



# ROMEX

## (Invaders/Intruders)

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

A wettable powder post-emergence herbicide, for the control of invader plants as indicated in natural pasture and conservation areas.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Metsulfuron methyl (sulfonyl urea)

**REGISTERED BY:**  
BITRAD CONSULTING (PTY) LTD.  
Co. Reg. No. 2002/025636/07  
PO Box 51454  
WIERDA PARK  
0149

### WARNINGS:

- Withholding period: Allow a minimum of 28 days between application and grazing of pastures.
- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Store away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- The powder may irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- AERIAL APPLICATION:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

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

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

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

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of weeds against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

### PRECAUTIONS:

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

### RESISTANCE STATEMENT:

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

### To delay the selection of resistant weeds :

- Integrate mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides during the fallow period) into weed programmes whenever practical.
- Avoid repeated use of herbicides of the same mode of action groups.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields.

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

### USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Erratic control/regrowth** of weeds may occur under any of the following conditions:
  - Weed stress** . Do not use ROMEX when weeds are under growth stress e.g. drought
  - The residual effect on germinating weeds is limited and depends on factors such as weed species, soil pH, soil moisture and temperature.
- Sensitive crops:** Ensure that NO spray drift reaches any sensitive crops. **This includes fruit trees.**
- Water quality:** Use only water of good quality as suitable for irrigation, i.e. neutral pH, and without excessive salts/chemicals.
- DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

### GRAZING AND CONSERVATION USE:

A selective herbicide for woody invaders and undesirable broadleaf weeds in natural pasture and conservation areas.

### Use Restrictions: Use on Invader plants.

- A withholding period of 12 months must be allowed between application and transplanting of any seedlings of woody species.
- Use good quality water, suitable for overhead irrigation, conductivity < 1.0 mS/cm, resistance <300 ohm and pH < 8 .
- DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.

### PRE-MIXING:

- Weigh the required mass of ROMEX needed for the **surface area** to be treated (**overall ground boom application**) or the **spray volume** that will be applied (**knapsack spot spraying**).
- Mix the weighed ROMEX to a fine suspension in a bucket with water.
- Add this concentrated mixture through a sieve to the spray tank and fill up with water to the required volume.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

#### Ground Application:

- Fill spray tank to ½ full of water.
- Add the dispersed mixture to the tank through a sieve.
- Top up to the required volume with water while agitating continuously.
- Add the required amount of surfactant to the spray mixture while agitating. Wait until thoroughly mixed before application.

#### Aerial application: (Not recommended)

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

### APPLICATION:

#### GROUND APPLICATION:

- Use only on actively growing plants as a full cover spray to the foliage with thorough wetting to the point of runoff.
- Mark areas to be treated accurately to prevent double applications. The use of a visible dye to spray mixture, is advised in the case of knapsack and spot applications
- Use solid cone nozzles and maintain constant spray pressure of between 200 – 300 kPa.
- ROMEX is a slow acting herbicide. Final mortality of weeds only evident after approx. 8 to 10 months.
- Avoid spray contact and/or spray drift onto desirable trees and plants.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION: (SEE WARNINGS ABOVE)

ROMEX may only be applied by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume:** A spray volume of 100 litre/ha is recommended with droplet recovery of 100 – 115 per sq. cm. Lower volumes were not tested and registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy and/or accept responsibility for possible non-performance at lower volumes
- Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable **atomising equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the **wingtip vortices**.
- The difference in **temperature** between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the **wind** speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under **turbulent**, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature **inversion conditions** (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

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.

### APPLICATION TABLE:

TARGET SPECIES	DOSE RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
Bankrupt Bush <i>(Seriphium plumosum)</i>  previously <i>(Stoebe vulgaris)</i>	<b>Ground application:</b> 75 g - 150 g per 100 litre water + 100 ml Allgral 94 /100 litre spray mixture or 50 ml Wet-All /100 litre spray mixture. or other surfactant at registered rate	Apply as a single post-emergence application after good rains on the foliage of <b>actively growing weeds:</b> <b>Ground application:</b> Apply at 200 to 400 litre spray mixture/ha Use following dose recommendations following plant height and density.  <b>Overall application = tractor &amp; boom sprayer.</b> <b>Below 750 mm height with adequate green foliage – 375 g/ha</b> <b>More that 750 mm height with dead branches intercepting spray mixture – 450 g/ha</b>  <b>Spot spraying = knapsack/lance or backpack mistblower</b> <b>Below 750 mm height with adequate green foliage – 75 g/100 litre spray mixture</b> <b>More that 750 mm height with dead branches intercepting spray mixture – 150 g/100 litre spray mixture</b>  The use of a suitable <b>dye</b> is recommended in spot applications. A follow-up application may be necessary the following season, to control escapes and plants from newly germinated seeds.
Pom-pom weed <i>(Campulotinium macrocephalum)</i>	<b>Ground application:</b> 75 g per 100 litre water + 100 ml Allgral 94 /100 litre spray mixture or 50 ml Wet-All /100 litre spray mixture or other surfactant at registered rate	Apply as a single post emergence application on the leaves of <b>actively growing plants from October to March.</b> Apply preferably before seed is ripening. <b>Ground application:</b> Apply at 200 to 400 litre spray mixture.  <b>Full cover spray = tractor and spray boom.</b> <b>Spot application = knapsack sprayer or – mist blower</b>  The use of a suitable dyestuff ia recommended in <b>Spot applications</b> to mark treated plants/areas. A follow up treatment the next season may be necessary to cover plants/areas that was missed on first spray as well as newly germinated plants.

Allgral 94 - Reg. No. L 6543

Wet-All - Reg. No. L 8361



# ROMEX

## (Invaders/Indringers)

Reg. Nr. L 6986 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)

'n Benatbare poeier na-opkom onkruidodder, vir die beheer van indringerplante soos aangedui in natuurlike weiding en bewaringsgebiede.

**AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEEL:**  
Metsulfuronmetiel (sulfonielureum)

**GEREGISTREER DEUR:**  
BITRAD CONSULTING (EDMS) BPK.  
Reg. Nr. 2002/025636/07  
Posbus 51454  
WIERDAPARK  
0149

### WAARSKUWINGS:

- Onthoudingsperiode: Laat 'n minimum van 28 dae tussen toediening en beweiding van behandelde weiding.
- Bewaar in koel droë plek.
- Bewaar weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Die poeier mag irritasie van oë, neus, keel en vel veroorsaak.
- **LUGTOEDIENING** - Stel alle inwoners in die nabye omgewing in kennis van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

**ROMEX is in klein hoeveelhede, 'n hoogs aktiewe plantdoder. Indien verkeerd gebruik, kan dit ernstige skade aanrig aan gewas saailinge, vrugtebome en druiwe in vroeëseisoen ontwikkelingsstadium met knopvorming. Met lugtoediening, kan dit ernstige skade veroorsaak, so ver as 5 km weg van die naaste vlugpad, onder die volgende weerstoestande:**

- Bewolkte toestande
- Relatiewe lugvog >80%
- Stadige luginbeweging <5 kpu

**MOET NIE luginbespuiting doen onder sulke weerstoestande, indien sulke gewasse binne 'n 5 km afstand voorkom 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 grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, en omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel 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.

### VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl produk gebruik word nie, of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
  - Vermoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
  - Was met seep en water na gebruik asook toevallige velkontak.
  - In geval van kontak met oë, spoel onmiddellik met water.
  - Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
  - Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie.
  - Voorkom wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie.
  - **Skoonmaak van toedieningsapparaat:** Spesiale aandag moet gegee word aan die skoonmaak van spuittoerusting wat gebruik is vir **ROMEX**, voordat dit gebruik word vir toedienings op ander gewasse.
1. Dreineer spuitstelsel en spoel deeglik met volop water. Pomp ook water deur die pype, spuitbalk en spuitpunte.
  2. Dreineer die spuitstelsel weer en hervul met skoon water.
  3. Voeg huishoudelike ammoniak by water in spuitstelsel – 1 liter vir elke 100 liter water.
  4. Bloei die sisteem om te verseker dat alle pype, spuitbalk en spuitpunte gevul is met die ammoniakoplossing.
  5. Laat die ammoniakoplossing in die spuitapparaat vir ten minste een uur.
  6. Dreineer weer die spuitstelsel en spuitsisteem.
  7. Herhaal stappe 2 tot 6.
  8. Verwyder die ammoniakresidue deur die spuitsisteem goed te spoel met skoon water.
  9. Kontaminasie op die mengapparaat moet ook gewas word met 'n ammoniak oplossing, terwyl residue op die buitekant van spuittoerusting met water afgewas kan word.
  - Moet NIE waswater weggooi waar dit gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en die wortelgebied van gewenste plante kan besoedel nie.
  - Vernietig lê houers deur gate daarin te maak en moet dit nie gebruik vir enige ander doel nie.

### WEERSTANDVERKLARING:

**ROMEX** hoort tot die sulfonielureum groep onkruidodders (groep B) en is 'n asetolaktaat sintase (ALS) inhibeerder. Sommige onkruidbiotipes, weerstandbiedend teen **ROMEX** en ander ALS inhibeerders (groep B onkruidodders) mag natuurlik voorkom deur normale genetiese variasie in die onkruidpopulasie. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid kan uiteindelik die populasie domineer indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal nie beheer word deur **ROMEX** of ander B-groep onkruidodders nie.

### Om die seleksie van weerstandbiedende onkruid te vertraag :

- Integreer beheermetodes (insluitend die gebruik van nie-selektiewe onkruidodders) met onkruid beheerprogramme waar prakties moontlik.
- Voorkom herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde metode van werking.
- Voorkom die verspreiding van weerstandbiedende onkruidsaad of steggies na ander gebiede.

Nota: Sub-standaard toedienings sal lei tot onbevredigende beheer wat kan bydra tot die ontwikkeling van weerstand.

### GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS :

1. **Wisselvallige beheer/hergroei** van onkruid mag voorkom onder enige van die volgende toestande:
  - **Onkruidstremming.** Moet nie **ROMEX** gebruik as indringerplante onder groeistremming verkeer nie n.l. Droogte.
  - Die nawerking op ontkiemende onkruid is beperk, wat weer afhang van faktore soos onkruidspesies, pH van grond, grondvog en –temperatuur.
2. **Sensitiewe gewasse: Maak seker dat GEEN** spuitnewel sensitiewe gewasse bereik nie. Dit sluit vrugtebome in.
3. **Water kwaliteit:** Gebruik slegs water van goeie kwaliteit soos geskik vir besproeiing n.l. neutrale pH en sonder oormatige sout/chemikalieë.
4. **MOET NIE** ongebruikte spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.

### GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

### GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

### WEIDING & BEWARING GEBRUIK:

'n Selektiewe onkruiddoder vir die beheer van houtagtige indringerplante en ongewenste breëblaaronkruid in natuurlike weiding en bewaringsgebiede.

### Gebruiksbeperkings: Gebruik op indringerplante.

1. 'n Onthoudingsperiode van 12 maande moet toegelaat word tussen toediening en aanplanting van enige houtagtige saailingspesies.
2. Gebruik goeie kwaliteit water, geskik vir oorhoofse besproeiing, geleiding <1.0 mS/cm, weerstand <300 ohm en pH < 8.
3. **MOET NIE** spuitmengsel oornag laat staan vir latere gebruik nie.

### VOORVERMENGING:

- Weeg die verlangde massa **ROMEX** af wat benodig word vir bepaalde **oppervlak** wat behandel gaan word (**algehele grondbedekking** met spuitbalk) of die **spuitvolume** wat toegedien gaan word (**rugsak kolbespuiting**).
- Meng die afgewegde **ROMEX** tot 'n fyn suspensie in 'n emmer met water.
- Voeg hierdie gekonsentreerde mengsel deur 'n sif in die spuitstelsel en vul tenk met water na verlangde volume.

### MENGINSTRUKSIES:

#### Grondtoediening:

- Vul spuitstelsel ½ vol met water.
- Voeg die voorvermengde suspensie deur 'n sif in die spuitstelsel.
- Vul tot die verlangde finale volume met water terwyl geroer word.
- Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **byvoegmiddel** by terwyl geroer word. Verseker deeglike vermenging voordat gespuit word.

#### Lugtoediening: (Nie aanbeveel nie)

Volg dieselfde stappe soos hierbo. Indien 'n geregistreerde Anti-verdampingsmiddel/Drywingbeheerprodukt gebruik word, voeg die produk stadig toe op die oppervlak van die mengsel wat geroer word en verseker weereens goeie vermenging voordat spuitmengsel in vliegtuig gepomp word.

### TOEDIENING:

#### GRONDTOEDIENING:

- Spuit slegs op aktiefgroeiende plante as 'n vol dekbespuiting op die blare met deeglike benatting tot die punt van afloop.
- Merk die gebied wat gespuit gaan word om dubbel toedienings te voorkom. Die gebruik van 'n kleurstof word aanbeveel in die geval van rugsak- en kolbespuitings.
- Gebruik spuitstukke met soliede keëls teen konstante spuitdruk van 200 – 300 kPa.
- **ROMEX** is 'n stadig werkende onkruiddoder met finale afsterwing na ongeveer 8 tot 10 maande.
- Voorkom kontak en/of drywing van spuitnewel op gewenste bome en plante.

#### LUGTOEDIENING: (SIEN WAARSKUWINGS HIERBO)

**ROMEX** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (The Aerial Application of 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:

- **Volume: 'n Spuitvolume van 100 liter/ha word aanbeveel** met druppelherwinning van 100 – 115 per vk. cm. Laer volumes was nie getoets nie en die Registrasiehouer kan dus nie doeltreffendheid waarborg en/of verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir moontlike swak prestasie met laer volumes nie.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 30 tot 40 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> 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, 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 swaaihygrometer, 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:
  - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
  - 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.

### TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

TEIKEN SPECIES	DOSIS	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
Bankrotbos <b>(Seriphium plumosum)</b>  voorheen <b>(Stoebe vulgaris)</b>	<b>Grondtoediening:</b> 75 g - 150 g per 100 liter water + 100 ml <b>Allgral 94</b> /100 liter spuitmengsel of 50 ml <b>Wet-All</b> /100 liter spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis.	Dien toe as 'n enkel na-opkoms bespuiting na goeie reëns op die blare van <b>aktief groeiende plante</b> . <b>Grondtoediening:</b> Dien toe in 200 to 400 liter spuitmengsel/ha Gebruik volgende dosisaanbeveling t.o.v. planthoogte en digtheid.  <b>Algehele oppervlak bespuiting</b> = trekker en spuitbalk. <b>Onder 750 mm hoogte met voldoende groen lower</b> – 375 g/ha <b>Hoër as 750 mm met dooie takke wat spuitmengsel kan onderskep</b> – 450 g/ha  <b>Kolbespuiting</b> = rugsakspuit of – newelblaser. <b>Onder 750 mm hoogte met voldoende groen lower</b> – 75 g/100 liter spuitmengsel <b>Hoër as 750 mm met dooie takke wat spuitmengsel kan onderskep</b> – 150 g/100 liter spuitmengsel  Die gebruik van 'n geskikte <b>kleurstof</b> word aanbeveel met kolbespuitings. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees die volgende seisoen om plante wat bespuiting ontglip het sowel as nuut ontkiemde plante te beheer.
Pom-pom bossie <b>(Campuclotinium macrocephalum)</b>	<b>Grondtoediening:</b> 75 g per 100 liter water + 100 ml <b>Allgral 94</b> /100 liter spuitmengsel of 50 ml <b>Wet-All</b> /100 liter spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis.	Dien toe as 'n enkel na-opkoms bespuiting op die blare van <b>aktief groeiende plante vanaf Oktober tot Maart</b> . Dien bespuiting verkieslik toe voordat saad ryp word. <b>Grondtoediening:</b> Dien toe teen 200 to 400 liter spuitmengsel/ha  <b>Vol oppervlak bespuiting</b> = trekker en spuitbalk. <b>Kolbespuiting</b> = rugsakspuit of – newelblaser.  Die gebruik van 'n geskikte <b>kleurstof</b> word aanbeveel met Kolbespuitings om behandelde plante/areas te merk. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees die volgende seisoen om plante wat bespuiting ontglip het sowel as nuut ontkiemde plante te beheer.

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Wet-All - Reg. Nr. L 8361