ROMEX

(Invaders/Indringers)

Reg.No. L6986 Act No. 36 of 1947

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

HERBICIDE GROUP B

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

Reg.Nr. L6986 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

HOU BUITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS EN DIERE

ONKRUIDDODER GROEP B

'n Benatbare poeier na-opkom onkruiddoder, verpak in plastiese sakke, vir die beheer van indringerplante soos aangedui 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		AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL
Metsulfuron methyl (sulfonyl urea)	.....200 g/kg.....	Metsulfuronmetiel (sulfonieluruem)

Registered by/Geregistreer deur:
BITRAD CONSULTING (PTY) LTD
41 Rudolph Str, Sunderland Ridge, Centurion. Tel: 012 666 7331

UN No.	**3077**	**VN nr.**
Emergency number	**082 446 8946**	**Noodnommer**

WARNINGS:

- **Hazard Statements**

Very toxic to aquatic life
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effets

- **Witholding 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.

- **Response**

Collect spillage

- **Storage**

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

- **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 occuring 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-mention 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:
1. **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.
2. **Sensitive crops:** Ensure that NO spray drift reaches any sensitive crops. **This includes fruit trees.**
3. Do **NOT** lime treated fields within 12 months after treatment. This may increase residual carry over of herbicide in soil.
4. **Water quality:** Use only water of good quality as suitable for irrigation, i.e. neutral pH, and without excessive salts/chemicals.
5. **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.
6. **DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.

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

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.

GRAZING AND CONSERVATION USE:
A selective herbicide for woody invaders and undesirable bloadleaf weeds in natural pasture and conservation areas.

Use Restrictions: Use on Invader plants.

1. A witholding 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:

- Use PPE when handing the product.
- Add the required amount of **ROMEX** into a bucket with water and mix to ensure that 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 $^1/_2$ 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

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 cm^2 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.

- **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 ***(Seriphium plomosum)*** previously ***(Stoebe vulgaris)***	**Ground application:** 75 g - 150 g per 100 litre water + 100 ml **Allgral 94** /100 litre spray mixture or 50 m/ ***W*et-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 (***Campuclotinium macrocephalum)***	**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 prefererably 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.

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

vroeë seisoen ontwikkelingstadium 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 lugbeweging <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.

VOORSORGMAATREëLS:

- **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 gewensde plante kan besoedel nie.

BETROKKE BESTANDDELE:

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

EERSTEHULP:
Produk mag oë en vel irriteer. Geen behandeling word voorgeskryf nie. Behandel simptomaties en ondersteunend.

WEERSTANDVERKLARING:
ROMEX hoort tot die sulfonielureum groep onkruiddoders (groep B) en is ‘n asetolaktaat sintase (ALS) inhibeerder. Sommige onkruidbiotipes, weerstandbiedend teen **ROMEX** en ander ALS

inhibeerders (group B onkruiddoders) mag natuurlik voorkom deur normale genetiese variasie in die onkruidpopulasie. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide kan uiteindelik die populasie domineer indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal nie beheer word deur **ROMEX** of ander B-groep onkruiddoders nie.

Om die seleksie van weerstandbiedende onkruide te vertraag:

- Integreer grondbewerking of ander meganiese beheermetodes (insluitend die gebruik van nie-selektiewe onkruiddoders op braaklande) met onkruid beheerprogramme waar prakties moontlik.
- Voorkom herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde metode van werking. Beplan wisselbou om die gebruik van ander onkruiddoders (uit ander groepe) met verskillende werkingsmetodes moontlik te maak.
- Hou rekord van onkruiddoder gebruik vir elke land om te voorkom dat dieselfde onkruiddoder herhaaldelik gebruik word op dieselfde land.
- Voorkom die verspreiding van weerstandbiedende onkruide 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 onkruide 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 onkruiddoders (HRAC group B) en is 'n asetolaktaat sintese (ALS) inhibeerder.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

1. **Wisselvallige beheer/hergroei** van onkruide mag voorkom onder enige van die volgende toestande:
   - Gronde wat loog en/of versuiping toon.
   - Vaste stowwe wat grondoppervlak bedek soos harde kluite en klippe.
   - Toedienings wat nie ooreenkom met die regte groeistadiums van onkruide nie – soos aanbeveel.
   - Groot onkruide wat bespuitings voor plant en/of bewerkings oorleef het, sal nie beheer word nie.
   - Die nawerking op ontkiemende onkruide is beperk, wat weer afhang van faktore soos onkruidspecies, pH van grond, grondvog en –temperatuur.
2. **Sensitiewe gewasse: Maak seker dat GEEN** spuitnewel sensitiewe gewasse bereik nie. Dit sluit **vrugtebome** in.
3. Moet nie behandeldede lande bekalk binne 12 maande na behandeling nie. Dit mag die residuele oordraging van onkruiddoder in grond verleng.
4. **Water kwaliteit:** Gebruik slegs water van goeie kwaliteit soos geskik vir besproeiing nl. neutrale pH en sonder oormatige soute/chemikalieë.
5. **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 formulasie nie.
6. MOET **NIE** ongebruikte spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.

WEIDING & BEWARING GEBRUIKE:

‘n Selektiewe onkruiddoder vir die beheer van houtagtige indringerplante en ongewenste breëblaaronkruide 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 produk hanteer sonder persoonlike veiligheidstoerusting nie.
- Plaas die benodigde hoeveelheid **ROMEX** in ‘n emmer en meng met water totdat dit algeheel opgelos is en inhoud in volle suspensie is.
- Voeg die konsentraat deur ‘n sif in die spuittenk.

2. MENGINSTRUKSIES:

- Vul spuittenk $^1/_2$ vol met water.
- Voeg die voorvermengde suspensie deur ‘n sif in die spuittenk.
- Vul tot die verlange finale volume met water terwyl geroer word.
- Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **Byvoegmiddel** by terwyl geroer word. Verseker deeglike vermenging voordat gespuit word.

3. 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.

4. LUGTOEDIENING:

ROMEX kan slegs deur ‘n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur 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 effektiteit 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 swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
  - 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.

- **‘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.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

TEIKEN SPECIES	DOSIS	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
Bankrotbos ***(Seriphium plomosum)*** voorheen (***Stoebe vulgaris)***	**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 onkiemde plante te beheer.
Pom-pom bossie (***Campuclotinium macrocephalum)***	**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 onkiemde plante te beheer.

Allgral 94 - Reg. Nr. L 6543
Wet-All - Reg. Nr. L 8361