percentage solution rather than a dosage per hectare rate, apply as a full cover application (but not to the point of run-off).

For improved control of Bengal wandering Jew, Field bind weed, Common morning glory and Purslane, **GLYNOX 540 SL** can be mixed with **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** or **MCPA 400 SL** at a maximum of 500 ml per hectare. **Do not** add a buffering agent when preparing tank mixtures with the abovementioned 2 products.

Always add ammonium sulphate (e.g. **Imiboost / ASC**) to the spray mixture.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high colloid content derived from soils high in organic matter.

Analysis of the water source is recommended to confirm the levels of sodium, calcium and magnesium salts, as well as carbonate and bicarbonate fractions, as too high levels of these compounds may cause antagonism with the **glyphosate** active ingredient.

For hard and brackish water correction, add **Imiboost / ASC** ammonium sulphate to the spray water before adding **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

Add the **Ammonium sulphate** to the water first; then add the **GLYNOX 540 SL**, followed by the recommended tank mixture product.

Ensure agitation during mixing and spraying.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** at a volume rate of 75 – 150 litres spray mixture per ha. Where the volume rate is less than 120 litres per ha, the application must be done with purpose designed low volume spray equipment (e.g. self-drive “high boy” sprayers).

Spot spraying – use a percent solution on target weeds as indicated. (1.0 l **GLYNOX 540 SL** per 99 l water = 1.0 % solution; 2.0 l **GLYNOX 540 SL** per 98 l water = 2.0% solution.)

Spray equipment must give an even droplet distribution on the target weeds.

Ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust, dust and sediment of other agricultural remedies and accurately calibrated and in good working order.

Avoid spray drift when using high pressure spray equipment.

The application speed of low volume sprayers must not exceed 25 km per hour on an even soil bed. Where the soil bed is more uneven (e.g. due to clods) a maximum application speed of 15 km per hour must be used.

In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa or low drift nozzles eg. a.i. nozzles or add a drift retardant adjuvant when spraying.
Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km per hour.
Ensure a fine (**NOT** a mist spray), even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of the target weeds.
Thoroughly clean the entire sprayer inside and outside after application.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS:

The growth stage of weeds influences the choice of the **GLYNOX 540 SL** dosage rate.
Seedlings are more sensitive than established mature plants.
When plants are in bud or early flowering the foliage has developed close to the maximum leaf surface area that allows for maximum uptake of the foliar applied **GLYNOX 540 SL**.
Certain perennial plants are more sensitive to foliar treatments from mid-summer to autumn but before frost occurs.
Cut stump treatments should be done during the period of active tree growth as soon as possible after the stump has been cut.
Re-growth from treated plants should be spot-sprayed when the re-growth shoots are 20 to 50 cm long.

CROP USE:

GLYNOX 540 SL can be used for weed control in (i) tree and vine crops provided that there is no direct or spray drift contact with the crop, (ii) pre-planting of annual crops in conventional tillage or minimum tillage or zero tillage systems and (iii) in-crop use in glyphosate tolerant crops such as cotton, maize and soy beans.

GLYNOX 540 SL can be used in the following tree and vine crops; almonds, aloes, apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, blackberries, cherries, citrus, coffee, deciduous fruit, grapevines, granadilla, guavas, hops, kiwi fruit, litchis, macadamia nuts, mangoes, nectarines, olives, pawpaw, peaches, pears, pecan nuts, pineapples, plums, pomegranates, prickly pears, prunes, quince, sisal and tea.

GLYNOX 540 SL Control of Annual Weeds

Annual Weed Growth Stage	GLYNOX 540 SL Dosage Rate	
	Broadcast Spray - l/ha	Spot Spray - %
1 -12 Leaves	0.8 l - 1.25 l	1.5 %
12+ Leaves to Pre-Flowering	1.25 l - 2.5 l	1.5 %
Flowering	2.5 l - 4.0 l	1.5 – 2.5 %
Broadleaf weed control can be improved by applying GLYNOX 540 SL in a tank mix with either 0.5 l to 0.75 l 2,4-D Amine 480 SL /ha or 0.5 l to 0.75 l MCPA 400 SL /ha. (See * in the tables below). Do not use this mixture in broadleaf crops.		
Refer to resistant weeds under “Weed resistance management”		

GLYNOX 540 SL USE IN GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** preferably as a directed inter-row spray before weeds are 10 cm high or at the 8 to10 leaf growth stage.
Mature annual weeds will require the higher recommended dosage rate.
Biennial weeds and certain perennial weeds will require the higher recommended dosage rate and a second application at 14 days after the first application.

Application Dosages:

Weed spectra in crops are variable according to region, soil type and climatic factors that change seasonally. Therefore, varied and uneven emergence of various weed species may occur at any specific site, where one or more species may dominate. The dosages recommended, aim to cover a broad spectrum of weeds if they are sprayed before upright growing weeds reach 10 cm in height (e.g. Khaki weed), or flat growing weeds reach the 6 to 8 leaf stage (e.g. Purslane).

Weeds	GLYNOX 540 SL Dosage Rate indicated as l per hectare	Comments
Annual grasses Annual broadleaves	1.3 – 2.0 l	Use the lower rate on seedling weeds. Use the higher rate on developed and mature weeds.
Biennial and perennial seedlings	2.0 l	Apply before the weeds are 10 cm high or before the 8-leaf growth stage.
Perennial*	2.0 l + 2.0 l	Apply the first spray before the weeds are at the 5-leaf growth stage; repeat 14 days later.
* Control of certain biennial and perennial weeds species such as <i>Commelina</i>, <i>Conyza</i>, <i>Cyperus</i>, <i>Ipomoea</i> and others can be variable at these dosage rates. GLYNOX 540 SL in a tank mix with either 0.5 l to 0.75 l 2,4-D Amine 480 SL/ha or 0.5 l to 0.75 l MCPA 400 SL/ha. Refer to “Weed resistance management”. Established weed species such as <i>Cynodon</i>, <i>Convolvulus</i> and <i>Paspalum</i> will not be controlled by these dosage rates.		

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** before the cotton has developed past the 4-true leaf/node growth stage.
Applications after the 4-true leaf/node stage must be made with a directed inter-row hooded sprayer to prevent excessive spray coming into contact with the crop.

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT MAIZE

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** from crop emergence to the 8-leaf growth stage (V8).
Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** twice in the crop allowing a minimum interval period of 14 days between sprays.
GLYNOX 540 SL can be sprayed in combination with either **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** or MCPA 400 SL for improved broadleaf weed control.

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT SOYBEANS

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** from crop emergence to the start of flowering.
Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** twice in the crop allowing a minimum interval period of 14 days between sprays.

EUCALYPTUS GRANDIS (BLUEGUM) STUMP ERADICATION

Cut the stump as close as possible to the soil surface.
Remove any sawdust from the cut stump before applying **GLYNOX 540 SL**.
Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** on the same day as felling, preferably within 3 hours of felling.
Use a low pressure knapsack sprayer with a cone nozzle to spray the stump cut surface.
The entire cut stump must be treated especially the cambium area (where the bark and wood meet).
A second **GLYNOX 540 SL** treatment within 10-15 minutes of the first treatment has shown to greatly reduce the chance of regrowth.
Any foliar regrowth after application should be spot sprayed with a 2.0 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** solution before the regrowth is 1.0 m long.

Single stem cut stumps		4 % solution	400 ml GLYNOX 540 SL in 9.6 l water. Apply ± 50 ml of the solution to give complete wetting of the cut stump.
Multi-stem cut stumps		5 % solution	500 ml GLYNOX 540 SL in 9.5 l water. Apply ± 100 ml of the solution to give complete wetting of the cut stump.

SUGARCANE ERADICATION

The dosage rate is determined by the variety of sugarcane to be eradicated. Consult your AECI Plant Health Crop Adviser for recommendations.

After the final crop harvest allow the sugarcane to regrow to approximately 50 cm when tillering of the stool is complete and then apply **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

Apply **GLYNOX 540 SL** at 6.5 to 8.0 l per ha as a broadcast spray over the sugarcane row.

Use a spray volume of 100 – 300 l per ha and ensure good droplet cover of the target foliage.

Use a 7.5 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** spray solution for spot spraying any sugarcane regrowth.

Use a 7.5 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** spray solution for spot spraying any off-type or diseased sugarcane stools.

General Weed Control

WEEDS	SPECIES	DOSAGE RATE l/ha
SEDGES		
Yellow nutsedge = yellow water grass regrowth	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	4.0 l (2.0%) 2.0 l (1.0%)
Purple nutsedge = red water grass regrowth	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	4.0 l (2.0%) 2.0 l (1.0%)
GRASSES		
Common wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1.0 to 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	1.0 to 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Rescue grass	<i>Bromus cartharticus</i>	1.0 to 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Ripgut brome	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	1.0 to 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Feather top chloris	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Common couch grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4.0 l (2.0 %)
Crowfoot grass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Crab finger grass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (<i>E. corocana</i>)	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Wild barley = mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> sub specie <i>leporinum</i>	2.0 l (1.0 %)
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Ryegrass	<i>Lolium</i> species	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Natal red-top	<i>Melinis repens</i>	3.0 to 4.0 l (1.5 % - 2.0 %)
Nassella tussock grass	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Ubabe = guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Sweet buffalo grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Common paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kikuyu grass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Winter grass = annual blue grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	1.0 l (0.5 %)
Red bristle grass	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Wild grain sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	1.5 l (1.0 %)
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	3.0 l (1.0 %)

Small carrotseed grass	<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Large carrotseed grass	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Bushveld herringbone grass	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Herringbone grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Invading ageratum = Billy goat weed	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2.0 l (1.0 %)
Cape marigold	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Spanish blackjack	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Blackjack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
White goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Green goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Scotch thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
White watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Single-leaved cleome = Spindlepod	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Benghal wandering Jew	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> *	2.0 to 4.0 l (1.0 % - 2.0 %) *
Fleabane	<i>Conyza species</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis bitermata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Carrot weed	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Brassbutton	<i>Cotula australis</i> *	1.0 to 1.3 l (0.5 % - 0.7 %) *
Thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Common thorn apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Patterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Musk heron's bill	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Prostrate globe amaranth	<i>Gomphrena celosiodes</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Gallant soldier	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Kenaf	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Hairy wild lettuce	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Pepper cress	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %) *
Pepper weed	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Small mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Bur clover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Apple of Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Creeping sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Yellow sorrel	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Bristly oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Prostrate knotweed = Hogweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Jersey cudweed	<i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> *	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Wild mustard	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)

Tropical Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	3.0 to 4.0 l (1.5 % - 2.0 %)
Sheep sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>angiocarpus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Dwarf marigold	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Ragwort	<i>Senecio bonariensis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Starvation senecio	<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Ragwort	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Khaki weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Common dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Devil's thorn	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Small stinging nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Purple top	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	1.7 to 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	2.0 to 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)

WEED CONTROL IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS	
This spray will control most annual and perennial weeds. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed with a 1.0 % solution.	4.0 – 7.0 l/ha

AQUATIC WEEDS	
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Water hyacinth	4.0 l/ha or 2.0 %
<i>Phragmites australis</i> Common reed	4.0 l/ha or 2.0 %

CONTROL OF TREES AND SHRUBS	
Established Plants: Cut stems back to 5 to 10 cm above ground; allow re-growth to 50 cm; spray the re-growth foliage.	
Seedlings: Spray before 1 m high.	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> - Black wattle	2.25 l/ha or 1.0 %
<i>Acacia saligna</i> - Port Jackson willow	1.5 to 3.0 l/ha or 3.0 %
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> - Mauritius thorn	2.25 l/ha or 1.0 %
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> - Triffid weed = paraffin weed	0.75 %
<i>Lantana camara</i> – Common lantana	4.0 l/ha or 2.0 %
<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i> - Ink berry	2.25 l/ha or 1.0 %
<i>Rubus</i> species Bramble	4.0 l/ha or 2.0 %
<i>Sesbania punicea</i> – Red Sesbania	2.25 l/ha or 1.0 %
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> – Bugtree = Bug weed	1.5 l/ha or 1.0 %

IMIBOOST, ASC & 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL are the registered tradenames of Nulandis® (A division of AECI Limited)

Bladbuff® 7 is the registered trademarks of AECI® Limited



GLYNOX™ 540 SL

Reg. Nr. L10937, Wet Nr. 36 of/ van 1947
Botswana Reg. Nr. W1301371, Wet Nr. 18 of 1999
Malawiese Reg Nr. MW/PCB/2021/1100
Namibiese Reg. Nr. N-AR 2193

'n Na-opkoms, nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid in landbou, nywerheidsgebiede en in huistuine.

Onkruidoddergroeppkode G9

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Glifosaat (glisien)540 g s.e/l
(glifosaat kaliumsout)..... 662 g/l

REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Nulandis® (n Afdeling van AECl Beperk)
Reg. Nr. 1924/002590/06
Posbus 14418
Witfield, 1467
Tel.: (011) 823 8000
www.nulandis.com / www.aeci.com

VERSIGTIG

WAARSKUWINGS:

LAAT DIE VOLGENDE AANTAL DAE TOE TUSSEN DIE LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES OF BEWEIDING OP MIELIEVARIËTEITE WAT DIE GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEID-GEEN BEVAT;

Mielies (groen mielies)	42 DAE
Beweiding	28 DAE

Hanteer produk versigtig.

Skadelik indien ingesluk.

Mag oog- en velirritasie veroorsaak.

GLYNOX 540 SL kan invretend wees op versinkte en gegalvaniseerde staal- of ongevoerde houters, spuitpens en spuittoerusting. **GLYNOX 540 SL** kan waterstof gas produseer onder hierdie toestande wat vlambaar en ploffbaar is.

Berg in 'n koel, droë, goed geventileerde plek.

Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

Hou weg van voedsel, voer, saad, misstowwe en landboumiddels.

Herbetreding: Moenie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

In geval van vergiftiging – ONTBIED 'N GENEESHEER EN STEL HIERDIE ETIKET AAN HOM/HAAR BESKIKBAAR.

Lugtoediening - stel alle persone in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat behandel gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie aangrensende gebiede of waterbronne bespuit of toelaat dat die sproeinewel daarheen oorwaai nie.

MOENIE GLYNOX 540 SL op glifosaatbestandheid gewasse met lugbespuiting toedien nie.

GLYNOX 540 SL is 'n uiters aktiewe onkruidodder, wat indien verkeerdelik aangewend, ernstige skade kan aanrig aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoensgroei. Onder die volgende toestande kan dit ernstige skade aanrig vir so ver as 3 tot 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig:

- Bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80% en stadige lugbeweging van minder as 5 km per uur
- Waar sulke toestande heers, moet toedienings **NIE** gedoen word indien gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde in bot of vroeë ontwikkelingsstadia voorkom binne 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig nie

ALHOEWEL HIERDIE MIDDEL OMVATTEND ONDER 'N GROOT VERSKEIDENHEID TOESTANDE GETOETS IS, WAARBORG DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE DAT DIT ONDER ALLE TOESTANDE DOELTREFFEND SAL WEES NIE AANGESIEN DIE WERKING EN EFFEK DAARVAN BEÏNVLOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE; KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER, VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTAND VAN DIE ONKRUIDE TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURAATHEID VAN TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID VIR SKADE AAN GEWASSE, PLANTEGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEK OP MENS OF DIER OF VIR 'N GEBREK AAN PRESTASIE AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VERSUIM VAN DIE GEBRUIKER OM ETIKETAANWYSINGS NA TE KOM OF AS GEVOLG VAN DIE ONTSTAAN VAN TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE. RAADPLEEG VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS:

Moenie spuitstof of sproeinewel inasem tydens toediening nie.

Dra beskermende klere, rubberhandskoene en gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word.

Vermyn vel- en oogkontak. Was met seep en genoegsame water na gebruik of toevallige velkontak.

In geval van toevallige oogkontak spoel oë met genoegsame skoon water uit vir minstens 15 minute.

Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.

Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.

Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.

Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Verhoed die wegdrywing van sproeinewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of ander gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.

Voorkom direkte kontak of sproeinewel kontak van **GLYNOX 540 SL** met blare van groen en / of onvolwasse bas en vrugte van nie-teiken gewasse en weiding aangesien ernstige gelokaliseerde of getranslokeerde skade mag voorkom.

Maak spuitapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi die spoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme kan besoedel nie.

Spoel die leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 30% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word.

Vernietig leë houer en raak daarvan ontslae op 'n veilige manier. Moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie. Leë houe wat driekeer uitgespoel is kan aan 'n goedgekeurde verwerkingsaanleg gestuur word.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

GLYNOX 540 SL is 'n Groepkode G9 onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruidspesie mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **GLYNOX 540 SL** of enige ander Groepkode G9 onkruidodders het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **GLYNOX 540 SL** of enige ander Groepkode G9 onkruidodders beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermoë die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepe.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

ONKRUIDE WEERSTANDBESTUUR:

Wisselvallige beheer van sekere graspopulasies en ander onkruid soos *Lolium* spesies, *Phalaris* spesies, *Avena* spesies (erkende weerstand aangeteken), *Chenopodium* spesies (plante met wasagtige blare), *Conyza bonariensis* (Kleinskraalhanse), *Commelina benghalensis* (Bengalse wandelende Jood), *Ipomoea* spesies (natuurlike weerstand) voorkom, as gevolg van weerstand teen glifosaat.

Sommige populasies mag weerstandbiedend wees met produkte wat aryloxyfenoksie propionate, "cyclohexanedione" en sulfonielureum bevat, maar mag ook weerstandbiedendheid teenoor glifosaat-bevattende produkte, soos bv. **GLYNOX 540 SL** hê.

Aangesien hierdie weerstandbiedende populasies varieër in grootte en ligging en moeilik is om te bepaal, is dit belangrik dat elke gebied jaarliks nagegaan word om moontlike weerstandbiedendheid vroegtydig te identifiseer.

Indien die bogenoemde voorkomende maatreëls nie noukeurig gevolg word nie kan die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelik gehou word vir die mislukking van **GLYNOX 540 SL** om weerstandbiedende onkruid te beheer nie.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

Die gebruik van **GLYNOX 540 SL** volgens die etiket aanbevelings sal normale ontwikkeling en groei van glifosaatbestandheid gewasvariëteite tot gevolg hê. Verskeie omgewingstoestande, agnomiese praktyke en 'n verskeidenheid van ander faktore maak dit onmoontlik om alle risiko's wat verband hou met **GLYNOX 540 SL**, selfs wanneer toegedien volgens etiket aanbevelings. In sekere gevalle kan hierdie faktore tot onvoorsiene resultate lei, insluitende oesverlies.

GLYNOX 540 SL moet slegs vir na-opkoms gebruik word, oor die boonste of direkte toediening van die genetiese verbeterde katoen-, mielie- en sojaboonvariëteite wat ontwikkel is met die "glifosaatbestandheids-geen". Ernstige gewasskade of die uitwissing van die gewas mag voorkom indien enige variëteit of basters, wat nie duidelik aandui dat dit die "glifosaatbestandheids-geen" bevat, met **GLYNOX 540 SL** bespuit word.

Die effek van onkruidodder simptome van 'n **GLYNOX 540 SL** toediening kan vanaf vyf (5) dae na afloop van die bespuiting sigbaar word, afhangende van die onkruid sp., groeistadium en omgewingstoestande.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** na-opkoms toe op groen blare en onvolwasse bas van aktief groeiende onkruid of op vars gekapte boom- of struikstompe.

Vir moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruid word 'n bespuiting tydens herfs aanbeveel wanneer onkruid aktief translokeer vanaf plantvoedingsstowwe na die wortels, knolle, wortelstokke of uitlopers. Bespuit enige hergroei met kolbespuiting.

Moenie bespuit wanneer die onkruid met stof bedek is óf nat is óf onder hitte óf vog stremming verkeer, of deur ryp of ernstige insek- of siekteskade beïnvloed word nie.

Toediening met lae volume toedieners (bv. self-aangedrewe "high boy" toedieners) teen hoë spoed (>10 km per uur) mag stofwolke teweegbring wat die aktiwiteit van die aktiewe bestanddeel nadelig sal beïnvloed as gevolg van die adsorpsie van stofgedeeltes op die onkruid se blaaroppervlaktes.

Moenie GLYNOX 540 SL toedien wanneer die windspoed meer as 10 km per uur is nie.

GLYNOX 540 SL is reënvas vir 1 uur na bespuiting. Reën of besproeiing binne 1 uur na toediening kan 'n nadelige effek hê op die doeltreffendheid van **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

Laat ses (6) ure toe na bespuiting vóór plant.

In gemengde onkruidsituasies (eenjariges tussen probleem meerjariges), kan die eenjariges beheer word deur of te sny óf deur chemiese beheer. Laat die hergroei van meerjariges toe en bespuit of dien 'n kolbespuiting op hergroei toe.

Indien **GLYNOX 540 SL** in kombinasie met ander landboumiddels gebruik word moet alle "**WAARSKUWINGS**", "**VOORSORGMATREËLS**" en "**GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS**" noukeurig nagegaan word soos aangedui op die betrokke etiket.

Daar is geen gewasrotasie beperkinge wat nagekom moet word tydens die gebruik van hierdie produk nie.

Moenie toelaat dat spuitdruppels of sproeinewel in kontak kom met vrugte, groen blare, groen stamme en takke van gewenste gewasse en plante nie.

Laat minstens 10 dae toe tussen die snoei van wingerd en boom gewasse vóór die bespuiting van **GLYNOX 540 SL** om onkruid in wingerde en boorde te beheer.

Voorplant toediening van **GLYNOX 540 SL** op sanderige grond (minder as 10% klei) met lae organiese materiaal inhoud en lae mikrobe aktiwiteite, moet ten minste 21 dae vóór die uitplant van saailinge plaasvind.

Dit kan voordelig wees om **IMIBOOST/ASC** by die spuitwater te voeg voordat **GLYNOX 540 SL** by die water gevoeg word om verenigbaarheid met ander produkte te bevorder.

Om die spuitwater verenigbaarheid van **GLYNOX 540 SL** te verbeter, kan of **BLADBUFF 7** by die water gevoeg word, voordat **GLYNOX 540 SL** bygevoeg word.

LUGTOEDIENING :

BELANGRIK: Lugtoediening van GLYNOX 540 SL word nie aanbeveel op glifosaat-bestandheid gewasse nie.

GLYNOX 540 SL kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheer middel en/of lae drywing lugbespuiting spuitneuse (bv. "straight stream nozzles") word aanbeveel. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie met 'n vliegspoed hoër as 130 mph, mag die defleksiehoek van die spuitneuse of spuitstroom, soos gemeet vanaf 'n horisontale reguit orientasie na agter, nie 30 grade oorskry nie. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie wat stadiger vlieg, mag die defleksiehoek, soos hierbo beskryf, nie 55 grade oorskry nie.**
- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 50 ℓ per hektaar word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 350 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.

Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

VERENIGBAARHEID:

GLYNOX 540 SL is verenigbaar met **Bladbuff® 7** (Reg. Nr. L8121), **2,4-D AMINE 480 SL** (Reg. Nr. L5233) en MCPA 400 SL. Hou streng by die etiket aanbevelings van elk van die produk etikette hierin aangedui.

GLYNOX 540 SL kan ook in 'n tenkmengsel met ammonium sulfaat, bv. (**Imiboost** (Reg. Nr. L7470) of **ASC** (Reg. Nr. L9065 – parallel registrasie van **Imiboost**) gemeng word.

Bevorderings-en of Byvoegmiddels:

Vir optimale resultate, word 'n minimum van 1.0% **GLYNOX 540 SL** konsentrasie in die totale spuitvolume aanbeveel. Waar die toediening gebaseer is op 'n persentasie oplossing eerder as 'n dosis per hektaar, dien toe as 'n voldekbespuiting (maar nie tot die punt van afloop nie).

Vir verbeterde beheer van Bengaalse wandelende Jood, Akkerwinde, Purpurwinde en Porslein kan **GLYNOX 540 SL** met **2,4-D AMINE 480 SL** of MCPA 400 SL teen 'n maksimum van 500 ml per hektaar toegedien word. **MOENIE** 'n buffer bysit wanneer 'n tenkmengsel met die bogenoemde 2 produkte voorberei word nie.

IMIBOOST / ASC (ammonium sulfaat) moet altyd by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word.

VERMENGINGSINSTRUKSIES:

Gebruik altyd skoon water. Vermyn die gebruik van brak- of modderige water, of water met 'n hoë kolloïed inhoud afgelei van gronde met 'n hoë organiese materiaal.

'n Analiese van die waterbron word aanbeveel om te bevestig wat die vlak van natrium, kalsium en magnesium sou te is, sowel as karbonaat en bikarbonaat fraksies/breuke, aangesien te hoë vlakke van hierdie komponente antagonisties mag wees teenoor die aktiewe bestanddeel glifosaat.

Om harde- en brakwater te korrigeer, moet **Imiboost / ASC** (ammonium sulfaat) óf **Bladbuff 7** by die spuitwater gevoeg word vóór die byvoeging van **GLYNOX 540 SL**.

Voeg die ammonium sulfaat eerste by die water, gevolg deur die **GLYNOX 540 SL**, en daarna die aanbevole produk in die tenkmengsel. Verseker roering gedurende vermenging en bespuiting.

TOEDIENINGSAANBEVELINGS:

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** teen 'n spuitvolume van 75 – 150 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar toe. In gevalle waar die spuitvolume minder as 120 liters/ha is, moet die toediening met doelgerigte ontwerpde lae volume spuittoerusting (bv. selfaangedrewe “high boy”spuite) toegedien word.

Kolbespuiting – gebruik 'n persentasie oplossing op die teiken onkruid soos aangedui. (1.0 ℓ **GLYNOX 540 SL** per 99 ℓ water = 1.0 % oplossing; 2.0 ℓ **GLYNOX 540 SL** per 98 ℓ water = 2.0 % oplossing.) Spuittoerusting moet 'n egalige druppelverspreiding op die teiken onkruid gee. Verseker dat die spuittoerusting skoon en roesvry is, asook geen stof en afsaksel van ander landboumiddels bevat en akkuraat gekalibreer en in 'n goeie werking toestand is.

Vermý spuitwegdrywing wanneer hoë druk-spuittoerusting gebruik word.

Die toedieningsspoed van lae volume toedieners moenie 25 km per uur oorskry op 'n gelyke grondoppervlak nie. Waar die grondoppervlak meer oneweredig is (bv. asgevolg van kluite) moet 'n maksimum toedieningsspoed van 15 km per hektaar gehandhaaf word.

In gevalle waar wegdrywing skadelik kan wees, moet 'n lae volume druk van 100 tot 200 kPa of lae wegdrywing spuitpunte (bv. a.i. spuitpunte gebruik word) of 'n spuitwegdrywing byvoegmiddel gebruik word gedurende bespuiting.

Moenie bespuit wanneer die windspoed 10 km per uur oorskry nie.

Verseker 'n fyn (**NIE** 'n sproeimis), eweredige druppelverspreiding en deeglike bedekking van die teiken onkruid. Maak die hele toediener binne en buite deeglik skoon na toediening.

GEWAS AANBEVELINGS:

Die groeistadium van onkruid beïnvloed die keuse van die **GLYNOX 540 SL** dosis. Saailinge is meer vatbaar as gevestigde volwasse plante.

Sodra die plant in bot of in vroeë blom is, het die blaargroei reeds tot maksimum blaaroppervlak ontwikkel wat die optimale opname van die blaartoegediende **GLYNOX 540 SL** toelaat.

Sekere meerjarige plante is meer gevoelig vir blaartoegediende behandelings vanaf die middel somer tot herfs maar vóór ryp voorkom.

Gekapte stompbehandelings moet gedurende dié tydperk van aktiewe boomgroei plaasvind.

Behandeling van hergroei plant moet met 'n kolbespuiting behandel word sodra die lote 20 tot 50 cm lank is.

GEWAS GEBRUIK:

GLYNOX 540 SL kan vir onkruidbeheer gebruik word in (i) boom- en wingerdgewasse solank daar nie kontak deur direkte of spuitwegdrywing met die gewas is nie, (ii) voor-plant van jaarlikse gewasse in konvensionele bewerking of minimum bewerking of geen bewerkingssisteem en (iii) gebruik in gewas van glifosaatbestandheid gewasse soos katoen, mielies en sojabone.

GLYNOX 540 SL kan gebruik word in die volgende boom- en wingerdgewasse;

amandels, aalwyne, appels, appelkose, avokado's, piesangs, kersies, sitrus, koffie, sagtevrugte, wingerd, granadellas, brame, koejawels, hops, kiwivrugte, lietsjie, makadamias, mango's, nektariens, olywe, papaja, perskes, pere, pekanneute, pynappels, pruime, granate, turksvye, pruime, sisal en tee.

GLYNOX 540 SL Eenjarige onkruidbeheer

Eenjarige onkruidgroeistadium	GLYNOX 540 SL Dosis	
	Breedwerpige toediening ℓ / ha	Kolbespuiting %
1 -12 Blare	0.8 ℓ - 1.25 ℓ	1.5 %
12+ Blare tot vóór blom	1.25 ℓ - 2.5 ℓ	1.5 %
Blom	2.5 ℓ - 4.0 ℓ	1.5 – 2.5 %
Verbeterde breëblaaronkruidbeheer kan verkry word deur GLYNOX 540 SL in 'n tenkmengsel met óf 0.5 ℓ tot 0.75 ℓ 2,4-D Amine 480 SL / ha óf 0.5 ℓ tot 0.75 ℓ MCPA 400 SL / ha toe te dien (*verwys na tabel hieronder). Moenie hierdie mengsel op breëblaargewasse toedien nie.		
Verwys na onkruidweerstand onder “Onkruidweerstandbestuur”		

GLYNOX 540 SL GEBRUIK IN GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEID GEWASSE

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** verkieslik as 'n direkte tussen-ry toe vóór onkruide 10 cm hoog is óf tussen die 8 tot 10 blaargroeistadium.

Volwasse jaarlikse onkruide sal 'n hoër dosis benodig.

Tweejarige en sekere meerjarige onkruide sal die hoër aanbevole dosis en 'n tweede toediening 14 dae na die eerste bespuiting benodig.

Toedieningsdosis:

Die onkruidspektrum in gewasse kan wisselvallig wees as gevolg van die gebied waar hulle voorkom, grondtipe en klimaatsfaktore wat seisoenaal kan verander. Daarom kan varieërende en onwederedige opkoms van verskeie onkruidspesies in 'n spesifieke gebied voorkom, veral een of meer spesies mag oorheersend wees. Die aanbevole dosis bestem om 'n wye reeks van onkruide te dek moet toegedien word voordat die onkruide 10 cm lank is (bv. Kakiebos), of vlak-groeiende onkruide voordat hulle die 6 tot 8-blaarstadium bereik het (bv. Porslein).

Onkruide	GLYNOX 540 SL Dosis soos aangedui ℓ per hektaar	Opmerkings
Eenjarige grasse Eenjarige breëblare	1.3 – 2.0 ℓ	Gebruik die laer dosis op saailing onkruide. Gebruik die hoër dosis op ontwikkelde en volwasse onkruide.
Twee- en meerjarige saailinge	2.0 ℓ	Dien toe voordat die onkruide 10 cm lank is óf vóór die 8-blaargroeistadium.
Meerjariges*	2.0 ℓ + 2.0 ℓ	Dien die eerste bespuiting toe voordat die onkruide die 5-blaargroeistadium bereik het en herhaal 14 dae later.

* Die beheer van sekere twee- en meerjarige onkruidspesies soos byvoorbeeld, *Commelina*, *Conyza*, *Cyperus*, *Ipomoea* asook ander, kan wisselvallig wees teen hierdie dosisse. **GLYNOX 540 SL** in 'n tenkmengsel met óf 0.5 ℓ tot 0.75 ℓ **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** / ha óf 0.5 ℓ tot 0.75 ℓ **MCPA 400 SL** / ha toe te dien. Verwys na “Onkruidweerstandbeheer”.

Gevestigde onkruidspesies soos byvoorbeeld *Cynodon*, *Convolvulus* en *Paspalum* sal nie teen hierdie dosis beheer word nie.

GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEID KATOEN

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** toe voordat die katoen ten volle ontwikkel het na die 4^{de} egte-blaar/knoop groeistadium.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** toe voordat die katoen die 4^{de} egte-blaar/knoop groeistadium bereik het. Toediening na die 4^{de} egte-blaar/knoop groeistadium moet met 'n gerigte tussen-ry bedekte spuitstelsel toegedien word om sproeinewel kontak met die gewas te vermy

GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEID MIELIES

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** vanaf gewas opkoms tot die 8-blaargroeistadium (V8) toe.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** tweekeer in die gewas toe en laat 'n minimum tussenpose van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuitings.

GLYNOX 540 SL kan in kombinasie met óf **2,4-D Amine 480 SL** óf **MCPA 400 SL** toegedien word, vir verbeterde onkruidbeheer.

GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEID SOJABONE

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** toe vanaf gewas opkoms tot by die begin van blom.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** tweekeer in die gewas toe en laat 'n minimum tussenpose van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuitings.

EUCALYPTUS GRANDIS (BLOEKOM) STOMP UITWISSING

Sny die stomp so naby aan die grondoppervlak as moontlik af.

Verwyder alle saagsels van die uitgewiste stomp voordat **GLYNOX 540 SL** toegedien word.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** op dieselfde dag as die boomsloping toe, verskieslik binne 3 ure nadat die stomp uitgewis is.

Gebruik 'n lae-druk rugsakspuit met volkegel spuitpunte vir volledige benatting van die afgesnyde stomp oppervlak.

Die area rondom die kambium van die totale stomp uitwissingsgebied moet behandel word (veral waar die bas en hout bymekaar kom).

'n Tweede **GLYNOX 540 SL** behandeling binne 10-15 minute vanaf die eerste behandeling het aangetoon dat dit die kanse op hergroei verminder.

Enige blaar-hergroei na toediening moet met 'n kolbespuiting teen 'n 2.0 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** oplossing toegedien word voordat die hergroei 1.0 m lank is.

Enkelstam stompe		4 % oplossing	400 ml GLYNOX 540 SL in 9.6 l water. Dien ± 50 ml van die oplossing toe vir 'n volledige benatting van die stomp.
Meerstammige stompe		5 % oplossing	500 ml GLYNOX 540 SL in 9.5 l water. Dien ± 100 ml van die oplossing toe vir 'n volledige benatting van die stomp.

SUIKERRIET UITWISSING

Die dosis word bepaal deur die variëteit van suikerriet wat uitgewis moet word. Raadpleeg u AECI Plant Health Gewasadviseur vir aanbevelings.

Na afloop van die oes laat hergroei van die suikerriet toe tot 'n hoogte van naasteby 50 cm tydens stoelstadium "tillering" en dien dan die **GLYNOX 540 SL** toe.

Dien **GLYNOX 540 SL** teen 6.5 tot 8.0 l per ha as 'n breedwerpige bespuiting oor die suikerrietry toe.

Gebruik 'n spuitvolume van 100 – 300 l per ha en verseker goeie druppelbedekking van die teiken blare.

Gebruik 'n 7.5 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** spuitoplossing as 'n kolbespuiting op enige suikerriet hergroei.

Gebruik 'n 7.5 % **GLYNOX 540 SL** spuitoplossing as 'n kolbespuiting op af-tipe óf siekte-besmette suikerriet stoele.

Algemene Onkruidbeheer

ONKRUIDE	SPECIES	DOSIS l/ha
UINTJIES		
Geeluintjie hergroei	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	4.0 l (2.0%) 2.0 l (1.0%)
Rooiuintjie hergroei	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	4.0 l (2.0%) 2.0 l (1.0%)
GRASSE		
Gewone wilde hawer	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1.0 tot 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Hawer	<i>Avena sativa</i>	1.0 tot 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Reddingsgras	<i>Bromus cartharticus</i>	1.0 tot 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Predikantsluis	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	1.0 tot 2.0 l (0.5 % - 1.0 %)
Witpluim-chloris	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Gewone kweek	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4.0 l (2.0 %)
Hoederspoor	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Kruisvingergras	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Jongosgras	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (<i>E. corocana</i>)	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Wildegars	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> sub spesie <i>leporinum</i>	2.0 l (1.0 %)
Gars (Winter)	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Raaigras	<i>Lolium spesies</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Natalse rooipluim	<i>Melinis repens</i>	3.0 tot 4.0 l (1.5 % - 2.0 %)
Nassella polgras	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Gewone buffelsgras	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Buffelsgras	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	3.0 l (1.5 %)
Gewone paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kikoejoe	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Wintergras	<i>Poa annua</i>	1.0 l (0.5 %)
Rooiborselgras	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Gewone wildesorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	1.5 l (1.0 %)
Johnsongras	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	3.0 l (1.0 %)
Kleinwortelsaadgras	<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Groot wortelsaadgras	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Bosveld-beesgras	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)

Beesgras	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
BREËBLAARONKRUIDE		
Indringer ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Gewone misbredie	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2.0 l (1.0 %)
Soetgousblom - Gousblom	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Spaanse knapsekêrel	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Knapsekêrel	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Withondebossie	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Groenhondebossie = Hondepisbossie	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Speerdissel	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Wilde waatlemoen	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Rusperbossie = Enkelblaar-cleome	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Bengaalse wandelende Jood	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Akkerwinde	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> *	2.0 tot 4.0 l (1.0 % - 2.0 %) *
Skraalhans	<i>Conyza species</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Bosluissaad	<i>Coreopsis bitermata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Peperkruid	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Knopieskruid	<i>Cotula australis</i> *	1.0 tot 1.3 l (0.5 % - 0.7 %) *
Grootstinkblaar = Grootolieboom	<i>Datura ferox</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Stinkblaar = Olieboom	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Pers-Echium	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kaapse dubbeltjie	<i>Emex australis</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Turknael	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Duiwekerwel	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Kruipknopamarant	<i>Gomphrena celosiodes</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Knopkruid	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Wildestokroos	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Harige skaapslaai	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Purpurwind	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Peperbossie	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %) *
Peperbossie	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kiesieblaar	<i>Malva parviflora</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Klitsklawer	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Basterappelliefie	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Tuinranksuring	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Geelsuring	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Stekel-picris	<i>Picris echioides</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)

Voëlduisendknoop	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Porslein = Varkslaai	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Roerkruis	<i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Ramenas	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> *	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %) *
Wildemosterd	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Tropiese Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	3.0 tot 4.0 l (1.5 % - 2.0 %)
Steenboksuring	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>angiocarpus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Kleinkakiebos	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Bankrotbos	<i>Senecio bonariensis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Hongerbos senecio	<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Gifbossie = Geelopslag	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Sydissel	<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Sterremuur	<i>Stellaria media</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kakiebos	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Perdeblom	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)
Kleinbrandnetel	<i>Urtica urens</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Blouwaterbossie	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	1.7 tot 2.0 l (0.8 % - 1.0 %)
Kankerroos	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	2.0 tot 3.0 l (1.0 % - 1.5 %)

ONKRUIDBEHEER IN INDUSTRIËLE GEBIEDE

Hierdie toediening sal meeste een- en meerjarige onkruid beheer. Enige hergroei moet met 'n kolbespuiting van 'n 1.0% oplossing bespuit word.

4.0 – 7.0 l/ha

WATERONKRUIDE

<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Water hiasint	4.0 l/ha of 2.0 %
<i>Phragmites australis</i> Fluitjiesriet	4.0 l/ha of 2.0 %

BEHEER VAN BOME EN STRUIKE

Gevestigde plante: Sny stamme 5 tot 10 cm terug bo die grond: laat hergroei tot 50 cm toe en dien toe op hergroeiende blare.

Saailinge: Dien toe vóór 1 m hoog.

<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> – Swartwattel	2.25 l/ha of 1.0 %
<i>Acacia saligna</i> – Goudwilger	1.5 tot 3.0 l/ha of 3.0 %
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> – Kraaldoring	2.25 l/ha of 1.0 %
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> - Parafienbos	0.75 %
<i>Lantana camara</i> – Gewone lantana	4.0 l/ha of 2.0 %
<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i> – Inkbossie	2.25 l/ha of 1.0 %
<i>Rubus sp.</i> Brame	4.0 l/ha of 2.0 %
<i>Sesbania punicea</i> – Rooi sesbania	2.25 l/ha of 1.0 %
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> – Luisboom = Groot bitterappel	1.5 l/ha of 1.0 %

IMIBOOST, ASC en 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL is die geregistreerde handelsname van Nulandis® ('n Afdeling van AECl Beperk)

Bladbuff® 7 is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van AECl® Beperk