



SUOY



Reg.No. L6893 Act No. 36 of 1947

Reg.Nr. L6893 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 BUIITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS EN DIERE

HERBICIDE GROUP B

A wettable powder post-emergence herbicide, packed in water soluble bags for the control of weeds as indicated in soya beans and sugar cane.



WARNING

ONKRUIDDODER GROEP B

'n Benatbare poeier na-opkom onkruiddoder, verpak in wateroplosbare sakkies vir die beheer van onkruid soos aangedui in sojabone en suikerriet.

Hazard Statements:

Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wear PPE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Chlorimuron ethyl (sulfonyl urea)

.....500 g/kg.....

AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

Chlorimuronetiel (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:**

Causes serious eye irritation
Very toxic to aquatic life
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- Withholding period – allow the following number of days between last application and harvest of Soya beans: 60 Days
- AERIAL APPLICATION:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. **SUOY** is a highly active herbicide that in small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines during the budding- and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the nearest spray path of the aircraft: Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80% and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. When such conditions prevail, aerial application should NOT be carried out where crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km of the nearest spray path of the aircraft.

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. Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

- Response**

Collect spillage
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If irritation persists, get medical help

- 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 **SUOY**, 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, dams, and the root zone of desirable plants.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Hazardous Component	Weight %	GHS Classification
Chlorimuron - ethyl	50 %	Acute and Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1
Silicic Acid	10-30 %	Serious eye damage/Irritation. Category 2 Stot SE. Category 3 . Respiratory system

FIRST AID:

Product may damage eyes on contact and cause irritation to skin and respiratory system.
No antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE STATEMENT:

SUOY is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides (group B) and is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to **SUOY** and other ALS inhibitors (group B herbicides) may exist through normal genetic variability in a weed population. These resistant weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **SUOY** 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 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-mention preventative measures are not strictly adhered to, the registration holder cannot be held responsible should **SUOY** fail to control resistant weeds.

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

- **Do not** eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

The use of **SUOY** is restricted to Soya beans and Sugar cane cultivation.

1. Follow-up crops in Soya bean cultivation.

Treated areas may be planted, after the following pre-plant intervals:

- Soya beans - none
- Wheat - 3 months.
- Other crops - 9 months.

2. Follow-up crops in Sugar cane cultivation.

Apart from sugarcane, no other crop must be planted within 18 months after treatment with **SUOY**.

- Soils with pH levels exceeding 6.5 (KCl) and/or soils containing trace lime may result in longer residual activity of **SUOY** in respect of follow-up crops. The use of more than one application per season, will also extend the residual activity.
- 3. Erratic control/regrowth** of weeds may occur under any of the following conditions:
- **SUOY** has a residual effect on germinating weeds. This effect varies, depending on; weed species, soil pH, soils with high organic matter (especially on soil surface) and high clay content (usually also with high cation exchange capacity), soil moisture and temperature.
 - 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.

4. **Crop stress conditions.** **DO NOT** use SUOY when crop is growing under any stress condition eg. water logging, very cold & wet conditions, drought, disease, insect damage and nutritional deficiencies.
5. **Water quality:** Use only water of good quality as suitable for irrigation, i.e. neutral pH, and without excessive salts/chemicals.
6. **Compatibility:**
Always add a registered surfactant at recommended rate to SUOY treatments. **DO NOT** use SUOY in mixture with organophosphate insecticides.
Sugar cane treatments: SUOY is compatible with DIURON
Crop safety of other tank mixtures must be tested prior to application.
7. **DO NOT** apply SUOY more than twice in a growing season on the same crop.
8. **DO NOT** leave excessive spray mixture overnight for later use.
9. The efficacy of SUOY may be negatively affected if rain occurs after application, before the spray deposit has dried off.
10. Under prolonged cool and wet conditions, following application – leaf chlorosis (yellowing) and retarded growth of the crop may occur. This is usually of temporary nature not affecting yield.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

The use of **SUOY** is restricted to Soya beans and Sugarcane.

SOYA BEANS:

- **Refer to use restrictions**
- Apply **SUOY** post emergence, usually within 2-4 weeks after planting, on emerged weeds within the correct growth stages as indicated.
- **SUOY** is packed in soluble sachets to ensure accurate doses. Each sachet contains 18 g product, which is sufficient to treat one hectare.

SUGAR CANE:

- For use on both plant cane and ratoon crops.
- **Refer to use restrictions**
- Apply **SUOY** post emergence on weeds within the correct growth stages as indicated.
- **SUOY** is packed in soluble bags to ensure accurate doses. Five (5) sachets of 18 gram product is sufficient to treat 1½ hectare.

PRE-MIXING:

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill spray tank to 1/2 full of water.
2. Add the dispersed mixture to the tank through a sieve.
3. Rinse the pre-mixing bucket with water into spray tank.
4. Add the required amount of surfactant and then the partner herbicide in the same manner.
5. Top up to the required volume while agitating continuously, then proceed as follows:

APPLICATION:

SOYA BEANS:

A full cover spray is recommended.

SUGAR CANE:

A directed interrow application is recommended to minimize deposits of **SUOY** on the cane crop. The use of higher dose rates vs soya beans, may result in visually unacceptable temporarily chlorosis and retarded growth of the crop to the grower, if broadcast application is practiced. Crop tolerance to **SUOY** depends on varietal differences and growth stage.

Ground application:

Apply 150 to 500 litre 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:

SUOY 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 meters above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomizing 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 atomizers 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION IS NOT RECOMMENDED ON SUGAR CANE.

APPLICATION TABLE:

CROP	DOSAGE/ha	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
SOYA BEANS	Ground application: 18 g/ha (1 sachet/ha) SUOY - plus 50 ml Wet-All/100 litre spray mixture or approved surfactant at registered rate Aerial application: AS ABOVE plus Anti Drift Agent/Anti-evaporant if needed (at registered rate.)	Best weed control results are obtained when applications coincide with optimal growing conditions, when weeds are growing actively under ideal moisture regimes. Apply as a post-emergence application to young weeds which are not exceeding the growth stages given in the following table. DO NOT use SUOY 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 *Crop stress conditions *Erratic control and regrowth of weeds. *Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops. *Compatibility with other products. *Quality of Water used in applications.
SUGAR CANE	Ground application only, as a directed interrow application, is recommended: 60 g/ha (5 sachets/ 1½ ha) SUOY - plus 50 ml Wet-All/100 litre spray mixture or approved surfactant at registered rate.	Sugar cane: SUOY is compatible with Diuron 800 SC at rates registered for mixtures i.e. 2,5 l/ha, to obtain pre emergence grass control and prolonged residual weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

The following broad leaf weed species are normally controlled by SUOY at recommended rate, **if used** with an approved adjuvant.

SOYA BEANS: (18 g/ha Dose)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MAXIMUM TRUE LEAVES GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION
Apple-of-Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	4
Black jack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	4
Blacknightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Bobbinweed (Tumbleweed)	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	4
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Red pigweed	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	4
Cockle Bur	<i>Xanthium stumarium</i>	6 (minimum 1 true leaf)
Khaki Weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	4
Large thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>	4
Thorn apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Tropical Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	4

WEEDS VARIABLY CONTROLLED:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Devils Thorn (dubbeltjie)	<i>Tribulis terrestris</i>
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Wandering Jew	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

SUGAR CANE: (60 g/ha Dose)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MAXIMUM TRUE LEAVES GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION
Apple-of-Peru	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	4
Black jack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	4
Blacknightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Bobbinweed (Tumbleweed)	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	4
Common pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Red pigweed	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	4
Cockle Bur	<i>Xanthium stumarium</i>	6 (minimum 1 true leaf)
Khaki Weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	4
Large thorn apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>	4
Thorn apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Tropical Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	4
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	5

WEEDS NOT CONTROLLED:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Purple nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundes</i>
Grass species	Various spp
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

Wet-All Reg. No. L8361

WAARSKUWINGS:

• Hazard Statements:

Kan ernstige oogirritasie veroorsaak
Uiters giftig vir waterlewe
Uiters giftig vir waterlewe met 'n langdurige effek

- Onthoudingsperiode – laat die volgende aantal dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes van Sojabone:..... 60 Dae.
- LUGTOEDIENING - Stel alle inwoners in die nabye omgewing in kennis van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. **SUOY** is 'n uiters aktiewe onkruidodder, wat indien verkeerdlik aangewend, ernstige skade kan aanrig aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoensgroei. Onder die volgende klimaatstoestande kan dit ernstige skade aanrig vir sover as 3 – 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig: Bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80 % en stadige lugbeweging van minder as 5 km per uur. Waar sulke toestande heers, moet toedienings NIE gedoen word indien gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome of wingerde voorkom binne 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig 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 in die omgewing. Verhoed dat spuitnewelander gewasse, weiding, riviere, en damme bereik.
Was hande en gesig deeglik na hantering. Moet nie oë aanraak nie.

• Reaksie

Versamel vermorsing
Indien in oë: Spoel versigtig met water vir etlike minute. Indien irritasie voortduur, verkry mediese hulp.

• Storing

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

Doen weg met inhoud en/of leëhouers deur te verskaf aan goedgekeurde afvalfasiliteite

• Skoonmaak van toedieningsapparaat:

Spesiale aandag moet gegee word aan die skoonmaak van spuittoerusting wat gebruik is vir SUOY - voordat dit gebruik word vir toedienings op ander gewasse.

1. Dreineer spuittenk en spoel deeglik met genoeg 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, spuitbalk en spuitpunte gevul is met die Ammoniakoplossing.
5. Laat die Ammoniakoplossing in die spuit 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 en damme kan besoedel nie, en weg van die wortelgebied van gewenste plante.

BETROKKE MATERIALE:

Gevaarlike Komponente	Massa %	GHS Klassifikasie
Chlorimuron - etiel	50 %	Akute and Kroniese Giftigheid vir waterlewe. Kategorie 1
Silisielsuur	10-30 %	Ernstige oogskade/irritasie. Kategorie 2 Stot SE. Kategorie 3. Asemhalingstelsel

EERSTEHULP:

Produk mag skadelik wees met oogkontak en irriterend wees op vel en asemhalingstelsel. Geen teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend.

WEERSTANDVERKLARING:

SUOY hoort tot die sulfonielureum groep onkruidodders (groep B) en is 'n acetolaktaat sintase (ALS) inhibeerder. Sommige onkruidbiotipes, weerstandbiedend teen **SUOY** 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 **SUOY** 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 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 **SUOY** nie weerstandbiedende onkruid beheer nie.

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

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

Die gebruik van **SUOY** is beperk tot Sojabone en Suikerriet verbouing.

1. Opvolg gewasse in Sojaboon verbouing.

Behandelde lande mag herplant word met gewasse na die volgende wagperiodes:

- Sojabone - geen wagperiode
- Koring - 3 maande
- Ander gewasse - 9 Maande

2. Opvolg gewasse in Suikerriet verbouing.

Behalwe vir sojabone en suikerriet, mag geen ander gewas geplant word binne 18 maande nie.

- Gronde met 'n pH vlak wat 6.5 (KCl) oorskry, en/of gronde wat vry kalk bevat – mag 'n langer nawerking van **SUOY** veroorsaak t.o.v. opvolg gewasse. Meer as een toediening per seisoen, sal ook die nawerkingsperiode verleng.

3. Wisselvallige beheer/hergroei van onkruid mag voorkom onder enige van die volgende toestande:

- SUOY het 'n nawerking op ontkiemende onkruid. Hierdie effek varieer afhangend van onkruidspesies, grond pH, gronde met hoë organiese materiaal (veral op grondoppervlak) en hoë klei-inhoud (gewoonlik met 'n hoë kation uitruilingskoëffisient), grondvog en temperatuur.
 - Toedienings wat nie plaasvind op die korrekte groeistadium van die onkruid nie – soos aanbeveel.
 - Groot onkruid wat chemiese - of meganiese bewerking ontkom het, sal nie beheer word nie.
4. **Gewas stremmingstoestande. MOET NIE** SUOY toedien op gewasse wat onder stremmingstoestande verkeer nie bv. versuiping, baie nat koue toestande, droogte, siektes, insekskade en voedingstekorte nie.
 5. **Waterkwaliteit:** Gebruik slegs water van goeie kwaliteit soos geskik vir besproeiing nl. neutrale pH en vry van soute/chemikalieë.
 6. **Mengbaarheid:** Voeg altyd 'n geregistreerde bevorderingsmiddel by enige SUOY behandeling, teen aanbevole dosis. **MOET NIE** SUOY in mengsels gebruik met organofosfaat insekmiddels nie.
Suikerriet behandelings: SUOY is mengbaar met DIURON.
Gewasveiligheid met enige ander mengsels moet vooraf getoets word.
 7. **MOET NIE** SUOY meer as twee keer per seisoen toedien op dieselfde gewas nie.
 8. **MOET NIE** ongebruikte spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.
 9. Die effektiwiteit van SUOY mag negatief beïnvloed word indien reën voorkom na toediening, voordat die spuitneerslag afgedroog het.
 10. Langdurige koue, nat toestande na toediening kan lei tot chlorose (vergeling) en vertraagde groei van die gewas. Dit is gewoonlik van tydelike aard en beïnvloed nie oesopbrengs nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:

GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

Die gebruik van **SUOY** is beperk tot Sojabone en Suikerriet.

SOJABONE:

- **Verwys na gebruiksbepelings.**
- Dien **SUOY** na opkoms toe, gewoonlik 2-4 weke na plant, op jong onkruid wat in die regte groeistadium is soos aangedui.
- **SUOY** is verpak in oplosbare sakkies om akkurate dosisse te verseker. Elke sakkie bevat 18 g produk, voldoende vir die behandeling van een hektaar.

SUIKERRIET:

- Vir gebruik op beide planriet sowel as opslagriet (ratoon)
- **Verwys na gebruiksbepelings.**
- Dien **SUOY** na opkoms toe op onkruid wat in die regte groeistadium is soos aangedui.
- **SUOY** is verpak in oplosbare sakkies om akkurate dosisse te verseker. Vyf (5) sakkies van 18 g produk, is voldoende om 1½ hektaar te behandel.

VOORMENG PROSES:

- **Moet nie** die oplosbare sakkies met nat handskoene hanteer nie.
- Tel die getal sakkies af wat benodig word volgens die aantal hektaar 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 volle disintegrasie van die sakkies en volle dispersie van die inhoud in die water plaasgevind het.
- Voeg hierdie gekonsentreerde mengsel in die spuittenk terwyl roering plaasvind.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

1. Vul die spuittenk ½ vol met water.
2. Voeg die gedispergeerde konsentraatmengsel in tenk deur 'n sif.
3. Spoel die mengemmer uit met water in die spuittenk
4. Voeg hierna die verkose benatter/penetrant by en daarna die mengkandidaat onkruidodder op dieselfde manier.

5. Vul tenk tot verlangde kapasiteit terwyl voortdurend geroer word.

TOEDIENING:

SOJABONE:

'n Vol dekbespuiting word aanbeveel.

SUIKERRIET:

'n Gerigte tussenry toediening word aanbeveel, om die neerslag op suikerriet plante te beperk. Die gebruik van 'n hoër dosis i.g.v. sojabone, mag lei tot visueel onaanvaarbare, tydelike chlorose en vertraagde groei van die gewas vir die kweker, indien algehele dekbespuiting toegepas word. Gewas verdraagsaamheid teenoor SUOY, hang af van variëteitverskille en groeistadium.

Grondtoediening:

Dien toe in 150 tot 500 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 holkeëlspuitpunte te gebruik. Voorkom oordosisse deur oorvleueling van spuitbane te vermy, asook

bespuiting terwyl teen lae spoed beweeg word (onder kalibrasiespoed) en/of gestop word.

Lugtoediening:

SUOY 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 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 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.

LUGBESPUITING WORD NIE AANBEVEEL OP SUIKERRIET NIE

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	AANWYSINGS VIR TOEDIENING
SOJABONE	Grondtoediening: 18 g/ha (1 sakkie/ha) SUOY - plus 50 ml Wet-All/100 liter spuitmengsel of goedgekeurde benatter/penetrant teen geregistreerde dosis. Lugtoediening: SOOS HIERBO plus Drywingsbeheerprodukt/Anti-Verdampingsmiddel indien nodig (teen geregistreerde dosis)	Beste onkruidbeheer word verkry wanneer toedienings saamval met optimale groeistoestand, wanneer onkruid aktief groei onder ideale vogtoestand. Dien toe as 'n na-opkoms bespuiting Op jong onkruid wat nie die groeistadiums oorskry nie, soos aangedui in die volgende tabel. MOET NIE SUOY gebruik indien die gewas onder stremmingstoestand groei nie. Verwys asseblief na Gebruiksbeperkings en let op die beperkings van die produk ten opsigte van: *Beheer van groot onkruid. *Gewas stremmingstoestand. *Wisselvallige beheer en hergroei van onkruid. *Wagperiode tov opvolggewasse. *Mengbaarheid met ander produkte. *Kwaliteit van water gebruik vir bespuitings.
SUIKER RIET	Slegs grondtoediening as gerigte tussenry bespuiting word aanbeveel: 60 g/ha (5 sakkies/ 1½ ha) SUOY - plus 50 ml Wet-All/100 liter spuitmengsel of goedgekeurde benatter/penetrant teen geregistreerde dosis.	Suikerriet: SUOY is mengbaar met Diuron 800 SC teen geregistreerde dosis vir mengsels nl. 2,5 l/ha, om vooropkoms grasbeheer en lang nawerking onkruidbeheer te verkry.

ONKRUIDE BEHEER:

Die volgende breëblaaronkruid word normaalweg beheer met SUOY teen aanbevole dosis, **indien gebruik** met 'n goedgekeurde benatter/penetrant. ("surfactant")

SOJABONE: (18 g/ha Dosis)

GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	MAKSIMUM WARE (EGTE) BLARE - GROEISTADIUM MET TOEDIENING
Basterappelliefie	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	4
Knapsekêrel	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	4
Nastergal	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Kleintolbossie	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	4
Gewone misbredie	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Rooimisbredie	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	4
Kankerroos	<i>Xanthium stumarium</i>	6 (minimum 1 ware blaar)
Kakiebos	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	4
Grootstinkblaar	<i>Datura ferox</i>	4
Gewone Stinkblaar	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Tropiese Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	4

ONKRUIDE WAT WISSELVALLIG BEHEER WORD:

GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM
Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulis terrestris</i>
Purperwinde	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Bengaalse wandelende Jood	<i>Commilina benghalensis</i>
Geeluintjie	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

SUIKERRIET: (60 g/ha Dosis)

GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	MAKSIMUM WARE (EGTE) BLARE - GROEISTADIUM MET TOEDIENING
Basterappelliefie	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	4
Knapsekêrel	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	4
Nastergal	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Kleintolbossie	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	4
Gewone misbredie	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Rooimisbredie	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	4
Kankerroos	<i>Xanthium stumarium</i>	6 (minimum 1 ware blaar)
Kakiebos	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	4
Grootstinkblaar	<i>Datura ferox</i>	4
Gewone Stinkblaar	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Tropiese Richardia	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	4
Geeluintjie	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	5

ONKRUIDE WAT NIE BEHEER WORD NIE:

GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM
Persuintjie	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Grasspecies	<i>Vesrskeie spp</i>
Porslein	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>