



ROMEX



Reg.No. L6986 Act No. 36 of 1947

Reg.Nr. L6986 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

READ ATTACHED LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

LEES DIE INGESLOTE ETIKET VOOR GEBRUIK
HOU BUITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS EN DIERE

HERBICIDE GROUP B

A wettable powder post-emergence herbicide, packed in water soluble sachets for the control of weeds as indicated in wheat and barley in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape, and dry land wheat in the summer rainfall region, lawns/turf as well as invader plants in natural pasture and conservation areas.



ONKRUIDDODER GROEP B

'n Benatbare poeier na-opkom onkruidodder, verpak in wateroplosbare sakkies vir die beheer van onkruid soos aangedui in koring en gars in die Wes-, Suid- en Ooskaap, en droëland koring in die somer reënvalgebied, grasperk/grasbane asook indringerplante in natuurlike weiding en bewaringsgebiede.

Hazard Statements:

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Avoid release to the environment. Wear PPE.

WARNING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Metsulfuron methyl (sulfonyl urea)

.....200 g/kg.....

AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

Metsulfuronmetiel (sulfonieluruem)

Net Mass

Netto Massa

Registered by/Geregistreer deur:

BITRAD CONSULTING (PTY) LTD

41 Rudolph Str, Sunderland Ridge, Centurion. Tel: 012 666 7331

BATCH NUMBER
DATE MANUFACTURED

LOTNOMMER
DATUM VERVAARDIG

Expiry date



Vervaldatum

< 2 years/jaar

UN No.
Emergency number

3077
082 446 8946

VN nr.
Noodnommer

WARNINGS:

- **Hazard Statements**

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
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- **Withholding period:** Allow a minimum of 28 days between application and grazing of pastures.

- **AERIAL APPLICATION:** Notify all inhabitants of the mediate 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

Avoid Aerial Application under such weather conditions, when such sensitive crops are present within 5 km range.

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:

- **Prevention**

Avoid release to the environment. Avoid drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
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- **Response**

Collect spillage

- **Storage**

Store under lock and key. Keep the soluble sachets dry at all times until mixing takes place
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- **Disposal**

Dispose of empty container or contents to an approved waste disposal facility

- **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:

1. Drain spray tank and rinse thoroughly with ample water. Flush the pipes, boom and nozzles of applicator with the water.
2. Drain spray tank again and fill with clean water.
3. Add household Ammonia – 1 litre for every 100 litres of water.
4. Bleed the system to ensure that all pipes, booms and nozzles are filled with the ammonia solution.
5. Leave the ammonia solution in the applicator for at least one hour.
6. Drain spray tank and pipe system completely.
7. Repeat steps 2 to 6.
8. Remove ammonia residues by flushing system with clean water.
9. Contamination on mixing equipment must also be washed with ammonia solution, whilst those on the outside of equipment can be washed with water.
10. Do NOT dispose the wash water where it will contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams, and the root zone of desirable plants.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Hazardous Component	Weight %	GHS Classification
Metsulfuron methyl	20 %	Acute and Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

FIRST AID:

Product may be irritating to eyes and skin. No antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively

RESISTANCE STATEMENT:

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

To delay the selection of resistant weeds:

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

CEREALS:

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

known that chlorpyrifos in mixture with **ROMEX** is not safe.

Likewise, a surfactant must not be added to a tank mixture of **ROMEX** plus another EC formulation.

10. **DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.

LAWNS AND TURF:

1. Use a designated applicator for herbicides and **ROMEX** if possible.
2. **DO NOT** use spray equipment for foliar sprays on any other plants (except cereals and invader plants) unless decontamination procedures was followed was indicated under **PRECAUTIONS i.e. Cleaning of Application Equipment**
3. Avoid spraying in the rootzones of woody plants or shrubs.
4. Avoid spray drift.

MODE OF ACTION:

ROMEX is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides (HRAC group B) and is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - CEREALS:

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

- **ROMEX** use is limited to Wheat and Barley in the Winter Rainfall Region only i.e. Western, Southern and Eastern Cape and dry land wheat in the Summer Rainfall Region.
- Apply **ROMEX** post emergence, after weeds have germinated and when the crop has reached the 3 – 5 leaf stage.
- Incorrect timing of application in terms of crop stage and/or excessive dose rates may damage the crop.
- Temporary retarded growth and yellowing of leaves may occur after application with **ROMEX** under certain climatic conditions such as prolonged cold, wet periods
- **ROMEX** is formulated as a wettable powder and packed in soluble sachets to ensure accurate doses. Each sachet contains **30 g** product.
- **The use of ROMEX in tank mixture with Bromoxynil, MCPA, ROTANGA or 2,4-D, is preferred. (See Notes under Application Table.)**

PRE-MIXING:

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Ground application:

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

Aerial application:

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

APPLICATION:

Ground application:

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

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

Aerial application: (SEE WARNING ABOVE)

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

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 35 L per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per 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/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.

WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

APPLICATION TABLE:

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

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CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
WHEAT AND BARLEY:	Product used alone: For ground application, 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus Allgral 94 at 100 ml/100 l spray mixture or 50 ml Wet-All/100 l spray mixture or other surfactant at registered rate ----- or 12,5 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachets/ 2,4 ha) plus surfactant as above ----- For Aerial application, add (except when EC tank mixes are used) Plus Anti Drift Agent/Anti-evaporant if needed (both at registered rates.) ----- Product tankmix recommendations: For ground application, 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 1,0 litre MCPA 400 SL + 100 ml Allgral 94/100 l spray mixture or 50 ml Wetall/100 l spray mixture or other adjuvant at registered dose rate ----- or 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 0,75 litre Bromoxynil 225 EC ----- or 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 8 g Rotanga ++ Allgral 94 at 100 ml/100 l spray mixture or 50 ml Wetall/100 l spray mixture or other adjuvant at registered dose rate ----- or 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sachet/ 3 ha) plus 8 g Rotanga + 500 ml MCPA 400 SL ----- For Aerial application with mixtures: Follow recommendations as for ROMEX when used alone.	Refer to note above this table. Best weed control results are obtained when applications coincide with optimal growing conditions, when weeds are growing actively under ideal moisture regimes. Dose rate depends on weed size. Apply as a post-emergence application to young weeds which are not exceeding the growth stages given in the following table and when the cereal crop is in the 3 – 5 leaf stage. DO NOT use ROMEX when crop is growing under stress conditions. Please refer to Use Restrictions and pay attention to limitations of the product in terms of: *Controlling large weeds *Erratic control and regrowth of weeds. *Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops. *Warning on undersown crops. *Compatibility with other products. *Quality of water used in applications. ----- This mixture is recommended when growth stages of especially <i>Raphanus</i> (Wild radish), exceeds the susceptible allowed limit at time of application. ----- This mixture is recommended when susceptible growth stages of especially <i>Emex australis</i> (Spiny emex) exceeds the allowed limit at time of application and/or the advanced growth stage of the crop, disallows the use of traditional hormone type herbicides. ----- Recommended when susceptible growth stages of weeds, especially <i>Emex australis</i> (Spiny emex) exceeds the allowed limit at time of application and/or the advanced growth stage of the crop, disallows the use of traditional hormone type herbicides. ----- Recommended when susceptible growth stages of weeds, especially <i>Raphanus</i> (wild radish), exceeds the allowed limit at time of application. Ensure that the crop is between growth stages 7 and 13 as popularly prescribed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

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

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

SUMMER RAINFALL REGION:

Dry Land Wheat only

APPLICATION TABLE:

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

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
WHEAT	For ground application: 30 g/ha ROMEX (1sachet/ ha) + 10 g/ha ROTANGA (2 sachets/3 ha) + 1,0 l /ha MCPA 400 SL (K-salt) OR 300 ml / 2,4D Amine 480 SL + 100 ml / 100 l spray mixture Allgral 94 or For Aerial application, add Surfactant (except when EC tank mixes are used) Plus Anti Drift Agent/Anti-evaporant if needed (both at registered rates.)	Apply mixture after rain – when weeds grow actively. . Apply as a post-emergence application to actively growing weeds which are not exceeding the growth stages given in the following table and when the cereal crop is in Growth Stage GS 7 to GS 13. Please refer to Use Restrictions and pay attention to limitations of the product in terms of: *Controlling large weeds *Erratic control and regrowth of weeds. *Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops. *Warning on undersown and sensitive crops. *Compatibility with other products. *Quality of water used in applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

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

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

LAWNS AND TURF:

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
LAWNS AND TURF GRASS	30 g ROMEX / 60 litre water Plus 15 ml Wet All / 60 litre spray mixture 1litre per 100 m²	Carefully read USE RESTRICTIONS. Apply once the weed is detected, before 4 - leaf stage. Apply broadcast and evenly with a knapsack on the <i>Oxalis</i> on the lawn, in 1 litre spray mixture per 100 m ² (or 100 litre water / ha). Apply only once per season. Discolouring of the weed starts one week later but weed starts dying only after 3 weeks.

WEED CONTROLLED:

The following weed is controlled by **ROMEX**, on lawns and turf grass

Common name	Botanical name
Yellow sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

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.

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

Directions for use**Use only as directed****1. PRE-MIXING:**

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

2. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Fill spray tank to $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

3. 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.

4. AERIAL APPLICATION

- See WARNINGS and criteria under Aerial Application - Cereals
- **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.

APPLICATION TABLE:

TARGET SPECIES	DOSE RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
Bankrupt Bush (<i>Seriphium plumosum</i>) previously (<i>Stoebe vulgaris</i>)	Ground application: 75 g - 150 g per 100 litre water + 100 ml Allgral 94 /100 litre spray mixture or 50 ml Wet-All /100 litrespray mixture. or other surfactant at registered rate	Apply as a single post-emergence application after good rains on the foliage of actively growing weeds: Ground application: Apply at 200 to 400 litre spray mixture/ha Use following dose recommendations following plant height and density. Overall application = tractor & boom sprayer. Below 750 mm height with adequate green foliage -- 375 g/ha More that 750 mm height with dead branches intercepting spray mixture -- 450 g/ha Spot spraying = knapsack/lance or backpack mistblower Below 750 mm height with adequate green foliage -- 75 g/100 litre spray mixture More that 750 mm height with dead branches intercepting spray mixture -- 150 g/100 litre spray mixture The use of a suitable dye 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>Campuclostinium macrocephalum</i>)	Ground application: 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 actively growing plants from October to March. Apply preferably before seed is ripening. Ground application: Apply at 200 to 400 litre spray mixture. Full cover spray = tractor and spray boom. Spot application = knapsack sprayer or – mist blower The use of a suitable dyestuff ia recommended in Spot applications 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.

Rotanga - Reg. No. L 6811

Allgral 94 - Reg. No. L 6543

Wet-All - Reg. No. L 8361

WAARSKUWINGS:

- Gevaarklousule

Uiters giftig vir waterlewe

Uiters giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effek

- **WAGPERIODE:** Laat 'n minimum van 28 dae tussen toediening en beweiding van behandelde weiding.

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 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 lugbespuiting 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:

- **Voorkoming**

Voorkom vrystelling van produk in die omgewing. Voorkom wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel word nie

- **Optrede**

Versamel gemorsde produk

- **Storing**

Stoor agter slot en Grendel. Hou oplosbare sakkies droog totdat vermenging plaasvind

- **Wegdoening**

Doen weg met leë houers en inhoud deur te lewer aan goedgekeurde afval hanterings fasiliteit

- **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 spuittenk en spoel deeglik met volop water. Pomp ook water deur die pype, spuitbalk en spuitpunte.
 2. Dreineer die spuittenk weer en hervul met skoon water.
 3. Voeg huishoudelike ammoniak by water in spuittenk – 1 liter vir elke 100 liter water.
 4. Bloei die sisteem om te verseker dat alle pype, spuitbalke en spuitpunte gevul is met die ammoniakoplossing
 5. Laat die ammoniakoplossing in die spuitapparaat vir ten minste een uur.
 6. Dreineer weer die spuittenk 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.
 10. Moet NIE waswater weggooi waar dit gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en die wortelgebied van gewenste plante kan besoedel nie.

BETROKKE BESTANDDELE:

Gevaarlike komponent	Massa %	GHS Klassifikasie
Metsulfuron metiel	20 %	Akute and Kroniese Giftigheid vir waterlewe - Kategorie 1

EERSTEHULP:

Produk mag oë en vel irriter. Geen behandeling word voorgeskryf nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend.

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 grondbewerking of ander meganiese beheermetodes (insluitend die gebruik van nie-selektiewe onkruidodders op braaklande) met onkruid beheerprogramme waar praktiese moontlik.
- Voorkom herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde metode van werking. Beplan wisselbou om die gebruik van ander onkruidodders (uit ander groepe) met verskillende werkingsmetodes moontlik te maak.
- Hou rekord van onkruidodder gebruik vir elke land om te voorkom dat dieselfde onkruidodder herhaaldelik gebruik word op dieselfde land.
- Voorkom die verspreiding van weerstandbiedende onkruid se saad of steggies na ander lande deur implemente en oesmasjiene skoon te hou en plant skoon saad.
- Inspekteer elke land jaarliks, om die ontwikkeling van weerstand vroeg te identifiseer.
- Indien bovermelde voorkomende maatreëls nie streng nagekom word nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelik gehou word indien **ROMEX** nie weerstandbiedende onkruid beheer nie.

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

WERKINGSMETODE:

ROMEX behoort tot die sulfoniel urea groep onkruidodders (HRAC groep B) en is 'n asetolaktaat sintase (ALS) inhibeerder.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

KLEINGRAAN:

1. Die gebruik van **ROMEX** is beperk tot droëland kleingraan, nl. Koring en Gars in die Wes-, Suid- en Oos Kaap, en droëland koring in die Somer Reënvalgebied.
2. **Opvolg gewasse.**
 - Na toediening met **ROMEX**, moet die volgende tydsintervalle gehandhaaf word, voordat opvolg gewasse geplant word:

Koring	- een (1) maand
Gars, Hawer	- ses (6) maande
Enige ander gewas	- tien (10) maande
 - Gronde met pH vlakke wat 6.5 (KCl) oorskry en/of gronde wat vry kalk bevat, mag lei tot langer residuele grondaktiwiteit van **ROMEX** teenoor opvolg gewasse.
3. **Wisselvallige beheer/hergroei** van onkruid mag voorkom onder enige van die volgende toestande:
 - Gronde wat loog en/of versuiping toon.
 - Vaste stowwe wat grondoppervlak bedek soos harde kluitte en klippe.
 - Toedienings wat nie ooreenkom met die regte groeistadiums van onkruid nie – soos aanbeveel.
 - Groot onkruid wat bespuitings voor plant en/of bewerking oorleef het, sal nie beheer word nie.
 - Die nawerking op ontkiemende onkruid is beperk, wat weer afhang van faktore soos onkruidspesies, pH van grond, grondvog en –temperatuur.
4. **Gewas stremmingstoestand.** Moet nie **ROMEX** toedien indien gewas onder stremmingstoestand verkeer nie bv. versuiping, droogte, siektes, inseksskade en

voedingstekorte (veral Stikstof).

5. **Ondergesaaide kleingraan: ROMEX** moet nie toegedien word op kleingraan wat ondergesaai is met weiding nie.
6. **Sensitiewe gewasse: Maak seker dat GEEN** spuitnewel sensitiewe gewasse bereik nie. Dit sluit **vrugtebome** in.
7. Moet nie behandelde lande bekalk binne 12 maande na behandeling nie. Dit mag die residuele oordraging van onkruidodder in grond verleng.
8. **Water kwaliteit:** Gebruik slegs water van goeie kwaliteit soos geskik vir besproeiing nl. neutrale pH en sonder oormatige soute/chemikalieë.
9. **Mengbaarheid:** Die veiligheid op gewasse van tenkmengsels moet getoets word voordat kommersiële toedienings plaasvind. Dit is bekend dat chlorpirifos in mengsel met **ROMEX** nie veilig is op gewasse nie. Soortgelyk, moet benatter NIE bygevoeg word indien **ROMEX** gemeng word met 'n ander EK formulase nie.
10. **MOET NIE** ongebruikte spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.

GRASPERKE & GRASBANE:

1. Gebruik toegewysde spuittoerusting vir onkruidodders en **ROMEX** indien moontlik.
2. **MOET NIE** spuittoerusting gebruik vir blaarbespuitings van enige ander plante (behalwe kleingraan en indringerplante) voordat dekontaminasie, soos aangedui onder **VOORSORGMAATREËLS** nl. **Skoonmaak van toedieningsapparaat** gedoen is nie.
3. Moet nie spuit in die wortelzones van houtagtige plante en struik nie.
4. Voorkom drywing van die spuitnewel.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:

GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI:

KLEINGRAAN:

- Die gebruik van **ROMEX** is beperk tot droëland Koring en Gars in die Wes, Suid, en Oos Kaap, en Koring in die Somer Reënval gebied.
- Spuit **ROMEX** na-opkoms, nadat onkruid ontkiem het wanneer die gewas die 3-5 blaar stadium bereik het.
- Verkeerde tydstop van toediening in terme van gewasstadium en/of oordosisse mag lei tot gewasskade.
- Tydelike vertraagde groei en vergeling van die gewas se blare mag voorkom na toediening met **ROMEX** onder sekere klimaatstoestande soos lang koue, nat toestande
- **ROMEX** is geformuleer as 'n benatbare poeier en verpak in oplosbare sakkies om akkurate dossie te verseker. Elke sakkie bevat **30 g** produk.
- **Die gebruik van ROMEX in tenkmengsel met bromoksinil, MCPA, ROTANGA en 2,4-D word verkies. (Sien Nota onder toedieningstabel.)**

VOORMENG PROSES:

- Moet nie die oplosbare sakkies met nat handskoene hanteer nie.
- Tel die getal sakkies af wat benodig word volgens die aantal hektare wat behandel moet word en die kapasiteit van die spuittenk.
- Gooi die getelde sakkies in 'n emmer met water en meng om te verseker dat die sakkies ten volle oplos en die inhoud in die water versprei.
- Voeg hierdie gekonsentreerde mengsel deur 'n sif in die spuittenk.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

1. Vul die spuittenk ½ vol met water.
2. Voeg die gedispergeerde konsentraatmengsel in tenk deur 'n sif.
3. Vul tenk met water tot verlangde kapasiteit terwyl voortdurend geroer word en gaan dan verder as volg te werk:

Grondtoediening:

Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid benatter in die tenk terwyl geroer word. Verseker goeie vermenging voordat toediening begin.

Lugtoediening:

Volg dieselfde stappe soos hierbo. Indien 'n geregistreerde Anti-verdampingsmiddel/Drywingbeheerproduk 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:

Dien toe in 150 tot 250 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar teen 'n konstante spuitdruk van 150 tot 300 kPa en konstante grondspoed.

Verseker 'n eweredige bedekking van die teikengebied, deur spuitbalk toegerus met soliede of holkeëlsputpunte te gebruik. Voorkom oordosering deur oorvleueling van spuitbane te vermy, asook bespuiting terwyl teen lae spoed beweeg word (onder kalibrasiespoed) en/of gestop word.

Lugtoediening: (SIEN WAARSKUWING 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 Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 35 L per ha 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.
- Druppel bedekking: 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, 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.

WINTER REËNVALGEBIED.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

Nota: Die gebruik van Romex in mengsels word verkies en aanbeveel, omdat die gebruik van Romex alleen, beperk is tot die regte grootte van klein onkruid, ideale klimaats- en groeitoestande tov grondvog, temperature en beperkende stremmingstoestande.

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
KORING EN	<u>Produk alleen gebruik:</u> Vir grondtoediening, 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/3 ha)	Verwys na nota bokant hierdie tabel Die beste onkruidbeheer word verkry wanneer toedienings saamval

GARS:	plus Allgral 94 teen 100 ml /100 l spuitmengsel of 50 ml Wet-All /100 liter spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis. ----- of 12,5 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/ 2,4 ha) plus byvoegmiddel soos hierbo. ----- [- Vir Lugtoediening, voeg Byvoegmiddel by soos hierbo, (behalwe as EK in tenkmengsel gebruik word) Plus Drywingbeheerprodukt/ Anti-verdampingsmiddel indien benodig (beide teen geregistreerde dosisse.) Aanbevelings vir tenkmengsels: Vir grondtoediening, 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/ 3 ha) plus 1,0 liter MCPA 400 SL +100 ml Allgral 94 /100 l spuitmengsel. of 50 ml Wet-All /100 l spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis ----- of 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/ 3 ha) plus 0,75 liter Bromoksinil 225 EC ----- of 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/ 3 ha) plus 8 g Rotanga + Allgral 94 teen 100 ml /100 l spuitmengsel of 50 ml Wet-All /100 liter spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis. ----- of 10 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkie/ 3 ha) plus 8 g Rotanga + 500 ml MCPA 400 SL Vir Lugtoediening van mengsels: Volg aanbevelings soos vermeld wanneer ROMEX alleen gebruik word	met optimale groeitoestande, wanneer onkruid aktief groei onder ideale vogstatus. Dosis hang af van onkruidgrootte. Dien toe as na-opkoms bespuiting op jong onkruid wat nie die groeistadium oorskry soos aangegee in die volgende tabel nie en wanneer die gewas in die 3 – 5 blaar groeistadium is. MOET NIE ROMEX gebruik indien die gewas onder stremmingtoestande groei nie. Verwys asseblief na Gebruiksbeperkings en let op die beperkings van die produk in terme van: *Beheer van groot onkruid. *Wisselvallige beheer en hergroei van onkruid. *Wagperiode voor plant van opvolggewasse. *Beperking van gebruik op ondergesaaides. *Verenigbaarheid met ander produkte. *Kwaliteit van water gebruik vir bespuitings. ----- Hierdie mengsel word aanbeveel wanneer die groeistadium van veral <i>Raphanus</i> (Ramenas), die vatbare stadium oorskry met toediening. ----- Hierdie mengsel word aanbeveel wanneer die groeistadium van veral <i>Emex australis</i> (Kaapse dubbeltjie) die vatbare stadium oorskry het met toediening en/of die gevorderde groeistadium van die gewas, die gebruik van tradisionele hormoononkruidodders beperk. ----- Aanbeveel wanneer die groeistadium van onkruid, veral <i>Emex australis</i> (Kaapse dubbeltjie) die vatbare stadium oorskry het teen tyd van toediening en/of die gevorderde groeistadium van die gewas, die gebruik van tradisionele hormoononkruidodders beperk. ----- Aanbeveel wanneer die groeistadium van onkruid, veral <i>Raphanus</i> (ramenas), die vatbare stadium oorskry het teen tyd van toediening. Verseker dat die gewas in groeistadium 7 tot 13 is soos normaalweg voorgeskryf.
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ONKRUIDE BEHEER:

Die volgende onkruidspesies word normaalweg beheer deur ROMEX, **indien alleen gebruik**, vanaf opkoms, tot op die groeistadium aangedui:

Gewone naam	Botaniese naam	Maksimum onkruidgrootte met toediening	
		ROMEX 10 g per ha	ROMEX 12,5 g per ha

Gewone Wildemosterd	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	2 blare	3 blare
Sporrie	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	3 cm hoog	5 cm hoog
Duiwekerwel	<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	nie aanbeveel nie	3 cm hoog
Knopkruid	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	2 cm hoog	3 cm hoog
Smal weebelaar	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	2 cm hoog	3 cm hoog
Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	3 cm hoog	3 cm hoog
Voëlduisendknoop	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	nie aanbeveel nie	3 cm hoog
Klein stinkkruid	<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	3 cm hoog	5 cm hoog
Kaapse dubbeltjie	<i>Emex australis</i>	3 cm deursnee/2 blare	5 cm deursnee/3 blare
Withondebossie	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	3 cm hoog	5 cm hoog
Ramenas	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	2 blare	3 blare

SOMERREËNVALGEBIED: Slegs Droëland koring.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

Die gebruik van Romex in mengsels word verkies en aanbeveel, omdat die gebruik van Romex alleen, beperk is tot die regte grootte van klein onkruid, ideale klimaats- en groeitoestande tov grondvog, temperature en beperkende stremmingstoestande.

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
KORING	Grondtoediening: 30 g/ha ROMEX (1 sakkies/ ha) + 10 g/ha ROTANGA (2 sakkies/3 ha) + 1,0 / ha MCPA 400 SL (K-sout) OF 300 ml / 2,4-D Amien 480 SL + 100 ml / 100 / spuitmengsel Allgral 94 of 50 ml Wet-All / 100 liter spuitmengsel of ander byvoegmiddel teen geregistreerde dosis. Met Lugtoediening, voeg byvoegmiddel by (behalwe as EK tenkmengsels gebruik word.) Plus Drywingbeheerprodukt/ Anti-verdampingsmiddel indien benodig (beide teen geregistreerde dosisse.)	Dien mengsel toe na reën as onkruid aktief groei. Dien toe as 'n na-opkoms bespuiting op aktiefgroeiende onkruid wat nie groeistadia oorskrei soos aangedui in die onderstaande tabel nie. Die graangewas moet tussen groeistadiums GS 7 tot GS 13 wees. (soos algemeen voorgeskryf) Verwys na GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS en let op die beperkings van die produk in terme van: *Beheer van groot onkruid. *Wisselvallige beheer en hergroei van onkruid. *Wagperiode voor plant van opvolg gewasse. *Beperking van gebruik op ondergesaaides. *Verenigbaarheid met ander produkte. *Kwaliteit van water gebruik vir bespuitings.

ONKRUIDE BEHEER:

Die volgende onkruidspesies word normaalweg beheer deur met bogenoemde mengsel, tot op groeistadium soos aangedui tydens toediening.

Gewone naam	Botaniese naam	Maksimum onkruidgrootte met toediening
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Gewone wildemosterd	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	8 cm diam.
Groot stinkblaar	<i>Datura ferox</i>	7 blaar
Misbredie	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	6 blaar
Sonneblom opslag	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	8 blaar
Ramenas	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	6 blaar
Smal weeblaar	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	6 blaar
Voëlduisendknoop	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	8 blaar
Wilde bokwiet	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	8 blaar
Withondebossie	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	8 blaar

GRASPERKE EN GRASBANE:

GEWAS	DOSIS/vermenging	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
GRAS-PERKE EN GRAS-BANE	30 g ROMEX / 60 liter water Plus 15 ml Wet All / 60 liter spuitmengsel. 1 liter spuitmengsel per 100 m²	Lees die GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS noukeurig. Spuit wanneer die onkruid opgemerk word maar voor die 4 - blaar stadium. Spuit met rugsak 'n breedwerpige, eweredige bedekking op die <i>Oxalis</i> in die grasperk met 1 liter water per 100 m² (of 100 litre water/ha). Dien slegs een keer per seisoen toe. Verkleuring van die onkruid begin na een week maar onkruid begin eers vrek na 3 weke.

ONKRUID BEHEER:

Die volgende onkruid word beheer deur **ROMEX**.

Gewone naam	Botaniese naam
Steenboksuring	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

WEIDING & BEWARING GEBRUIKE:

'n Selektiewe onkruidsdoder 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 saailingspecies.
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.

Gebruiksaanwysings

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

1. VOORVERMENGING:

- Moenie die oplosbare sakkies met nat handskoene hanteer nie.
- Tel die aantal sakkies af soos benodig vir die aantal hektaar en kapasiteit van die spuittenk.
- Plaas die getelde sakkies in 'n emmer met water en meng tot sakkies algeheel opgelos is en inhoud in volle suspensie is.
- Voeg die konsentraat deur 'n sif in die spuittenk.

2. MENGINSTRUKSIES:

- Vul spuittenk $\frac{1}{2}$ vol met water.
- Voeg die voorvermengde suspensie deur 'n sif in die spuittenk.
- 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.

3. GRONDOEDIENING:

- 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 onkruidodder met finale afsterwing na ongeveer 8 tot 10 maande.
- Voorkom kontak en/of drywing van spuitnewel op gewenste bome en plante.

4. LUGTOEDIENING:

- Sien vereistes onder **Lugtoediening – Kleingraan**.
- 'n **Spuitsvolume 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.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

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

Rotanga - Reg. Nr. L 6811
Allgral 94 - Reg. Nr. L 6543

Wet-All - Reg. Nr. L 8361