



TRIGRAS



Reg.No. L6552 Act No. 36 of 1947

Reg.Nr. L6552 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 BIJTE BEREIK VAN KINDERS EN DIERE

HERBICIDE GROUP A

An emulsifiable concentrate post-emergence herbicide for the control of grass weeds on crops as listed.



ONKRUIDDODER GROEP A

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat na-opkoms onkruiddoder vir die beheer van grasonkruid op gewasse soos aangedui.

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (aspiration hazard). May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Do not breathe dust, fumes, mist, vapours or spray. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear PPE. Wash hands, face, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

DANGER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Diclofop-methyl
(aryloxyphenoxypionate)

.....378 g/litre.....

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Diklofop-metiel
(arieloksielfenoksiepropionaat)

Net Volume

Netto Volume

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

3082
082 446 8946

VN nr.
Noodnommer

WARNINGS:

- **Hazard Statements**

Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (aspiration hazard).
Causes serious eye damage and may cause allergic skin reactions
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flammable. Keep away from heat sources and open flames

- **Withholding periods:** Allow the following number of days between application and grazing or harvesting of -
 Barley, Wheat and Triticale.....60 days.
 Peas42 days.
- **Aerial Application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over - or allow drift to contaminate areas not under treatment.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal 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 which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- **Prevention**

Avoid breathing fumes/vapours and spray mist.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash before re-use
Avoid release to the environment.

- **Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Continue rinsing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If irritation/rash occurs, get medical help
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.
Specific treatment – see First Aid and Note to Physician in label
Collect spillage.

- **Storage**

Keep container tightly closed and store locked up away from food and feed.
Flammable. Store away from heat sources and open flames

- **Disposal**

Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 percent of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank
Dispose empty containers to an approved recycling facility in accordance with local and national regulations
Clean application equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate the environment

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Hazardous Component	Weight %	GHS Classification
Diclofop-methyl	30-60%	Acute Toxicity, Oral Category 4. Skin Sensitization, Category 1. Aquatic Toxicity, Acute Category 1. Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic Category 1.
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	30-60%	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1. Flammable Liquid, Category 3.
4-(C10-14)Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid, calcium salt	<10%	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2. Eye Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 1.
Isobutyl Alcohol	<10%	Flammable Liquid, Category 3. Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2. Serious Eyes Damage/Irritation, Category 1. STOT SE, Category 3.

FIRST AID:

Refer to **Responses** under PRECAUTIONS

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Gastric lavage should be considered within the first two hours of significant ingestion.

Activated charcoal can be considered for significant ingestion.

Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids.

No antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

TRIGRAS is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides (group A) Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to **TRIGRAS** and other group A 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 **TRIGRAS** or by other group A 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 programs 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 **TRIGRAS** fail to control resistant weeds.

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

MODE OF ACTION:

TRIGRAS Inhibits the production of acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase), eventually blocking production of phospholipids which build membranes.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- If Hormone herbicides are used, allow a 7 day interval before, or after the **TRIGRAS** application.
- **Poor and/or unacceptable control of grass weeds can be experienced under one or more of the following set of conditions;**

- ❑ If the grass weeds are under physiological stress conditions i.e. poor aerated soil conditions like excessive soil moisture or waterlogging, saline conditions, heat and drought conditions as well as mechanical damage, which negatively influence the penetration and metabolism of the herbicide.
- ❑ If grass weeds are in an advanced growth stage at time of application. (Larger than recommended growth stage.)
- ❑ If grass weeds germinate after application has been done. The same situation may occur where germination takes place over a long time period.
- ❑ If it rains within 3 hours after application. TRIGRAS needs 3 hours for optimal penetration of leaves.
- ❑ If the crop is so dense that leaves of the crop shields the weeds, resulting in poor penetration and recovery of herbicide on the target area.
- ❑ In case of high weed populations (>2 000 seedlings/m²), the numbers and density are so high, that said penetration and recovery on the target is hampered. In such cases, high mortality of grass weed seedlings still occur, but numbers are not sufficiently reduced to result in satisfactory visual weed control.

In the latter two cases i.e. dense crop and/or grass weed populations, ground application is recommended in order to concentrate on techniques that will increase penetration and recovery of the spray cloud on the target area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Refer to the tables below for dosage rates for various weed species, development stage of weeds and crop as well as climatic region applicable.

Weed control with TRIGRAS is best under good growing conditions with optimal soil moisture and favourable temperatures. The effect of TRIGRAS is visible after approx. 14 days, whilst mortality occurs after approx. 40 days. After application, yellow spots may occur on leaves under certain climatic conditions. The crop grows out of this yellowing and it has no influence on yield.

COMPATIBILITY:

TRIGRAS is NOT compatible with many other agrochemicals.

In cases where mixtures are imperative, also with adjuvants and/or micronutrients, it is recommended that compatibility is tested or that the Distributor is consulted before commercial applications commence.

TRIGRAS is **not** compatible with hormone herbicides. Equipment used for application of hormone herbicides, must be thoroughly washed and flushed with diluted solution of ammonia and left for at least one hour to dry before it is used for spraying TRIGRAS. Tankmixes of TRIGRAS with sulfonyl ureas are **not** recommended. (Trial results indicate that the addition of sulfonyl ureas may inhibit the activity of TRIGRAS.) If the above herbicides are used in a program, allow a waiting period of 7 days, preceding - or following the TRIGRAS application.

TRIGRAS is **not** compatible with certain organophosphates eg. chlorpyrifos and parathion. TRIGRAS is physically compatible in tank mixture with bromoxynil, although control of grasses can occasionally be negatively affected under certain stress conditions. Add the bromoxynil to the spray tank **first** and ensure thorough dispersion. Then add the TRIGRAS. Apply immediately after mixing and do not allow mixture to stand overnight.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Shake the container before decanting/measuring.
- Fill spray tank to approx. 50% of capacity with water.
- Measure the required volume of TRIGRAS into the spray tank and mix thoroughly whilst filling the tank to capacity.
- Do not use alkaline – or muddy water.
- Do not leave spray mixture overnight for later use.
- In case of tankmixes with other agrochemicals – refer to **COMPATIBILITY**.

GROUND APPLICATION:

Apply in 150 to 300 litre spray mixture per hectare at an operating pressure of 100 to 200 kPa and constant ground speed of approx. 6km/h $\pm$ 1 km.

Ensure an even coverage of the target area, using boom fitted with solid– or hollow cone nozzles to deliver a droplet size with VMD of approx. 250 micron. Limit the number of atomised droplets (very small droplets) by using lower spray pressure, correct nozzle orifices and evaporation reducing adjuvants.

Use higher spray volume in cases of dense crop and/or weeds and direct nozzles at a forward angle for better penetration into foliage.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

TRIGRAS can be applied aurally, provided that; **the crop is not so dense that it limits the penetration and recovery of the spray cloud on the target**, the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. To achieve this, it is necessary that the following requirements be met:

- Use a minimum of 30 litre spray mixture/ha.
- Use a conventional boom.
- Nozzles must be equipped with hollow cone or flat fan tips.
- A minimum spray volume of 30 litres per ha must be applied and minimum 30 - 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered on the target area and a droplet size VMD of 250 micron.
- The CV for droplet distribution must not exceed 50 %.
- The following flying heights must be maintained above the target area:
 - At wind speeds of: 0 - 8 km per hour - 3 m
 - 8 - 15 km per hour - 2 m
 - more than 15 km per hour - do not spray.
- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings, as determined by a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8° C.
- Do not spray during the heat of the day.
- Ensure that the fields are accurately marked and that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements are met.

CONSULT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IF ANY UNCERTAINTIES PREVAIL REGARDING THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

**WINTER RAINFALL REGION (Western Cape & Southern Cape –
as far west as Humansdorp)**

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
WHEAT BARLEY TRITICALE PEAS	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Canary seed grass (<i>Phalaris spp.</i>) Ground application: 0,9 – 1,0 / in 150 – 300 / water Aerial application: 1,1 – 1,25 / in minimum 30 / water	Apply post emergence of the grass weeds between the 1 – 3 leaf stage, but before the crop reaches the 5 leaf stage. Use the lower rate for smaller weeds and the higher rate for larger weeds.
	Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>) Darnel (<i>Lolium temulentum</i>) Ground application: 0,9 / in 150 – 300 / water Aerial application: 1,0 / in minimum 30 / water	Refer to USE RESTRICTIONS and COMPATIBILITY clauses. For Peas – apply at the correct weed stage i.e. 1-3 leaves.

SUMMER RAINFALL REGION (Irrigated fields only)

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
WHEAT	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Ground application: 2,5 / in 150 – 300 / water Aerial application: 2,5 / in minimum 30 / water	Apply post emergence of the grass weeds between the 2 – 4 leaf first tiller stage.

WAARSKUWINGS:

- **Gevaarklousules**

Skadelik indien ingesluk
Mag dodelik wees indien dit asemhalingstelsel penetreer
Veroorsaak ernstige oogskade en mag velallergieë induseer
Uiters giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effek
Vlambaar. Hou weg van hittebronne en oop vlamme

- **Onthoudingsperiodes:** Laat die volgende aantal dae toe tussen toediening en beweiding/oes van -

Gars, Koring en Korog.....60 days.

Erte.42 days.

- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners, in die onmiddellike gebied wat behandel gaan word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor gebiede spuit wat nie onder behandeling is nie en moet nie toelaat dat spuitnewel daarheen dryf 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.

VOORSORGMAATREELS:

- **Voorkoming**

Moet nie dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie
Moet nie eet, drink of rook tyerwyl produk gebruik word nie
Was hande deglok na hantering. Moet nie oë aanraak nie
Dra beskermende handskoene, -klere, oog- en gesigbeskerming
Besoedelde klere behoort nie buite die werkplek toegelaat te word nie
Voorkom vrystelling in die omgewing. Verhoed dat spuitnewel dryf na ander gewasse, wieding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel word nie

- **Reaksie**

Kry mediese hulp indien persoon sleg voel
Spesifieke behandeling. Sien Nota aan Geneesheer
Indien Ingesluk: Kry onmiddellike mediese noodhulp. Spoel mond. Moet nie braking induseer nie
Indien in Oë: Spoel oë onmiddelik met water vir ten minste 15 minute
Indien op Vel: Was met volop water
Versamel vermorsing

- **Storing**

Hou houer dig toe. Stoor agter slot, weg van voedsel en voer
Vlambaar.stoor weg van hittebronne en oop vlamme

- **Wegdoening**

Spoel die leë houer driekeer as volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 persent van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk
Verskaf leë houer aan goedgekeurde hersikleringsfasiliteit volgens plaaslike en nasionale

regulasies
Maak toediening toerusting skoon na gebruik en doen weg met waswater waar dit nie die omgewing kan besoedel nie

BETROKKE PRODUKTE

Gevaarlike komponente	Massa %	GHS Klassifikasie
Diklofop-metiel	30-60%	Akute Orale Toksisiteit, Kategorie 4. Vel sensitering, Kategorie 1. Akute en Kroniese Waterlewe Toksisiteit, Kategorie 1.
Swaar Aromatiese Petroleum Oplosmiddel	30-60%	Asemhaling Toksisiteit, Kategorie 1. Vlambare vloeistof, Kategorie 3.
4-(C10-14)Alkiel benzeen sulfoniksuur, kalsium sout	<10%	Velirritasie, Kategorie 2. Ernstige Oogskade en Irritasie, Kategorie 1.
Isobutiel Alkohol	<10%	Vlambare vloeistof, Kategorie 3. Velirritasie, Kategorie 2. Ernstige Oogskade en Irritasie, Kategorie 1. STOT SE, Kategorie 3.

EERSTEHULP:

Verwys na **Reaksie** onder VOORSORGMAATREËLS en kry onmiddelik mediese hulp. Stel etiket beskikbaar aan geneesheer.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:

Maagspoeling kan oorweeg word binne twee uur na inname en toediening van ge-aktiveerde koolstof na betekenisvolle inname. Persone met tydelike velreaksies mag reageer op mondelinge toediening van antihistamiene asook mondelinge - en vel toedienings van steroïdes.

Geen teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome.

WEERSTANDWAARSKUWING:

TRIGRAS hoort tot die arieloksiefenoksiepropionaat groep onkruidodders (groep A) en inhibeer vetuursintese. Sommige onkruidbiotipes, weerstandbiedend teen **TRIGRAS** en ander vetuursintese inhibeerders (groep A 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 **TRIGRAS** of ander A-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 prakties 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 **TRIGRAS** nie weerstandbiedende onkruid beheer nie.

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

WERKINGSMETODE:

TRIGRAS Inhibeer die produksie van asetiël CoA karboksilase (ACCase) wat dan die produksie van fosfolipiedes wat membrane bou, inhibeer.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

- Indien Hormoononkruidodders gebruik word, laat 7 dae toe voor-, of na die TRIGRAS bespuiting.
 - **Swak en/of onaanvaarbare beheer van grasonkruid kan ondervind word onder een of meer van die volgende stel toestande;**
- ❑ Indien die grasonkruid onder fisiologiese stresstoestande verkeer nl. swak deurligte grondtoestande soos oormatige grondvog of versuiping, braktoestande, hitte en droogtetoestande, asook meganiese beskadiging wat die penetrasie en metabolisme van die onkruid negatief beïnvloed.
 - ❑ Indien grasonkruid reeds in 'n gevorderde groeistadium is tydens bespuiting. (Groter as die aanbevole ontwikkelings stadium)
 - ❑ Indien grasonkruid ontkiem nadat bespuiting gedoen is. Dieselfde situasie mag voorkom waar ontkieming oor 'n lang periode plaasvind.
 - ❑ Indien dit reën binne 3 uur na behandeling. TRIGRAS benodig 3 uur vir optimale penetrasie in blare.
 - ❑ Indien die gewas so dig is dat die blare van die gewas die onkruid afskerm sodat swak penetrasie en herwinning van onkruid op die teikengebied verkry word.
 - ❑ In die geval van hoë onkruidpopulasies (>2 000 saailinge/m²), die stand en digtheid so hoog is dat genoemde penetrasie en herwinning op die teiken bemoeilik word. In sulke gevalle kom hoë mortaliteit van grasonkruidsaailinge steeds voor, maar die getalle word nie genoegsaam verminder om bevredigende visuele onkruidbeheer te gee nie.
- In laasgenoemde twee situasies nl. digte gewas en/of grasonkruidstand, word grondtoediening aanbeveel sodat aandag gegee kan word aan tegnieke wat penetrasie en herwinning van die spuitnewel op die teikengebied kan verhoog.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Vervys na onderstaande tabelle t.o.v vir dosisse vir verskeie onkruidspesies en die ontwikkelings stadium van onkruid en gewasse, sowel as klimaatstreek van toepassing. Onkruidbeheer met TRIGRAS is die beste onder goeie groeitoestande met optimale grondvog en gunstige temperature. Die effek van TRIGRAS is sigbaar na ongeveer 14 dae terwyl mortaliteit intree na ongeveer 40 dae. Na toediening mag geel kolle verskyn op die gewas se blare onder sekere klimaatstoestande. Die gewas ontgroeï hierdie kolle en dit het nie 'n invloed op opbrengs nie.

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- ❑ Indien die grasonkruid onder fisiologiese stresstoestande verkeer nl. swak deurligte grondtoestande soos oormatige grondvog of versuiping, braktoestande, hitte en droogtetoestande, asook meganiese beskadiging wat die penetrasie en metabolisme van die onkruid negatief beïnvloed.
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- ❑ Indien die gewas so dig is dat die blare van die gewas die onkruid afskerm sodat swak penetrasie en herwinning van onkruid doders op die teikengebied verkry word.
- ❑ In die geval van hoë onkruidpopulasies (>2 000 saailinge/m²), die stand en digtheid so hoog is dat genoemde penetrasie en herwinning op die teiken bemoeilik word. In sulke gevalle kom hoë mortaliteit van grasonkruidsaailinge steeds voor, maar die getalle word nie genoegsaam verminder om bevredigende visuele onkruidbeheer te gee nie.

In laasgenoemde twee situasies nl. digte gewas en/of grasonkruidstand, word grondtoediening aanbeveel sodat aandag gegee kan word aan tegnieke wat penetrasie en herwinning van die spuitnewel op die teikengebied kan verhoog.

MENGBAARHEID:

TRIGRAS is **NIE** mengbaar met verskeie ander landbouchemikalieë nie.

In gevalle waar tenkmengsels noodsaaklik is, ook met byvoegmiddels en/of mikro - element voedingstowwe, word aanbeveel dat mengbaarheid getoets word of die Verspreider geraadpleeg word, voordat kommersiële toedienings plaasvind.

TRIGRAS is **nie** mengbaar met hormoononkruid doders nie. Toerusting gebruik vir die toediening van hormoononkruid doders, moet deeglik gewas en gespoel word met verdunde ammoniakoplossing en vir ten minste een uur gelaat word om af te droog voordat dit gebruik word om TRIGRAS mee te spuit.

Tenkmengsels van TRIGRAS met sulfonielureas word **nie** aanbeveel nie.

(Proefresultate dui aan dat die byvoeging van sulfonielureas die aktiwiteit van TRIGRAS mag inhibeer.) Indien bogenoemde onkruid doders in 'n program gebruik word, laat 'n wagperiode van 7 dae toe, voor - of na die TRIGRAS toediening.

TRIGRAS is **nie** mengbaar met sekere organofosfate nie bv. chlorpirifos en paration.

TRIGRAS is fisies mengbaar in 'n tenkmengsel met bromoksinil, alhoewel beheer van grasse soms negatief beïnvloed kan word onder sekere stresstoestande. Voeg die bromoksinil eerste in die spuittenk en verseker goeie vermenging. Voeg dan die TRIGRAS by. Dien onmiddellik toe na vermenging en moet nie toelaat dat die spuitmengsel oornag staan nie.

MENGINGSRUKSIES:

- Skud die houer voordat produk uitgegooi/uitgemeet word.
- Vul die spuittenk ongeveer half-vol met water.
- Meet die verlangde volume TRIGRAS af in die spuittenk en meng deeglik terwyl die tenk gevul word tot kapasiteit.
- Moet nie alkaliese – of modderige water gebruik nie.
- Moet nie spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.
- In geval van tenkmengsels met ander landboumiddels – verwys na

MENGBAARHEID

GRONDTOEDIENING:

Dien toe in 150 tot 300 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar teen 'n spuitdruk van 150 tot 200 kPa en konstante grondspoed van ongeveer 6 km/u ± 1 km.

Verseker 'n eweredige bedekking van die teikengebied. Gebruik 'n spuitbalk wat toegerus is met soliede- of holkeël spuitpunte om 'n druppelgrootte VMD van 250 mikron te lewer. Beperk die aantal ge-atomiseerde druppels (baie klein druppels) deur laer spuitdruk, die regte spuitpunte en teenverdampingsmiddels te gebruik.

Gebruik hoër spuitvolumes in gevalle waar digte gewas - en/of onkruidstand voorkom en rig die spuitpunte teen 'n hoek vorentoe om beter penetrasie in die blare te verkry.

LUGTOEDIENING:

TRIGRAS kan d.m.v. lugbespuiting toegedien word, mits; **die gewas nie so dig is dat die penetrasie en herwinning van die spuitnewel op die teiken beperk word nie**, die spuitstof egalig oor die teikengebied versprei word en die verlies aan spuitmiddel tot 'n minimum beperk word. Ten einde hieraan te voldoen moet die volgende vereistes nagekom word:

- Gebruik 'n minimum van 30 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar
- Gebruik 'n konvensionele spuitbalk wat met holkeël- of platwaaierspuitpunte toegerus is.
- Dien 'n minimum van 30 liter spuitmengsel per ha toe en verseker dat 30 druppels per vk. cm op die teikengebied herwin word met druppelgrootte VMD van 250 mikron.
- Die KV vir druppelverspreiding moet nie 50 % oorskry nie.
- Die volgende vlieghoogtes bo die teikengebied moet gehandhaaf word:
 Teen windsnelheid van: 0 - 8 km per uur - 3 m
 8 - 15 km per uur - 2 m
 meer as 15 km per uur - staak bespuiting
- Die verskil tussen die nat- en die droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihygrometer bepaal, moet nie 8° C oorskry nie.
- Moenie tydens die hitte van die dag spuit nie.
- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en dat die spuitoperator presies weet watter lande gespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die spuitoperator dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

RAADPLEEG U VERTEENWOORDIGER INDIEN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID OOR DIE AANBEVELINGS BESTAAN.

WINTER REËNVALSTREEK (Weskaap & Suidkaap –**weswaarts to by Humansdorp)**

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	OPMERKINGS
KORING GARS KOROG ERTE	Wildehawer (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Kanariesaadgras (<i>Phalaris spp.</i>) Grondtoediening: 0,9 – 1,0 / in 150 – 300 / water Lugtoediening: 1,1 – 1,25 / in minimum 30 / water	Dien na-opkoms toe op die grasonkruid tussen die 1 – 3 blaar groeistadium, maar voordat die gewas die 5 blaar stadium bereik. Gebruik die laer dosis vir kleiner onkruid en hoër dosis vir groter onkruid. Verwys na GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS en MENGBAARHEID. Klousules. Vir Erte – dien toe op die regte onkruidstadium nl. 1-3 blaar.
	Italiaanse raaigras (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>) Drabok (<i>Lolium temulentum</i>) Grondtoediening: 0,9 / in 150 – 300 / water Lugtoediening: 1,0 / in minimum 30 / water	

SOMERREëNVALSTREEK (Besproeiingslande alleenlik)

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	OPMERKINGS
KORING	Wildebawer (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Grondtoediening: 2,5 / in 150 – 300 / water Lugtoediening: 2,5 / in minimum 30 / water	Dien na-opkoms toe op grasonkruid in die 2 – 4 blaar tot eerste syhalm stadium.