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

Read the label carefully before opening

Main Panel

KNERSUS® 200 SL

Reg. No. L10631, Act No./Wet Nr. 36 of / van 1947
Namibian Reg. No./Namibiese Reg. Nr. N-AR 2063
Botswana Reg. No./Nr W1301164, Act No./Wet Nr. of/van 1999

A non-selective, non-residual, partly systemic contact herbicide formulated as a water soluble concentrate, for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in crops as indicated as well as industrial sites and unplanted areas.

'n Nie-selektiewe, nie-residuele, gedeeltelik-sistemiese kontak onkruiddoder geformuleer as 'n wateroplosbare konsentraat, vir die beheer van sekere breëblaar-, gras- en watergrasonkruide in gewasse soos aangedui sowel as industriële en onbeplante gebiede.

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE H / ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE H

Active ingredient: **Aktiewe bestanddeel:**

Glufosinate-ammonium..... 200 g/ ℓ..... Glufosinaat-ammonium
(phosphinic acid) (fosfiensuur)

NET VOLUME ℓ NETTO 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

Knersus® is a registered trademark of AECI Limited (Nulandis® a division of AECI Limited) /geregistreerde handelsmerk van AECI Beperk (Nulandis® 'n afdeling van AECI Beperk)

IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL 0861 555777/082 446 8946

Batch No: **Lotnommer:**
Date of Manufacture: **Vervaardigingsdatum:**

UN No./VN Nr. Not regulated / nie gereguleer nie

Pamphlet

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HARMFUL

WARNINGS:
Handle concentrate with care.
May cause skin irritation.
Harmful when inhaled.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
The use of **KNERSUS 200 SL** in any other way or time as indicated in the "Time of Application" may lead to plant injury or other negative effects.
Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
Store under lock and key and keep away from food, seed and fertilizers.
Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
In case of poisoning – CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER.

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 vapour or spray mist and avoid skin contact. Wear rubber gloves, boots and face shield when handling or during spraying. Wash with soap and cold water after use and rinse eyes cautiously if product has splashed into the eyes.
Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying 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 and other areas not under treatment.
Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.

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.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, tremors, hypotension, muscular weakness, unconsciousness, coma, convulsions, respiratory failure, nausea, tachycardia. Symptoms may be delayed.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:
INHALED: Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before re-use. Thoroughly clean shoes before re-use. Get medical attention immediately.
EYE CONTACT: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal, sodium sulphate and endotracheal intubation is always advisable. Forced alkaline diuresis and haemodialysis may be considered. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regiments. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **KNERSUS 200 SL** is a Group Code H herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **KNERSUS 200 SL** and other Group Code H herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. The resistant weeds may not be controlled by **KNERSUS 200 SL** or any other Group Code H herbicides.

Since the presence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to herbicide application, it is of the utmost importance that treated areas be inspected at regular intervals to identify the occurrence of herbicide-resistant weeds timeously. The Registration Holder will not accept liability for performance failures in the event of a build-up of resistant weeds resulting from inadequate resistance management practices as indicated on the label.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide Group Code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different herbicide Group Codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY:

Do not mix **KNERSUS 200 SL** in the spray tank with any agricultural remedy/ies, unless prior use of such a mixture has proven the combination to be physically compatible and non-injurious. The compatibility of **KNERSUS 200 SL** has not yet been proven with other agricultural remedies. Its compatibility with other products may be influenced by several factors. As certain factors may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such a tank mixture is sprayed.
For further information on compatibility or in the event of uncertainty, contact your local Nulandis representative.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USE

Use clear clean water for mixing and avoid water which is contaminated by mud, minerals or organic matter. Fill the spray tank two thirds with clean water and start agitation. Pour the required quantity of **KNERSUS 200 SL** into the tank. Top up the tank with water to the final volume required. Ensure thorough agitation during filling and application.

METHOD OF APPLICATION:

Use 300 – 500 ℓ water /ha depending on size of the weeds in the Winter Rainfall Region and 200 – 300 ℓ water /ha in the Summer Rainfall Region. For weeds in the seedling stage (up to 10 cm high), use the lower listed dose. For weeds taller than 10 cm but less than 50 cm use the higher listed dose. For weeds 50 cm and taller increase the volume of water to 800 ℓ /ha without increasing the dose above that of the highest listed one.

Spot spraying:

Where spot spraying is conducted, the same recommendations should be followed as for overall spraying the the same concentration of mixture used (15 – 25 mℓ/ℓ water). Weeds should be thoroughly wetted with the spray mixture.

TIMING OF APPLICATION:

CROP	APPLICATION TIMING
Citrus, pome fruit, stone fruit and vines in the Winter Rainfall Region	Start spraying in late winter or early spring, taking the recommendations for specific weeds into consideration. Follow-up sprays may be needed on perennial weeds or problem broadleaf weeds 4 to 6 weeks after the initial spray unless otherwise indicated. Start spraying before bud burst in bush and low trellised vines. In the case of high trellises do not spray overhanging foliage or green portions of the vines. Do not spray vines which are two years and less in age unless stems are shielded.
Citrus, subtropical fruit, tree nuts, pome fruit and stone fruit in the Summer Rainfall Region	Commence spraying during late spring when soil moisture is sufficient and weeds are actively growing. Repeat spray 7 - 8 weeks later if necessary.
Industrial sites and unplanted areas in the Summer and Winter Rainfall Regions	Apply when weeds are growing actively and not under stress due to drought or low temperatures. Best results will be achieved if application is made 1 – 3 days after rain has fallen and there is adequate soil moisture for active plant growth.
Sugarcane (Directed post-emergence application in plant and ratoon sugarcane)	Apply as a directed post-emergence spray between the sugarcane rows when weeds are growing actively and are not wilted nor under stress due to drought, excessive heat, low temperatures or any other stress-inducing factor. Ensure that the spray application does not make contact with the sugarcane foliage as the cane crop will be damaged.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION

Annual grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA
Avena fatua	common wild oats	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Avena sativa	oats (cover crop)	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bromus catharticus = *B.unioloides*	rescue grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Digitaria sanguinalis	crab finger-grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Echinochloa crus-galli	barnyard grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Ehrharta longifolia	oat-seed grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Eleusine indica=> *Eleusine corocana*	goose grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Poa annua	winter grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Secale cereale	rye (cover crop)	5 - 7,5 ℓ

Perennial grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA
Cynodon dactylon	common couch = common Quick Grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum dilatatum	common Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum distichum	couch Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum urvillei	tall Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Pennisetum clandestinum	kikuyu	5 - 7,5 ℓ

For the abovementioned perennial grasses, sprays should be repeated when 50 - 60 % regrowth occurs. ENSURE THAT NOT LESS THAN 300 ℓ SPRAY MIXTURE /HA IS USED TO ENSURE GOOD WETTING OF FOLIAGE.

Sedges:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA REMARKS
Cyperus esculentus	yellow nutsedge	7,5 ℓ

Broadleaf weeds:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
Amaranthus spp.	pigweed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Arctotheca calendula	Cape marigold	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Bidens pilosa	blackjack	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Centaurea repens	Russian knapweed	3 - 5 ℓ	
Chenopodium album	white goosefoot	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Convolvulus arvensis	field bindweed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Conyza spp.	fleabane	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Datura spp.	thorn apple	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Echium lycopsis=> *Echium plantagineum*	Patterson's curse	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Emex australis	spiny Emex	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Erodium moschatum	musk heron's bill	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Fumaria officinalis	fumitory	5 - 7.5 ℓ	
Geranium molle	crane's bill	7,5 ℓ	
Gnaphalium luteo-album	jersey cudweed	7,5 ℓ	
Hypochoeris radicata	hairy wild lettuce	5 - 7.5 ℓ	
Lactuca serriola	wild lettuce	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Lamium amplexicaule	Henbit	5 - 7.5 ℓ	
Lepidium africanum	pepper cress	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Malva parviflora	small mallow	7,5 ℓ	
Medicago polymorpha	bur clover	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Melilotus indica	annual yellow sweet clover	3 - 5 ℓ	
Oenothera stricta	evening primrose	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Oxalis pes-caprae	yellow sorrel	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Picris echioides	Bristly Oxtongue	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Plantago lanceolata	narrow-leaved ribwort	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Polygonum aviculare	prostrate knotweed = hogweed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Raphanus raphanistrum	*wild radish*	*5 - 7,5 ℓ*	
Rumex acetosella subsp. *angiocarpus*	sheep sorrel	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Senecio polyanthemoides.	Senecio	3 - 5 ℓ	
Sisymbrium thellungii	common wild mustard	3 - 5 ℓ	
Solanum nigrum	nightshade	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Sonchus oleraceus.	sowthistle	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Spergula arvensis	corn spurry	3 - 5 ℓ	
Stellaria media	chickweed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Tagetes minuta	khaki weed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Urtica dioica	common nettle	3 - 5 ℓ	
Veronica persica	field speedwell	3 - 5 ℓ	
Vicia sativa	broad-leaved purple vetch	3 - 5 ℓ	

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN SUMMER RAINFALL REGION

Annual grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
Bromus catharticus = unioloides	rescue grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Digitaria sanguinalis	crab finger-grass	5,0 ℓ	
Echinochloa colona	marsh grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	
Eleusine indica=> Eleusine corocana	goose grass	5,0 ℓ	
Eragrostis aspera	rough lovegrass	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Rhynchelytrum repens => Melinis repens	Natal red-top	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Setaria verticillata	sticky bristle grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Sporobolus pyramidalis	cats tail drop seed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Tragus berteronianus	small carrotseed grass	5,0 ℓ	
Tragus racemosus	large carrotseed grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Urochloa panicoides	herringbone grass	5 - 7,5 ℓ	

Perennial grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA
Cynodon dactylon	common couch	5,0 ℓ
Panicum maximum	common buffalo grass	5,0 ℓ
Paspalum dilatatum	common Paspalum	5,0 ℓ
Paspalum paspaloides	couch Paspalum	7,5 ℓ
Pennisetum clandestinum	kikuyu	5,0 ℓ

For the abovementioned perennial grasses, sprays should be repeated when 50 - 60 % regrowth occurs. DO NOT USE LESS THAN 300 ℓ SPRAY MIXTURE/HA. ENSURE THOROUGH WETTING OF FOLIAGE.

Sedges:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA
Cyperus esculentus	yellow nutsedge	7,5 ℓ
Cyperus rotundus	purple nutsedge	7,5 ℓ
Kyllinga erecta	white sedge	7,5 ℓ

Broadleaf weeds:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
Acanthospermum hispidum	upright starbur	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Alternanthera pungens	khaki bur weed	3 - 5 ℓ	
Amaranthus spinosus	thorny pigweed	5,0 ℓ	
Amaranthus spp.	pigweed	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Bidens pilosa	blackjack	5,0 ℓ	
Chenopodium album	white goosefoot	5,0 - 7,5 ℓ	
Chenopodium carinatum	green goosefoot	5,0 ℓ	
Commelina benghalensis	Bengal wandering Jew	5,0 ℓ	
Conyza bonariensis	Flax-leaf fleabane	5,0 ℓ	
Conyza canadensis	horseweed fleabane	5,0 ℓ	
Datura stramonium	thorn apple	5,0 ℓ	
Euphorbia hirta => *Chamaesyce hirta*	red milkweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	
Fallopia convolvulus	climbing knotweed	3 - 5 ℓ	
Galinsoga parviflora	gallant soldier	3 - 5 ℓ	
Lepidium africanum	pepper cress	5,0 ℓ	
Oxalis spp.	sorrel	3 - 5 ℓ	
Physalis angulata	wild gooseberry	3 - 5 ℓ	
Portulaca oleracea	purslane	5,0 ℓ	
Richardia brasiliensis	tropical Richardia	5,0 ℓ	
Rumex lanceolatus	smooth dock	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Schkuhria pinnata	dwarf marigold	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Sida rhombifolia	arrowleaf Sida	5 - 7,5 ℓ	
Tagetes minuta	khaki weed	5,0 ℓ	

ALL REGIONS

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	
Phragmites australis	common reed	15 ℓ	Apply in 1 000 ℓ water per ha when common reed regrowth has reached 1 m height after slashing or burning.

KNERSUS 200 SL can only be sprayed on common reed where the areas of growth are drained, or where the water systems wherein they grow are closed or confined areas with standing water (dams, pans or vlei). Where contact between **KNERSUS 200 SL** and adjoining water has been made - DO NOT USE THIS WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES FOR A MINIMUM PERIOD OF 24 HOURS AFTER APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Seedlings that have not emerged at the time of application will not be controlled or are not damaged. No action via the roots is present.

- Damage symptoms in the form of yellowing and leaf scorch to the aerial portions of plants commence 7 - 10 days after treatment and maximum control is achieved 2 - 6 weeks after spraying depending on weed spectrum and environmental conditions.
- Optimum herbicidal action following leaf uptake is obtained under environmental conditions favourable for active plant growth as well as for young growing plants having a large proportion of foliage with a high metabolic rate.
- The use of **KNERSUS 200 SL** sprays at the prescribed doses will remove weed competition within orchards etc., for a period of usually not less than 6 weeks in the case of an established weed population, but often greatly in excess of this period, depending upon the weed species, type of weed, stage of development, whether the weeds are annual or perennial as well as upon environmental factors.
- Irrigation prior to application of **KNERSUS 200 SL** assists in weed control. DO NOT SPRAY WEEDS UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS such as drought, low temperatures, waterlogging and salinity as herbicidal action may be affected. This also applies to weeds which are senescing or dormant, or growing slowly due to other plant stress inducing factors.
- TWELVE HOURS should be left between spray application and the re-commencement of irrigation where perennials and waxy leafed weeds have been sprayed.
- In the case of weeds which do not have waxy leaves or in the case of small annual weeds EIGHT HOURS should be left between spray application and re-commencement of irrigation.
- No impairment of plant growth takes place if crops are planted in soil recently treated with **KNERSUS 200 SL** as breakdown is rapid.
- Do not spray when weeds are wet from rain or irrigation
- Do not spray if weeds are covered with a heavy layer of mud, dust or debris as may occur when flood irrigation is in use.
- Green side shoots and suckers of mature trees and vines may be sprayed and scorched without damage extending to the rest of a tree or vine.
- Ensure that direct spray mist or drift is kept out of contact with green stems, leaves, active buds or fruit of crop plants or ornamentals.
- In the case of young trees with green stems, these should be protected or spray shields used to prevent damage to non-suberized bark. Do not apply around desirable trees or vines less than 2 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
- Do not allow spray to contact susceptible parts of desirable plants. Susceptible parts include leaves, active buds, fruit, stems with green bark, as well as cut, cracked or damaged tissue, where the affected surface has not adequately healed.
- It is recommended that low hanging branches should be trimmed to avoid leaf and fruit contact as well as to prevent interference with weed control.
- Bananas should be at least 2 years old before spray is allowed to come into contact with the plants.
- Only the bases of the pseudostems should be permitted to come in contact with the spray.

PAMFLET

KNERSUS® 200 SL

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Botswana Reg. Nr W1301164, Wet Nr. van 1999

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ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE H

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

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SKADELIK

WAARSKUWINGS:

Hanteer konsentraat versigtig.
Skadelik indien ingesluk.
Mag velirritasie veroorsaak.
Mag skadelik wees vir vrugbaarheid of die ongebore kind.
Mag skade veroorsaak aan organe (senuweestelsel) deur verlengde of aanhoudende blootstelling.
Berg in 'n koel plek, weg van voedsel, voer, saad of ander landboumiddels.
Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
Die gebruik van **KNERSUS 200 SL** anders as wat aangedui is onder “Tyd van toediening“, mag plantbeskadiging of ander negatiewe effekte tot gevolg hê.
Herbetreding – Moenie behandelde gebied binne een dag na bespuiting binnegaan nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
In geval van vergiftiging – ONTBIED ‘N GENEESHEER EN STEL HIERDIE ETIKET AAN HOM/HAAR BESKIKBAAR

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 GROND-, KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE, 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 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 DIE VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.

VOORSORGMAATREëLS:

Moenie dampe of sproeinewel inasem nie en vermy velkontak.
Dra beskermende klere (stewels, gesigskerm, rubberhandskoene) wanneer die produk hanteer of toegedien word. Was met seep en water na gebruik en spoel oë versigtig uit indien produk in oë gespat het.
Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
Verhoed wegdrywing van die sproeinewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of ander gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.
Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei, voer en drinkwater.
Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon voor her-gebruik en doen weg met waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
Spoel die 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 moenie vir ander doeleindes gebruik nie. Leë houers wat driekeer uitgespoel is kan aan ‘n goedgekeurde verwerkingsmaatskappy gestuur word.

SIMPTOME VAN VERGIFTIGING :

Braking, maagwerking, maagpyn, bewerasies, versteuring van bewussyn, hipertensie, kortasem, hartvertraging/tagikardie, naarheid. Vertraagde simptome mag voorkom.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING :

INASEMING: Verwyder pasiënt na vars lug. Indien pasiënt ophou asemhaal, dien kunsmatige asemhaling toe. Indien asemhaling bemoeilik word, gee suurstof. Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.
INGESLUK: Moenie braking veroorsaak tensy so aanbeveel deur mediese personeel. Moet nooit iets per mond aan ‘n bewustelose persoon toedien nie. Maak styfpassende klere, soos bv. Kraag, das, belt of lyfband los. Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.
VELKONTAK: Spoel vel onmiddellik met genoegsame water af vir minstens 15 minute terwyl besoedelde klere en skoene verwyder word. Smeer ‘n ligte room aan die geïrriteerde vel. Koue water mag gebruik word. Was klere voor her-gebruik. Maak skoene deeglik skoon voor her-gebruik. Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.
OOGKONTAK: Gaan na en verwyder enige kontaklense. Ingeval van kontak, spoel oë onmiddellik met genoegsame water vir minstens 15 minute. Koue water mag gebruik word. Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.

INLIGTING AAN GENEESHEER :

Geen spesifieke teenmiddel. Behandel simptomaties
Indien ingesluk, oorweeg ‘n maagspoeling en waar ‘n beduidende hoeveelheid ingesluk is, doen ‘n maagspoeling slegs binne die eerste 2 ure.

Die toediening van geaktiveerde houtskool natriumsulfaat en binne-trageale intubasie word egter altyd aanbeveel.
Verwydering kan geskied deur dialise (gedwonge alkaliese diurese) of hemodialise kan oorweeg word. Ingeval van stuiptrekkings moet ‘n bensodiasepiene (bv. Diasepaam) toegedien word volgens die standaard voorskrif. Indien dit nie doeltreffend is nie, kan phenobarbital gebruik word.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **KNERSUS 200 SL** as 'n Groepkode H onkruiddoder geklassifiseer. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **KNERSUS 200 SL**, of enige ander Groepkode H onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal moontlik nie deur **KNERSUS 200 SL** of enige ander Groepkode H onkruiddoder, beheer word nie.

Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstandbiedende onkruide moeilik is om te bepaal voor onkruiddodertoediening plaasvind, is dit uiters noodsaaklik dat behandelde gebiede met gereelde intervalle ondersoek word om weerstand vroegtydig te identifiseer. Die registrasiehouer sal egter geen verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige gebrek aan prestasie in die geval van die opbou van weerstand in die onkruidpopulasie as gevolg van onvoldoende onkruidbestandheidsbestuur soos aangedui op die etiket nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders in dieselfde onkruiddodergroepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruiddodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur, kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Moenie **KNERSUS 200 SL** in die spuittenk meng met enige plaagbeheermiddel/s nie, tensy vorige ondervinding aangetoon het dat die kombinasie fisies verenigbaar is. Die verenigbaarheid van **KNERSUS 200 SL** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulering van die produkte betrokke asook deur die kwaliteit van die water. Aangesien die formulering van ander produkte kan verander en die kwaliteit van die water ook van plaas tot plaas kan varieër, moet 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word. Vir verdere besonderhede rakende verenigbaarheid of in die geval van enige onsekerheid, kontak u Nulandis verteenwoordiger.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

SKUD HOUER GOED VOOR GEBRUIK

GEBRUIK HELDER SKOON WATER VIR VERMENGING EN VERMY WATER WAT MET MODDER, MINERALE OF ORGANIESE MATERIAAL BESOEDEL IS.

Vul die spuittenk 2/3 met skoon water en begin roer. Gooi die aanbevole hoeveelheid **KNERSUS 200 SL** by die spuittenk. Vul die spuittenk op met water tot die verlangde hoeveelheid. Verseker voortdurende roering tydens volmaakproses en toediening.

TOEDIENINGSMETODE:

GRONDTOEDIENING:

Gebruik 300 - 500 ℓ water/ha afhangende van die grootte van die onkruide in die Winterreënvalgebied en 200 – 300 ℓ /ha in die Somerreënvalgebied.
Vir onkruide in die saailingstadium (tot en met 'n 10 cm hoog) gebruik die laagste dosis soos aangedui. Vir onkruide hoër as 10 cm maar minder as 50 cm hoog gebruik die hoogste dosis soos aangedui. Vir onkruide 50 cm en hoër verhoog volume water tot 800 ℓ/ha sonder om die dosis bokant die hoogste dosis soos gelys te verhoog.

Kolbespuiting:

Waar kolbespuiting aangewend word moet dieselfde aanbevelings gevolg word soos vir algehele bespuiting en dieselfde konsentrasie mengsel gebruik word (15 - 25 mℓ/ℓ water). Onkruide moet goed benat word met die spuitmengsel.

TYD VAN TOEDIENING:

GEWAS	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Sitrus, kern- en steenvrugte en wingerd in die Winterreënvalgebied	Begin in laat winter tot vroeë lente. Spuit met aandag op behoefte van spesifieke onkruide. Opvolgbespuitings mag op meerjarige onkruide of probleem breëblaaronkruide 4 – 6 weke na die aanvanklike bespuiting benodig word, tensy anders aangedui. Bespuiting moet vóór botbars in bos of laag-opgeleide wingerdstokke 'n aanvang neem. In die geval van hoog-opgeleide wingerd, moenie oorhangende blare, lote of groen gedeeltes van die stokke spuit nie. Moenie wingerdstokke wat twee jaar en jonger is spuit nie, indien stamme nie beskerm is nie.
Sitrus, subtropiese vrugte, boomneute, kern- en steenvrugte in die Somerreënvalgebied	Begin spuit gedurende die laat lente wanneer die grondvog voldoende is en die onkruide aktief groei. Herhaal bespuiting 7 - 8 weke later indien nodig.
Industriële- en onbeplante gebiede in die Somer- en Winterreënvalgebied	Dien toe wanneer onkruid aktief groei en nie onder stremming as gevolg van droogte of lae temperature onderworpe is nie. Die beste resultate sal verkry word indien toediening 1 – 3 dae nadat reën geval het plaasvind en daar voldoende grondvog is vir aktiewe plant groei.
Suikerriet (Gerigte na-opkom toediening in plantriet en opslag (oorstaanriet)	Dien toe as ,n gerigte na-opkom toediening tussen die suikerriet rye wanneer die onkruide aktief groei en nie verlep is as gevolg van van droogte, oormatige hitte, lae temperature of enige ander spanningstoestande verkeer nie. Verseker dat die suikerrietblare nie blootgestel word aan enige oorwaai van sproeinewel nie aangesien dit die riet sal beskadig.

ONKRUIDE WAT IN DIE WINTERREëNVALGEBIED BEHEER WORD

Eenjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Avena fatua	gewone wilde hawer	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Avena sativa	hawer (dekgras)	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bromus diandrus	predikantsluis	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bromus catharticus = B. unioloides	reddingsgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Digitaria sanguinalis	kruisvingergras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Echinochloa crus-galli	hanepootmanna	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Ehrharta longifolia	hawersaadgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Eleusine indica=> Eleusine corocana	jongosgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Lolium multiflorum	Italiaanse raaigras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Poa annua	wintergras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Secale cereale	rog (dekgras)	5 - 7,5 ℓ

Meerjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Cynodon dactylon	Gewone kweek	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum dilatatum	gewone Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum distichum	kweek-Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Paspalum urvillei	langbeen-Paspalum	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Pennisetum clandestinum	kikoejoe	5 - 7,5 ℓ

Vir bogenoemde meerjarige grasse, moet bespuitings herhaal word wanneer 50 - 60 % hergroei voorkom. MOENIE MINDER AS 300 ℓ SPUITMENGSEL/HA GEBRUIK NIE. VERSEKER DEEGLIKE BENATTING VAN BLARE.

Watergrasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Cyperus esculentus	geeluintjie	7,5 ℓ

Breëblaaronkruide:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Amaranthus spp.	misbredie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Arctotheca calendula	soetgousblom = gousblom	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bidens pilosa.	knapsekêrel	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Centaurea repens	bitterbossie	3 - 5 ℓ
Chenopodium album	withondebossie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Convolvulus arvensis	akkerwinde	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Conyza spp.	skraalhans	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Datura stramonium	Stinkblaar = olieboom	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Echium lycopsis => *Echium plantagineum*	pers-Echium	5 – 7,5 ℓ
Emex australis	Kaapse dubbeltjie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Erodium moschatum	turknael	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Fumaria officinalis	duiwekerwel	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Geranium molle	wilde malva	7,5 ℓ
Gnaphalium luteo-album	roerkruid	7,5 ℓ
Hypochoeris radicata	harige skaapslaai	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Lactuca serriola	wildeslaai	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Lamium amplexicaule	lamium	5 – 7, 5 ℓ
Lepidium africanum	peperbossie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Malva parviflora	kiesieblaar	7,5 ℓ
Medicago polymorpha	klitsklawer	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Melilotus indica	eenjarige geel-stinkklawer	3 - 5 ℓ
Oenothera stricta	nagblom	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Oxalis pes-caprae	geelsuring	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Picris echioides	ostong	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Plantago lanceolata	smalweëblaar	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Polygonum aviculare	voëlduisendknoop	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Raphanus raphanistrum	ramenas	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Rumex acetosella subsp. *angiocarpus*	steenboksuring	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Senecio polyanthemoides	radiatorbossie	3 - 5 ℓ
Sisymbrium thellungii	gewone wildemosterd	3 - 5 ℓ
Solanum nigrum	nastergal	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Sonchus oleraceus	sydissel	5 – 7,5 ℓ
Spergula arvensis	sporrie	3 - 5 ℓ
Stellaria media	sterremuur	5 – 7,5 ℓ
Tagetes minuta	kakiebos	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Urtica dioica	brandnetel	3 - 5 ℓ
Veronica persica	akkerereprys	3 - 5 ℓ
Vicia sativa	breëblaarperswieke	3 - 5 ℓ

ONKRUIDE WAT IN DIE SOMERREëNVALGEBIED BEHEER WORD

Eenjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Bromus catharticus => B. unioloides	reddingsgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Digitaria sanguinalis	kruisvingergras	5,0 ℓ
Echinochloa colona	moerasgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Eleusine indica=> Eleusine corocana	jongosgras	5,0 ℓ
Eragrostis aspera	grootpluim Eragrostis	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Rhynchelytrum repens => Melinis repens	Natalse rooipluim	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Setaria verticillata	klitsborselgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Sporobolus pyramidalis	katstertfynsaadgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Tragus berteronianus	kleinwortelsaadgras	5,0 ℓ
Tragus racemosus	grootwortelsaadgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Urochloa panicoides	beesgras	5 - 7,5 ℓ

Meerjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Cynodon dactylon	gewone kweek	5,0 ℓ
Panicum maximum	gewone buffelsgras	5,0 ℓ
Paspalum dilatatum	gewone Paspalum	5,0 ℓ
Paspalum paspaloides	kweek-Paspalum	7,5 ℓ
Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikoejoe	5,0 ℓ

Vir bogenoemde meerjarige grasse moet bespuitings herhaal word wanneer 50-60% hergroei voorkom. MOENIE MINDER AS 300 ℓ SPUITMENGSEL/HA GEBRUIK NIE. VERSEKER DEEGLIKE BENATTING VAN BLARE

Watergrasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Cyperus esculentus	geeluintjie	7,5 ℓ
Cyperus rotundus	rooiuintjie	7,5 ℓ
Kyllinga erecta	witbiesie	7,5 ℓ

Breëblaaronkruide:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA
Acanthospermum hispidum	regopsterklits	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Alternanthera pungens	kakiedubbeltjie	3 - 5 ℓ
Amaranthus spinosus	doringmisbredie	5,0 ℓ
Amaranthus spp.	misbredie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Bidens pilosa	knapsekêrel	5,0 ℓ
Chenopodium album	withondebossie	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Chenopodium carinatum	groenhondebossie	5,0 ℓ
Commelina benghalensis	Bengaalse wandelende Jood	5,0 ℓ
Conyza bonariensis	kleinskraalhans	5,0 ℓ
Conyza canadensis	Kanadese skraalhans	5,0 ℓ
Datura stramonium	Stinkblaar = olieboom	5,0 ℓ
Euphorbia hirta => *Chamaesyce hirta*	rooimelkkruid	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Fallopia convolvulus	slingerduisendknoop	3 - 5 ℓ
Galinsoga parviflora	knopkruid	3 - 5 ℓ
Lepidium africanum	peperbossie	5,0 ℓ
Oxalis spp.	suring	3 - 5 ℓ
Physalis angulata	wilde-appelliefie	3 - 5 ℓ
Portulaca oleracea	porslein	5,0 ℓ
Richardia brasiliensis	tropiese Richardia	5,0 ℓ
Rumex lanceolatus	gladdetongblaar	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Schkuhria pinnata	kleinkakiebos	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Sida rhombifolia	smalblaartaaiman	5 - 7,5 ℓ
Tagetes minuta	kakiebos	5,0 ℓ

ALLE GEBIEDE:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	
Phragmites australis	gewone fluitjiesriet	15 ℓ	Dien toe in 1 000 ℓ water per ha wanneer gewone fluitjiesriet hergroei 'n hoogte van 1 m bereik het, na afkap of brand.

KNERSUS 200 SL mag slegs op gewone fluitjiesriet gespuit word waar die groeigebiede gedreineerd is, of waar die watersisteme, waarin hulle groei, geslote sisteme of beperkte areas met staande water is (damme, panne, vleie). Waar **KNERSUS 200 SL** met die omringende water kontak gemaak het - MAG SULKE WATER VIR MINSTENS 24 UUR NA TOEDIENING NIE GEBRUIK WORD VIR HUISHOUDELIKE GEBRUIK NIE.

BELANGRIKE NOTAS:

- Saailinge wat tydens bespuiting nog nie ontkiem het nie word nie beheer of beskadig nie. Geen werking geskied via die wortels nie.

- Simptome van beskadiging in die vorm van vergeling en blaarskroei van die boonste dele van die plante neem ‘n aanvang 7 - 10 dae na behandeling, en volle beheer word bereik 2 - 6 weke na bespuiting, afhangende van onkruidspektrum en omgewingsomstandighede.

- Optimale onkruiddoder werking gevolg deur blaaropname word verkry onder omgewingstoestande wat gunstig is vir aktiewe plantegroei sowel as vir jong groeiende plante met ‘n hoë verhouding blare en metaboliese tempo.

- Die gebruik van **KNERSUS 200 SL** bespuitings teen die aanbevole dosisse sal onkruidkompetisie binne boorde verminder vir ‘n periode van gewoonlik nie minder as 6 weke in die geval van ‘n gevestigde onkruidpopulasie maar dikwels langer, afhangende van die onkruidspesies, tipe onkruid, stadium van ontwikkeling hetsy eenjarige óf meerjarige sowel as omgewingsfaktore.

- Besproeiing vóór **KNERSUS 200 SL** toediening dra toe tot onkruidbeheer. MOENIE ONKRUIDE ONDER OMGEWINGSSTREMMING soos droogte, lae temperature, versuiping of brak spuit nie, want onkruiddodende werking mag benadeel word. Dit is ook van toepassing op onkruide wat aan die oud word is, rustend is, óf stadig groei weens ander plantstremming-veroorsakende faktore.

- Waar meerjarige onkruide en die met wasagtige blare gespuit is moet 12 ure tussen bespuiting en die heraanvang van besproeiing toegelaat word.

- In die geval van onkruide wat nie wasagtige blare het nie of in die geval van klein eenjarige onkruide moet 8 ure tussen bespuiting en die heraanvang van besproeiing toegelaat word.

- Geen nadelig invloed van plantegroei vind plaas indien gewasse op behandelde lande wat kort tevore met **KNERSUS 200 SL** bespuit is, geplant word omdat dit vinnig afbreek in die grond.

- Moenie bespuit wanneer die onkruide nat is as gevolg van besproeiing of reën nie.

- Moenie bespuit as die onkruide ‘n swaar bedekking van modder, stof of plantreste het nie, soos wat deur vloedbesproeiing veroorsaak kan word nie.

- Groen suiers en sylote van volwasse bome of wingerdstokke mag bespuit en geskroei word sonder om die res van ‘n boom of wingerdstok te beskadig.

- Verseker dat direkte bespuiting of die oorwaai van sproeinewel weggehou word van groen stamme, blare, aktiewe knoppe of vrugte van gewasse of sierplante.

- Dit is raadsaam om laag hangende takke te snoei om sodoende vrug- en blaarkontak asook die bemoeiliking van onkruidbeheer te voorkom.

- In die geval van jong boompies met groen stamme moet dié beskerm word, of spuitskerms moet gebruik word om beskadiging van ongekurkte bas te voorkom.

- Moenie naby gewensde bome of wingerdstokke jonger as 2 jaar toedien tensy dit sorgvuldig teen bespuiting en sproeinewel beskerm is nie.

- Moenie toelaat dat die sproeinewel in aanraking kom met sensitiewe dele van gewensde plante nie. Sensitiewe dele sluit in groen blare, aktiewe knoppe, vrugte en stamme met groen bas asook beskadigde weefsel waar die betrokke oppervlaktes nie voldoende genees het nie.

- Piesangs moet minstens 2 jaar oud wees voor spuitstof in kontak met die plante mag kom. Slegs die onderste gedeelte van die pseudostam moet toegelaat word om in kontak met die spuitstof te kom.