



Dow AgroSciences

MAMBA™ DMA 480 SL

HERBICIDE

Reg No L8388 Act/Wet Nr. / No. 36 of / van 1947
W130551

A soluble concentrate, non-selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide with slight or no soil activity for the control of perennial and annual weeds in agriculture as well as in non-crop and industrial areas. **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** can also be used as a selective post-emergence herbicide in glyphosate tolerant maize crops and as a growth regulator to increase sucrose content of sugarcane or reduce growth of weeds.

'n Oplosbare konsentraat, nie-selektiewe, sistemiese na-opkomonkruiddoder met min of geen grondaktiwiteit vir die beheer van meer- en eenjarige onkruide in landbou asook in onbeboude- en nywerheidsgebiede. **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** kan ook gebruik word as 'n selektiewe na-opkomonkruiddoder in glifosaat verdraagsame mieliegewasse asook as 'n groeireguleerde vir die verhoging van sukrose in suikerriet en die vertraging van groei in onkruide.

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

G

ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE

Glyphosate (phosphonic acid) (acid equivalent)	480 g/λ	Glifosaat (fosfoonsuur) (suurekwivalent)
(dimethylamine salt)	608 g/λ	(dimetielamien sout)

Net Contents λ Netto Inhoud

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK
REG NO 1967/007147/07
PRIVATE BAG X160 PRIVAATSAK
BRYANSTON 2021
SOUTH AFRICA

*Trademark of / Handelsmerk van Dow AgroSciences LLC

Batch Number Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture Vervaardigingsdatum

UN NUMBER: 3082

Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27(0)21 931-6129
Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27(0)82-446-8946
24 Hour Emergency Tel No: (032) 533-0716/082-887-8079
Information Hotline Tel No: +27 (012) 361-8112

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL/2009-06-05



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



WARNINGS

Withholding period - Minimum number of days between last application and harvest:

Glyphosate tolerant maize: Grazing	28 days
Glyphosate tolerant maize: Green Mealies	42 days

Poisonous when swallowed.

Irritating to eyes.

Do not mix, store or apply **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** or solutions thereof in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks as a reaction will produce hydrogen gas which is highly combustible or explosive.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural chemicals.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants of the area to be treated and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL contains **Glyphosate**, a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings or deciduous fruit trees and grape vines during the budding and early season growth stages. When aerially applied under the following climatic conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 kilometers 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. Where such conditions prevail, aerial application should **NOT** be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 kilometers 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 the weed 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 the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.

Avoid inhalation of spray-mist and fumes.

Avoid skin and eye contact. In case of accidental skin contact wash thoroughly with soap and water. In the case of accidental eye contact, wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if necessary.

Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible or edible crops, grazing or any other areas not under treatment as this may cause serious crop or other plant damage.

Clean application equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.

Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

Direct or spray drift contact by even minute quantities of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** onto foliage, green stems, immature bark, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees may result in severe localized or translocated injury or destruction.

The likelihood of crop or plant injury occurring from the use of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions which favour spray drift.

IMPORTANT: 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 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNINGS

For resistance management, **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** or any other group code G herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE : Use only as directed

GENERAL INFORMATION

Before using this product, read the label carefully.

Soil activity of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is nil to slight. Weeds must be emerged at time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

It is not necessary to spray weeds to the point of run-off. Apply **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** post-emergence to vigorously growing target weeds, directed to the green foliage and immature bark. An even droplet distribution on all leaves of the target plants is required.

The active ingredient in **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system.

The herbicidal action results in visual symptoms **on annuals approximately 5 to 7 days after spraying and on perennials approximately 7 – 14 days after spraying**. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any regrowth should be spot sprayed.

Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or under stress nor when covered in a layer of dust or when damaged by frost.

NB: Dust caused by moving tractors, vehicles, sprayers or implements which comes into contact with the herbicide spray can reduce efficacy of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**.

Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce efficacy of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**.

Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances repeat treatment may be necessary.

In mixed weed situations (annuals in amongst problem perennials) mow or spray out annuals; wait for vigorous regrowth of perennials and then spray or spot spray on regrowth.

PRE-PLANT WEED CONTROL:

When using **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** to control weeds in pre-plant situations the minimum waiting periods specified below must be allowed to pass inbetween time of application and planting of the new crop.

SITUATION	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE (l/ha)	WAITING PERIOD (days)
Direct seed planting with planters not mixing the top soil.	> 1,1	3
Broadcasting and incorporating seed mixing with top soil.	0,75 – 1,0	3
	> 1,1	7
Transplants and seedlings on sandy soils of < 10 % clay content.	All rates	14
Transplants and seedlings on soils of > 10 % clay content.	All rates	7
Tomato and tobacco seedlings.	All rates	21
Fruit trees, vines and shrubs. When transplanting fruit trees, vines or shrubs, make sure that treated top soil and weeds do not come into contact with the root system while filling up the planting hole.	> 1,1	7
Tank-mixture of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL with a maximum rate of 1,5 l 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha prior to planting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wheat, maize or grass pastures. • canola • broadleaf pastures such as medics and Lucerne. 	All rates	10 21 21

COMPATIBILITY

- When mixing **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in combination with other agricultural remedies, the warnings, precautions, use restrictions and directions for use, on the labels of the agricultural remedies concerned, must be fully adhered to.
- The compatibility of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in combination with complementary products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Dow AgroSciences, and water quality may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.
- Always predetermine the compatibility of labelled tank mixtures of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.
- Note that low spray volumes and cold water may decrease compatibility of tank-mixtures.
- Add the products required in a tank-mixture singly to the spray tank in the formulation type order of Buffer and/or Ammonium Sulphate; WP; WG; SC; EC; SL; wetting agent.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** may be used in tank-mixture with the herbicides ALACHLOR 384 EC; ALACHLOR 480 CS; AURORA 40 WG; BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG; 2,4-D AMINE; 2,4-D ESTER; DIURON SC; DIURON WG; GALLANT* SUPER; KERB* 500 WP; MCPA (potassium salt); RELAY* 750 EC; RELAY* SUPER 900 EC; SANZO 780 WP; SIMAZINE 500 SC or WENNER* 700 S EC. **NEVER MIX CONCENTRATES BEFORE ADDING TO THE SPRAY TANK.**

- When **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is used in combination with MCPA (potassium salt) do not use in less than 80 l spray mixture/ha. Adhere to mixing instructions below.
- Complementary products must be singly pre-mixed with water in the ratio of one part product to two parts water. The diluted mixture must be added SLOWLY through the screen into the tank which should be half-full with water under agitation. Fill the tank further with water and then add the **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and adjuvant if required.
- Tank-mixtures must be continuously agitated during mixing and before and during spraying.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

- Ammonium sulphate addition to spray water is recommended for spray mixtures of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** alone or in tank-mixtures with complementary herbicides.
- The use of ammonium sulphate can counter or deactivate hard water minerals and may lead to improved compatibility of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** with most tank-mixtures, thus resulting in optimized herbicide performance.
- The recommended rate of ammonium sulphate to be added to the spray solution is 2 kg/100 l spray water (2%) or label recommended rate of VELOCITY-DRY (L8330), or of liquid ammonium sulphate solutions such as VELOCITY-GLIFO (L7768) or ATP AMSUL-50 (L7721).
- Before adding ammonium sulphate to the spray tank it should be pre-mixed in water and added SLOWLY to the tank whilst agitating. Adding too quickly may clog the outlet line. Ensure that ammonium sulphate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.
- When mixtures of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** are made with the hormone herbicides 2,4-D Amine; 2,4-D Ester or MCPA (potassium salt) ammonium sulphate must as standard practice always be used to improve compatibility.
- Ammonium sulphate products used with tank-mixtures of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and 2,4-D or MCPA must not themselves have acidifying effects [Use suitable products such as VELOCITY-DRY (L8330) or VELOCITY-GLIFO (L7768)] no other acidifying adjuvants must be used. This is important because hormones may be less soluble at low pH. Acidification of hormone spray solutions to low pH levels could thus cause precipitation to occur, with adverse effects on weed control efficacy.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust, dust and sediment from other pesticides.

Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brack or muddy water, or water with a high colloid content derived from soils high in organic matter. Use of water containing soil, such as visibly muddy water or non-clear water from ditches or dams may lead to poorer weed control results. Where alkaline and/or hard water occurs, a buffer and/or ammonium sulphate should be added according to label recommendations.

Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions.

In situations where spray drift may be hazardous, measures to reduce drift should be used such as:

- use low pressures of 100 – 150 kPa, make sure pressure gauges are accurate.
- select low drift nozzles which do not spray a fine mist. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.
- use a shielded applicator.
- leave an adequate buffer zone between sprayed area and desired plant material.
- use a drift reducing agent.

Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km per hour.

Ensure a fine, even droplet distribution to provide uniform and complete coverage of the target weeds.

Do not spray to the point of run-off.

As weed density increases spray volume should be increased within the recommended range thereof to ensure complete coverage.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL may be applied in spray volumes of between 12 and 200 l / ha. The application equipment used must be capable of delivering the chosen spray volume with even distribution onto the target plants. Best results are normally obtained with a maximum spray volume of 200 l / ha. For certain specific applications a spray volume of between 200 and 600 l / ha may however sometimes be recommended. For all applications, with the various types of application equipment, **always ensure that the recommended dosage rate of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL product on a per hectare basis is fully complied with.**

For optimum results a minimum of 1,1 % **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** product in the total spray volume is recommended (1,1 l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** / 100 l spray solution). If it is less than 1,1 % a surfactant should be added to the spray-mixture as recommended.

For pH and water hardness adjustment of spray water, add a buffer and/or ammonium sulphate as recommended to the spray water before adding **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**.

SPRAY SOLUTION FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS AND SPOT SPRAYING:

A % solution spray recommendation refers to a χ l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and $(100-\chi)$ l water eg. a 2 % solution would comprise 2 l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and 98 l water in a total of 100 l spray solution.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in water as shown in the following table:

PERCENTAGE SOLUTION	DESIRED VOLUME OF SPRAY SOLUTION				
	5 λ	10 λ	20 λ	100 λ	200 λ
	AMOUNT OF MAMBA* DMA 480 SL				
0,75 %**	37,5 mλ	75 mλ	150 mλ	750 mλ	1,5 λ
1,1 %	55 mλ	110 mλ	220 mλ	1,1 λ	2,2 λ
1,2 %	60 mλ	120 mλ	240 mλ	1,2 λ	2,4 λ
1,5 %	75 mλ	150 mλ	300 mλ	1,5 λ	3,0 λ
2,2 %	110 mλ	220 mλ	440 mλ	2,2 λ	4,4 λ
2,4 %	120 mλ	240 mλ	480 mλ	2,4 λ	4,8 λ
3,0 %	150 mλ	300 mλ	600 mλ	3,0 λ	6,0 λ
3,75 %	188 mλ	375 mλ	750 mλ	3,75 λ	7,5 λ
4,0 %	200 mλ	400 mλ	800 mλ	4,0 λ	8,0 λ
7,5 %	375 mλ	750 mλ	1,5 λ	7,5 λ	15,0 λ

** It is essential to add surfactant to spray mixtures as recommended, whenever concentration of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in spray solution is less than 1,1 %

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code of Practice 10118 (The Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). 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;

- The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and / or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 liter 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 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 per hour.
- 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.

TABLE 1: ANNUAL WEEDS

- Apply **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.
- For maximum efficacy and agronomic benefit apply **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** when weeds are 15 cm or less in height or runner length.
- To prevent seed production, applications should be made prior to seedhead formation.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** does not provide residual weed control; therefore delay application until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.
- For longer persistent weed control use tank-mixtures of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** with residual herbicides according to recommended rates
- For optimum results a minimum of 1,1 % **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** (1,1 ℥ **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** / 100 ℥ spray solution) must be maintained in the total spray volume.
- If the concentration is less than 1,1 % then a surfactant at the usage rate recommended therefore must be added to the spray mixture.
- The annual weeds listed below will normally be controlled by **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.
- Where a range of rates is given the lower rate may be used on younger, actively growing plants under optimum conditons. Increase the rate as plants mature or where environmental conditions are less favourable.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** controls many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds that are not listed may also possibly be controlled to a greater or lesser degree. The registration holder however does not accept any liability in respect of the control of unlisted weeds.
- **IMPORTANT:** Read **FOOTNOTES** to TABLE 1 marked ⁽¹⁾; ⁽²⁾ or ⁽³⁾.

ANNUAL WEEDS GROWTH STAGE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSAGE RATE	
1 – 12 leaves		0,75 – 1,2 λ/ha	
12 leaf to pre-flowering		1,2 – 2,4 λ/ha	
Flowering		2,4 – 4,0 λ/ha	
BROADLEAF WEEDS		GRASSES	
WEED	COMMON NAME	WEED	COMMON NAME
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki bur weed	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Common wild oats
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Ox tongue	<i>Avena spp.</i>	Wild oats
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quack grass
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	Spiderweb chloris
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Chloris
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> ⁽²⁾	Crab finger grass
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White flowered Mexican poppy	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ⁽²⁾	Barnyard grass
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack	<i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>subsp Africana</i>	African goose grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Red milkweed	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	Woolly love grass
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Smooth creeping milkweed	<i>Erharta longifolia</i>	Oat seed grass
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wild barley
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	American goosefoot	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Italian rye grass
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	<i>Lolium temulentum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Darnel
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot	<i>Panicum maximum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Common buffalo grass
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Wild watermelon	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i> ⁽²⁾	Tall Paspalum

TABLE 1: ANNUAL WEEDS (cont.)

ANNUAL WEEDS GROWTH STAGE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSAGE RATE	
	1 – 12 leaves		0,75 – 1,2 λ/ha
	12 leaf to pre-flowering		1,2 – 2,4 λ/ha
	Flowering		2,4 – 4,0 λ/ha
BROADLEAF WEEDS		GRASSES	
WEED	COMMON NAME	WEED	COMMON NAME
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> ⁽²⁾	Spider wisp	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Canary seed grass
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Wandering Jew	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass
<i>Coronopus didimus</i>	Swine cress	<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter grass
<i>Cotula tenella</i>	-	<i>Rhynchoselytrum repens</i>	Natal red-top
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria	<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rye
<i>Cucumis spp.</i>	Wild cucumber	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Sticky bristle grass
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thorn apple	<i>Tetragonia caesia</i>	-
<i>Echium lycopsis</i> ⁽²⁾	Pattersons curse	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrot-seed grass
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny Emex	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Volunteer wheat
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Smelters bush	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ⁽²⁾	Herringbone grass
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Fumitory	<i>Zea mays</i> ⁽³⁾	Volunteer maize
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier		
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i> ⁽¹⁾	Gisekia		
<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Cudweed		
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf		
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed		
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> ⁽²⁾	Hairy wild lettuce		
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peppergrass		
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burclover		
<i>Oxalis pes-capre</i>	Yellow sorrel		
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Karoo bush		
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> ⁽¹⁾	Common purslane		
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Jersey cudweed		
<i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i>	Undulate cudweed		
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish		
<i>Schkuuria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold		
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Molteno disease Senecio		
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation Senecio		
<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	Perdegifbos		
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wild sesame		
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> ⁽²⁾	Heartleaf Sida		
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> ⁽²⁾	Nightshade		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ⁽²⁾	Common sowthistle		
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurry		
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Perdeblom		
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ⁽¹⁾	Common dubbeltjie		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> ⁽²⁾	European Verbena		
<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Speedwell		

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE 1:

- (1) Variable control of these weeds may be expected.
- (2) For these weeds use a minimum rate of 2,4 λ **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**/ha for smaller weeds under optimum conditions, increasing up to 4,0 λ/ha for larger weeds.
- (3) **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** will not control volunteer maize that is glyphosate-tolerant. GALLANT* SUPER (L4962) may be used alone or in tank mixture with **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** to control glyphosate-tolerant volunteer maize. Note carefully and follow the label directions of GALLANT* SUPER including follow-up crop waiting periods.

TABLE 2 BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND CERTAIN ANNUAL WEEDS NOT LISTED IN TABLE 1.

NOTE 1) After the initial application of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** at the recommended £ / ha rate or % solution follow up (with either a broadcast or spot spray retreatment) as required with the rate recommended therefore.

2) Where a mixing partner complementary herbicide is recommended the usage thereof must be restricted only to crops on which such mixing partner is registered, and label instructions of both **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and the complementary herbicide must be fully adhered to.

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		£/ha	£/ha	%	%	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Apply at commencement of flowering Spray follow-up on regrowth.
<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Fleabane	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Annual weeds. Variable control may be expected on these weeds. Use a tank-mixture with AURORA 40 WG as directed on the AURORA 40 WG label, for crops specified on AURORA 40 WG label only. A tank-mixture with 0,5 λ 2,4-D Amine 480 SL/ha OR 0,5 λ MCPA 400 SL/ha OR 350 mλ 2,4-D Ester 500 EC/ha will also improve control.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Summer rainfall region)	Common quick grass	4,5	3,0	2,2	1,5	Apply in autumn and follow-up on regrowth in summer or apply in summer and follow up on regrowth in autumn.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Winter rainfall region)	Common quick grass	7,0		3,5		Apply 7,0 £/ha in autumn before frost.
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Apply at flowering and follow-up with a repeat treatment on regrowth in Feb/March. Further repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of

						existing plants.
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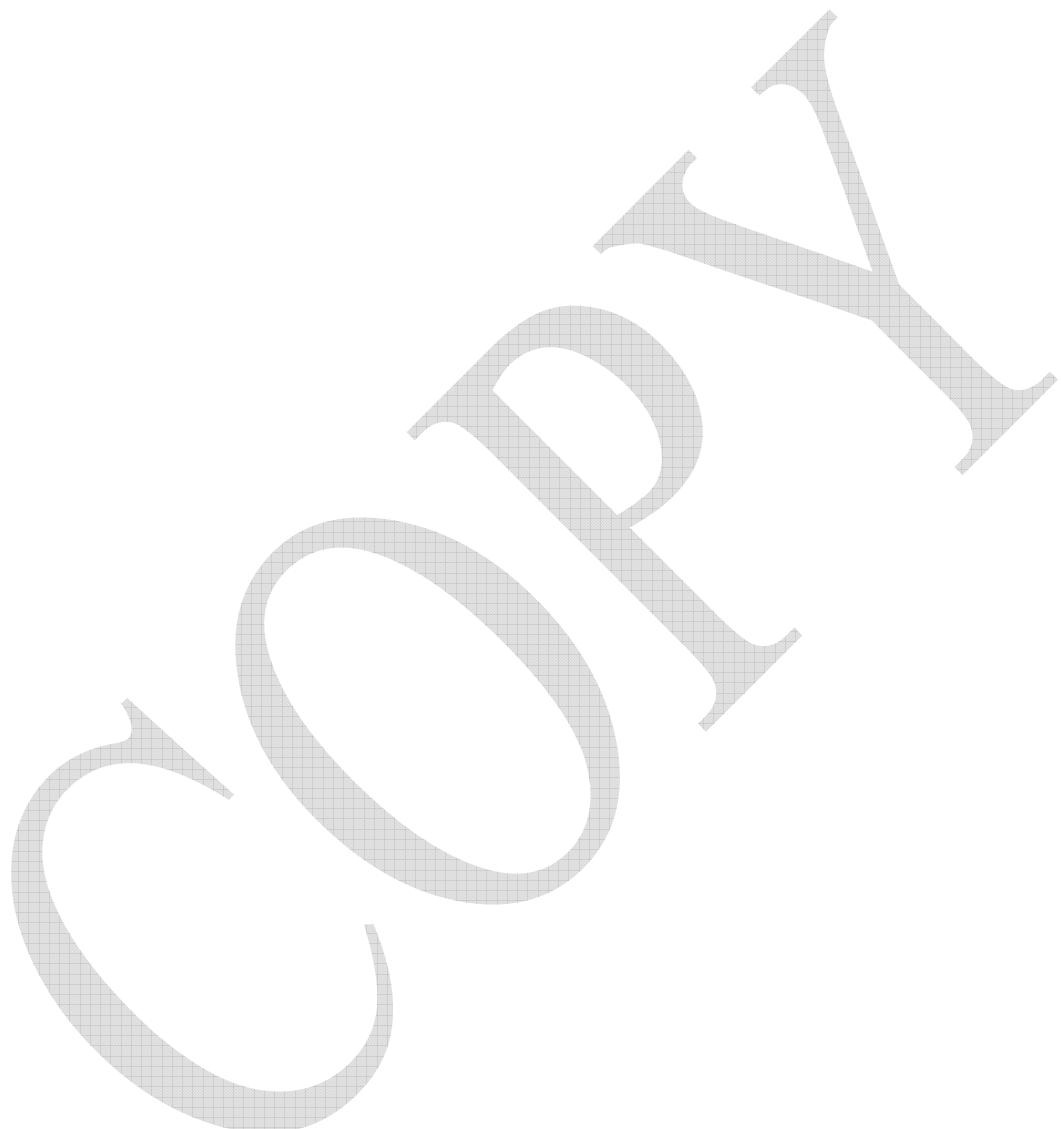


TABLE 2 BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND CERTAIN ANNUAL WEEDS (cont.)

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		£/ha	£/ha	%	%	
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nutsedge	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Apply at flowering and follow-up with a repeat treatment on regrowth in Feb/March. Further repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	2,2	1,5	1,1	0,75	Apply once fully grown but before onset of dormancy.
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Annual weed. Apply only in Winter to young, actively growing weeds. Apply before budburst of crop. Add suitable mixing partner of MCPA 400 SL or SIMAZINE 500 SC as directed on those labels. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Annual weed. Use a tank-mixture with 3,0 – 4,0 £ MCPA 400 SL / ha to obtain improved control, prior to budburst of crop. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.

TABLE 2 BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND CERTAIN ANNUAL WEEDS (cont.)

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		£/ha	£/ha	%	%	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Wild lettuce	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Follow-up on regrowth as required.
<i>Lolium spp.</i> resistant to glyphosate	Ryegrass spp.	2,2	1,5			Apply only during Winter, before end of July in combination with either KERB 500 WP or GALLANT SUPER.
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small mallow	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply before flowering only in a tank mix with the recommended rate of a suitable mixing partner of AURORA 40 WG; MCPA 400 SL; SIMAZINE 500 SC or SANZO 780 WP as directed on those labels. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Evening primrose	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply before 12-leaf stage only in a tank-mix with the recommended rate of simazine as directed on that label. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.

TABLE 2 BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND CERTAIN ANNUAL WEEDS (cont.)

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Buffalo grass	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Follow-up on regrowth as required.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Apply at flowering but before seeds are shed. Follow up on regrowth.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> <i>(Summer rainfall region)</i>	Couch Paspalum	6,0	3,0	3,0	1,5	Apply at flowering but before seeds are shed. Follow-up on regrowth.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> <i>(Winter rainfall region)</i>	Couch Paspalum	7,0	3,5	3,5	1,8	Apply initially at flowering but before seed is shed. Apply in autumn but before frost occurs. Retreat regrowth.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	3,0	2,2	1,5	1,1	Apply on active growth during summer (Summer rainfall region) or during autumn prior to frost (Winter rainfall region). Apply follow-up treatment on regrowth.
<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>	Ink berry	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spray up to 1 m in height.
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow-leaved ribwort	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply before flowering only when weeds are young and actively growing. May be applied in tank-mixture as directed on MCPA 400 SL label. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL ℓ/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.

TABLE 2: BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND CERTAIN ANNUAL WEEDS (cont.)

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		£/ha	£/ha	%	%	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate Knotweed	1,5	1,5	0,75	0,75	Apply only in a tank-mix as directed on MCPA 400 SL label, prior to budburst of crop. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.
<i>Rumex spp.</i>	Sorrel	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply before flowering.
<i>Setaria chevalieri</i>	Bush buffalo grass	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Knapsack sprayer.
				3,0	1,5	Mistblower
<i>Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii</i>	Wild grain sorghum	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply when growing vigorously. Treat any regrowth.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	3,0	2,2	1,5	1,1	Apply at flowering and follow-up with retreatment on regrowth.
<i>Stipa trichotoma</i>	Nasella tussock grass	4,5	4,5	1,5	1,5	Use high volume 400 £ / ha total spray mixture. Spot spray regrowth or spray in early spring with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging nettle	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Apply to young weeds only in a tank-mix as directed on AURORA 40 WG label, prior to budburst of crop. For pre-plant applications a tank-mixture with a maximum rate of 1,5 £ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL £/ha, may be applied. Application of such a 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tank-mixture must be followed by a waiting period of 10 days prior to planting of wheat, maize or grass pastures, and by a waiting period of 21 days prior to planting of canola or broadleaf pastures such as medics or Lucerne.

TABLE 3: AQUATIC WEEDS

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Eichornia crassipes</i>	Water hyacinth					Apply MAMBA* DMA 480 SL at rates listed below per application type when maximum exposure of new leaves is visible. Follow-up with regular repeat treatments to prevent re-infestation.
		4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Pressurized sprayers mounted on boats or vehicles or knapsack sprayers.
				3,0	3,0	Mistblower application.
		4,5	4,5			Aerial application.
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed					MAMBA* DMA 480 SL rates per application type listed below. Apply at 20 – 30 % flowering stage. The dense vegetation growth and uneven growth stages may prevent good spray coverage. Repeat treatments will normally be necessary. Slash dead material and / or regrowth and spray the following regrowth in the same or following season when 45 cm in height.
		11,0 – 22,5	11,0 – 16,5	1,1 – 1,5	1,1	Pressurized sprayers mounted on boats or vehicles or knapsack sprayers. Make up a spray solution of 1,1 to 1,5 % concentration. Apply from 1000 – 1500 ℓ spray mixture per hectare.
				3,0	3,0	Mistblower application.
		11,0	11,0			Aerial application.

NOTE: AERIAL APPLICATION
MAMBA* DMA 480 SL may be aerially applied to infestations of aquatic weeds where conditions permit, using spray mixture volumes of 30 to 50 ℓ / ha. The applications should deliver the product volume of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** as recommended in liters / ha. Such applications should be according to all label directions and all label warnings and precautions should be taken into account and complied with. Extreme care and all steps necessary should be taken to ensure that no off-target direct spray or spray drift occurs.

TABLE 4: WOODY WEEDS

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle			15		Apply during trees' growing season. A dye may be added, as an indicator, to the mix to enhance accuracy of application and control. CUT STUMP: Apply to newly cut surface (within 30 minutes) to the point of run-off. Stumps should be cut as low as possible – not more than 25 cm above the ground. FRILL: The Frill must be cut around the total circumference of the tree, taking care to cut through the bark to the CAMBIUM. The frill should be as low as possible – not more than 25 cm above the ground. Apply the MAMBA* DMA 480 SL mixture not more than 30 minutes after creating the frill.
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black wattle	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spray up to 1 m in height.
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Port Jackson willow					SEEDLINGS ONLY:
		2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Bipinnate leaf stage.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Up to 60 cm height.
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Mauritius thorn	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spray up to 1 m in height.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Triffid weed	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Slash established plants, allow to regrow to between 50 and 120 cm height. Spray the regrowth. Ensure complete cover of foliage. Previously slashed multistem plants may require a follow-up treatment.
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Knapsack sprayer.
		6,0	6,0	3,0	3,0	Mistblower.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Giant sensitive plant	4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Slash, spray regrowth and/or seedlings up to 1 m high.

TABLE 4: WOODY WEEDS (cont.)

WEED	COMMON NAME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % SOLUTION		REMARKS
		INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	INITIAL	FOLLOW-UP	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	American bramble	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Knapsack sprayer.
		6,0	6,0	3,0	3,0	Mistblower
<i>Sesbania puniceae</i>	Sesbania	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Seedling plants up to 1 m height.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Seedling plants taller than 1 m.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Shrubs and/or tall trees: Slash, spray regrowth when 1 m high.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Bugweed			0,4		Seedlings up to 1 m height.
		2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Large trees: Cut stems back to a height of 5 – 20 cm. Wait for regrowth to reach knee height before spraying.

TABLE 5: FORESTRY

USAGE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
FORESTRY – VARIOUS USES	See Tables 1, 2 and 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the establishment of firebreaks, either total or tracer lines. Pre-plant trace lines in virgin veld. Post-harvest pre-plant clean up. Wattle re-establishment. Control of annual, perennial, alien, noxious and problem weeds.
EUCALYPTUS STUMP ERADICATION	4 % solution	Single stem stump (trees never coppiced): Apply +- 50 ml solution to give complete stump wetting especially to the cambium region (where bark and wood meet).
	6 % solution	Multi stem stump (trees previously coppiced): Apply +- 100 ml solution to give complete stump wetting especially to the cambium regions (where bark and wood meet).

APPLICATION METHOD, 4 % AND 6 % SOLUTIONS:

- ❖ Use a low pressure knapsack sprayer with a hollow cone nozzle. Apply after felling and removal of sawdust on surface to be treated. Apply on the same day as felling. Stumps which coppice after treatment should be under-cut or ring-barked to expose the entire cambium region which must then be retreated.
- ❖ A fuzzy coppice regrowth may occur which normally dies back. If not, remove it by hand or apply a 1,5 % solution avoiding drift onto newly established seedlings.
- ❖ Species other than *Eucalyptus grandis* may show a variable response to **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and may require retreatment.

TABLE 6: NON-CROP AND INDUSTRIAL USE

AREA	RATE (λ/ha)	REMARKS
All non-crop areas	0,75 – 2,2	Annual weeds only. (See Tables 1 and 2 for details)
	1,5 – 7,5	Will control most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of regrowth as recommended may be necessary. For specific weeds, refer Tables 1, 2 and 4. For longer, persistent weed control use MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in a tank mix with residual herbicides according to recommended rates. (see COMPATIBILITY for complementary herbicides).

TABLE 7: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
PRECAUTIONS: Prevent spray/spraymist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit. Do not apply MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in nurseries nor in the vicinity of nursery plant material. Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and/or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops. Ensure that wounds have sealed properly prior to spraying.		
Almond Aloes Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Blackberry Cherries Citrus Coffee Deciduous fruit Grapevines Granadilla Guava Hops Kiwi fruit Litchis Macadamia nuts Mangoes Nectarines Olives Pawpaws Peaches Pears Pecan nuts Pineapples Plums Prickly Pears Prunes Quince Sisal Tea	Annual weeds: See specific rate in Application Tables 1 and 2. Perennial weeds: See specific rate in Application Table 2. Residual weed control: Refer to registered remedies per crop. Weeds not controlled by MAMBA* DMA 480 SL on its own: Refer to Table 2 for possible mixing partners registered on relevant crop.	<p>ORCHARDS: Only use in orchards older than 3 years and then only as a directed spray.</p> <p>YOUNG TREES WITH GREEN BARK: (generally younger than four years): Shield stems from spray contact.</p> <p>BANANAS: Protect suckers and green stems from spray contact.</p> <p>BLACKBERRY: Use only wipe-type equipment and prevent direct crop contact.</p> <p>PINEAPPLES AND PRICKLY PEARS: Apply only as a directed inter-row application.</p> <p>VINES: Apply only to vines older than two years. Apply as directed spray before bud burst.</p> <p>BUSH AND LOW TRELLISED VINES SMALLER THAN 60 cm HEIGHT: Apply only pre-bud burst in Spring. Do not apply over fresh pruning wounds.</p> <p>SISAL: Apply between mature plants.</p>

TABLE 7: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)

CROP	RATE	REMARKS
APPLES PEARS GRAPEVINES	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tank mix with Simazine MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tank mix with MCPA 400 SL (Potassium salt) Early winter (Weeds under 15 cm high): $1,1 \lambda + 3,0 \lambda$ MCPA 400 SL/ha Late winter (Weeds under 30 cm high): $1,5 \lambda + 4,0 \lambda$ MCPA 400 SL/ha	Residual control: Apply a tank mix of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL and Simazine. Use recommended rates. To overcome incompatibility add 2 kg ammonium sulphate/100 λ spray volume in the spray tank (or alternate sources of ammonium sulphate as directed in COMPATIBILITY section of this label), then MAMBA* DMA 480 SL followed by Simazine. Apply when weeds such as Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) and Musk heron's bill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) are young and actively growing. This combination is not recommended for Small mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Cape marigold (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Oat seed grass (<i>Erharta</i> spp.), Blue echium (<i>Echium vulgare</i>), Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.), Sow thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and Brome spp. (<i>Bromus</i> spp.). Use higher rate for Bur clover (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>), Prostrate knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) and Sheep sorrel (<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>).
APPLES PEACHES NECTARINES PLUMS	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tank mix with SANZO* 780 WP . Use label recommended rates.	For residual control apply a tank-mix of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL and SANZO 780 WP .
ARABLE CROP LAND	Annual weeds: See Tables 1 and 2 Perennial weeds: See Table 2	Use MAMBA* DMA 480 SL after harvesting of previous crop, prior to emergence of new crop.
SUGAR CANE		See TABLE 8.
GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE		See TABLES 12 and 13.

TABLE 8: SUGAR CANE

USAGE	RATE	REMARKS
Last ratoon eradication (Minimum tillage)	6,0 – 7,5 l/ha	Allow regrowth after final harvest to height of 45 cm (tillering complete). Apply 100 to 400 λ/ha mixture when tillers have emerged.
Combination tillage - last ratoon eradication	3,0 to 6,0 λ/ha. Use higher rate on highly productive soils where regrowth could be a problem.	Spray MAMBA* DMA 480 SL on the regrowth of the last ratoon when 35 to 100 cm high. Allow between 1 and 10 days to elapse and shear the cane stool at a depth of 10 to 15 cm below the soil surface using a blade shear or similar implement. This treatment will also control certain broadleaf and grass weeds.
Spot eradication	7,5 % solution	Apply directed spray to foliage of diseased (eg. smut) or off-type stools.
Pre-plant	Annual weeds: 0,75 – 2,2 λ/ha See Tables 1 and 2	Apply to young annual weeds that are actively growing.
	Perennial weeds: See Table 2	Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.
Spot spraying around fields	1,5 % solution	Direct spray to actively growing plants around fields, telephone poles, etc.
Sugarcane ripening	Ground application: 560 mL/ha Aerial application: 750 mL/ha	Apply to actively growing cane with at least 8 green leaves and not more than 15 % flowered stalks during the late season.

Notes on sugar cane ripening:

Cane harvested from April to July: Apply 6 to 8 weeks prior to harvest.

Cane harvested from October to January: Apply 4 to 6 weeks prior to harvest.

Do not attempt to ripen sugarcane which is growing under stress.

Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL will ripen sugarcane which is regarded as being mature (up to 90 % purity) but best results are obtained when cane quality is low (young immature cane or early and late in the milling season).

Continue irrigation as long as possible after application, where applicable, before starting the drying off period.

All currently approved commercial varieties can be ripened.

Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes with maximum at the base of the fourth leaf sheath.

Chemical activity is sometimes evidenced within 3 to 4 weeks after application by slight leaf yellowing in early season cane and bud swell with side shooting in late season cane. Apical growth ceases and spindle death may occur.

Ratoon cane may have increased tiller population and/or slightly stunted tillers with chlorotic leaves, which will recover.

TABLE 9: GROWTH REGULATION (CHEMICAL MOWING)
 (Sub-lethal doses of **MAMBA*** DMA 480 SL applied after mowing can regulate the growth and flowering of various weeds listed below)

WEED	COMMON NAME	RATE (mℓ / ha)	REMARKS
ANNUAL WEEDS AND SEEDLINGS		150 – 750	Well-developed annual weeds, seedlings and young plants may be controlled.
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS: <i>Erodium moschatum</i> <i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Musk heron's bill Small mallow Plantain	450 – 600 450 – 600 450 - 600	NOTES (applicable to all weeds named in this table): Apply MAMBA* DMA 480 SL 5 to 10 days after mowing. Use the shorter interval in Spring and Summer when growth is most active. Application should replace 2 to 4 mechanical mowings depending on dosage rate, species and climatic conditions.
TUFTED PERENNIAL GRASSES: <i>Bromus unioloides</i> <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> <i>Festuca spp.</i> <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> <i>Lolium spp.</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Rescue grass Smuts finger grass Fescues Common thatch grass Rye grass Common Paspalum Tall Paspalum Ratstail dropseed	300 – 600 300 – 750 300 – 600 300 – 750 300 – 600 300 – 600 300 – 600 450 – 750	High dosage rates will have a longer growth regulation period and a corresponding increase in initial chlorosis (yellowing). Perennial grasses are more sensitive to MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in Autumn and chlorosis can be expected to be greater in this period. Use the lower dosage rates to avoid chlorosis.
RUNNING PERENNIAL GRASSES: <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Couch grass Kikuyu	300 – 750 150 – 450	In orchards and vineyards in the Winter rainfall region where the interrow is not irrigated (eg. Drip irrigation), the lower dosage rate should be used for late Spring and Summer application on grasses (eg. Fescues). Do not apply to plants under stress conditions eg. drought, waterlogging, etc. Remove excess plant material after mowing, prior to spraying. Apply 50 to 200 ℥ / ha spray volume and ensure even droplet distribution on target foliage.
ALL WEEDS NAMED ABOVE IN TABLE 9		Up to 450	For follow-up treatments use lowest rate listed above for each specific weed.

TABLE 10: PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT

SITUATION	REMARKS
Perennial running grass infestation: Conventional mechanical plus chemical establishment	
Light pressure	Prepare pasture seedbed. Allow perennial running grass and annual weeds to emerge. Apply MAMBA* DMA 480 SL at recommended rates for weeds present (see Tables 1 and 2). Sow new pasture only once minimum waiting period prescribed under pre-plant weed control in General Information section of this label has been met.
Heavy pressure	Cultivate the weeds and allow regrowth to occur. Spray at the recommended rate. Allow 7 days after spraying of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL before a second cultivation, seedbed preparation and planting/sowing.
Pre-sowing weed control	New germinating annual weeds can be controlled with 0,75 – 2,2 λ/ha (See Tables 1 and 2). <i>Cyperus</i> spp. requires 4,5 λ/ha. Sow new pasture only once minimum waiting period prescribed under pre-plant weed control in General Information section of this label has been met.
Direct drill (Pasture replacement and veld improvement)	Reduce trash levels by mowing or heavy grazing 3 to 4 weeks prior to application of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL on regrowth. Drill the new pasture 3 to 4 days after spraying where the planter does not mix the seed with the top soil.
Pasture maintenance	Control perennial and annual weed infestations in pastures by spot spraying with a 1,5 % solution or using wipe-type equipment to weeds projecting above the pasture (see Table 11).
NOTES:	
* Use recommended rates for the control of perennial (see Table 2) and annual weeds (see Tables 1 and 2) when renewing established pastures.	
* Use conventional or direct drill planting methods. Ensure that rank weed growth does not prevent spray from reaching the target plants.	
* Do not spray old, heavy growth of Kikuyu or Common quick grass with a reduced green leaf area. Burn at the end of Winter to reduce dry mass. Allow to regrow in Summer and spray regrowth late Summer for Autumn establishment of new pasture.	

TABLE 11: WIPE-TYPE APPLICATION

APPLICATOR TYPE	RATE (λ/ha)	REMARKS
Hand held roller applicators	Output of 100 to 150 λ solution/ha Annuals: 4 % Perennials: 8 %	Recommended where conventional spraying is not practical, ie low trellised or bush vines, etc.
Hand held or tractor-mounted rope-wick applicator	Output up to 2,2 λ/ha or 37 % solution	Recommended in situations around tree crops and where weed/crop height differentiation exists, ie control of volunteer crop or resistant or late germinating weeds in beans and groundnuts.
NOTES:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Use wipe-type applicator which has been approved. These applicators make use of an absorbent material to transfer MAMBA* DMA 480 SL solution onto plants with which the applicator comes into contact. * Ensure that the wipe surface is kept clean. The wiper must NOT come into contact with the crop. 		

GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE

- Take careful note of and comply with the general Warnings, Precautions and Directions for use sections on this label as this information also applies when **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is used on glyphosate tolerant maize.
- Thoroughly clean the spray tank and all lines and filters to eliminate potential contamination from other herbicides prior to mixing and applying this product.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is recommended for application on maize varieties which contain a gene imparting glyphosate tolerance. Applying this product to crop varieties not designated as glyphosate tolerant will result in severe crop injury or death and yield loss.
- Avoid contact of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the glyphosate tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** may NOT be applied by means of aerial application to glyphosate tolerant maize.
- Carefully avoid selecting nozzles and spray pressures which deliver a fine mist spray, which is prone to evaporation and drift. Ensure an even distribution of spray droplets on the target area, with a spray volume of 150 λ/ha or less.
- Avoid spray drift, by taking extreme care when applying this product, to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops, which do not contain the glyphosate tolerant gene.
- If the maize glyphosate tolerant plant population in fact contains individuals which do not have the glyphosate tolerant gene, then plants may arise which get destroyed by **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**. Dow AgroSciences cannot take responsibility for such crop injury because the seed quality is out of our control.

- Only use seed from an authorized seed supplier as crop safety cannot be warranted when **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is used in conjunction with seed saved from previous years crop production and replanted. Dow AgroSciences does not accept responsibility for damage if the seed is not supplied by an authorized seed supplier.
- The weed control recommendations in respect of glyphosate tolerant crops are based on a clean start at planting, existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation to prepare a fresh seedbed for planting, or by a pre-plant burn-down herbicide application.
- As glyphosate tolerant maize would be adversely affected by early weed competition residual herbicides should be used at planting, to be followed later by **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**. For maize the herbicides WENNER* 700 S EC; Atrasien 500 SC or Suprazine* 600 SC may be used, and/or tank-mixtures of these products with WENNER* 700 S EC may be made. Take note that for pre-emergence applied herbicides the seedbed must be weed-free and application must occur within three days after final seedbed preparation. Refer to the labels of the products involved for full instructions.
- Do not add foliar applied nutrients to **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** spray solutions.
- For glyphosate tolerant maize always add ammonium sulphate to spray water as described in the Directions for use (Compatibility) section of this label.
- Apply **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** when weeds are small (before the weeds reach a height of 100 mm or 6-8 leaf stage and/or weed density sufficient to be competitive with the crop).
- The **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** dosage rates indicated in Tables 12 – 13 should normally control a broad spectrum of weed species, provided applications are made when weed growth stages are as indicated in these Tables.
- In glyphosate tolerant maize some weed species will not be fully controlled at the recommended rates of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** and follow-up applications may be necessary. Refer to TABLES 1 and 2 for weeds which may be variably controlled or where the spraying of new growth or regrowth of certain weeds is necessary.
- Where weeds are variably controlled in glyphosate tolerant maize and a follow-up spray is necessary then the recommended dosage rates, weed and crop stages and also the method of application must be followed. Refer to TABLES 12 and 13.

TABLE 12: GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE

CROP	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL RATE / ha	WEED STAGE	SPRAY TIMING AND CROP STAGE AND IMPORTANT NOTES
GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE	1,5 λ	Small weeds (less than 100 mm high or up to 8 leaf stage).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast post-emergence to maize crop from emergence up to the V8 stage (V8 stage is reached when the first plants in the field have 8 leaves with closed collars around the main stem). The actual number of leaves may be more.
	1,8 λ to 2,2 λ	Weeds 100 – 200 mm high or up to the 12 leaf stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast application of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL to maize past the V8 stage may result in yield loss. Once maize is past the V8 stage, a directed application of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL with drop nozzles must be done. This is to avoid spray mixture getting into the plant funnel and onto the plant reproductive portions and to ensure optimum spray coverage on weeds. Broadcast and/or directed applications must not be made if mechanical crop damage has occurred, or will result from the movement of the spray equipment, or if hail damage has occurred. If sequential applications of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL are necessary to control specific weeds which are variably controlled (such as <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) or a new flush of weeds germinated after the first application, then at least 10 days must lapse between the first and second applications. Single in-crop applications of MAMBA* DMA 480 SL should not exceed 2,2 λ product /ha. Up to 2 in-crop applications of maximum 2,2 λ/ha per application may be done, providing a cumulative maximum of 4,4 λ MAMBA* DMA 480 SL/ha in one crop.

TABLE 13: TANK MIXES OF MAMBA* DMA 480 SL HERBICIDE IN GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE (See NOTES at base of Table) FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

CLAY %	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL (rate/ha)	PLUS	RELAY* SUPER 900 EC (rate/ha)	PLUS	BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG (rate/ha)
0 – 10	1,5 TO 2,2 λ <u>OR</u> 1,5 to 2,2 λ	+	0,75 λ		–
		+	0,75 λ	+	18 g
11 – 50	1,5 to 2,2 λ <u>OR</u> 1,5 to 2,2 λ	+	1,0 λ		–
		+	0,85 λ	+	25 g

NOTES :

- The above tank-mixes will provide some residual weed control. Only one application may be made per crop.
- Apart from one tank-mix application only one other application of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** alone may be made on a glyphosate tolerant maize crop, following directions in Table 12.
- Do not add any adjuvant except ammonium sulphate to the above tank-mixes.
- The above mixtures may be applied broadcast over the top of glyphosate tolerant maize only once the maize has reached the 4-leaf stage and only up to the 6-leaf stage or 40 cm in height. When the maize crop exceeds the 6-leaf stage or 40 cm in height use a directed spray with drop arms, to ensure improved spray coverage of the weeds and to avoid spray solution being deposited in the leaf funnels of maize plants.
- Failure to comply with the application directions regarding crop stage and method of application may result in serious crop injury.
- No application (broadcast or directed) must be made if mechanical crop damage will result from the movement of the spray equipment, or if hail damage has occurred.
- Do not apply the above tank-mixtures by means of a sleeve-boom sprayer.
- If a sequential application of **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** applied alone precedes or follows a tank-mix application recommended in Table 13, then the two applications must have a time period lapse of at least 10 days between them.
- Do not apply mixtures containing BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG to glyphosate tolerant maize that has been treated with organophosphate products. Do not apply any organophosphate products for 6 weeks after a BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG application.
- Follow manufacturers recommendation on labels of tank-mix partner products to **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**.

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VILLA ATP AMSUL-50 (L7721)	Applied Technical Products CC
ATRASIEN 500 SC (L0498)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
AURORA 40 WG (L6794)	FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG (L6180)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
GALLANT* SUPER (L4962)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
KERB* 500 WP (L0495)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
MAMBA*	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
RELAY* 750 EC (L3898)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
RELAY* SUPER 900 EC (L8173)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
SANZO* 780 WP (L2933)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
SUPRAZINE* 600 SC (L4846)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
VELOCITY-DRY (L8330)	Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd
VELOCITY-GLIFO (L7768)	Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd
WENNER* 700 S EC (L3895)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC

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WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiode – Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes:

Glifosaat verdraagsame mielies: Beweiding	28 dae
Glifosaat verdraagsame mielies: Groenmielies	42 dae

Giftig deur inname.

Irriterend vir die oë.

Moet nie **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** of oplossings daarvan meng of berg in of toedien vanuit gegalvaniseerde staal of ongevoerde houers (behalwe vlekvrye staal) of sputtenk nie, aangesien dit chemies met die staal reageer om waterstofgas te vorm wat hoogs vlambaar of ontplofbaar is.

Berg in 'n koel, droë, goed geventileerde plek.

Stoor weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalieë.

Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningelige persone en diere.

HERBETREDING: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die sputneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

LUGTOEDIENING: Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike omgewing wat behandel word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of toelaat dat die spuitstof daarheen wegdryf nie.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL bevat **Glifosaat**, 'n uiters aktiewe onkruiddoder wat, in klein hoeveelhede, indien verkeerdelik aangewend, ernstige skade kan veroorsaak aan gewassaailinge of sagtevrugteboorde en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoensgroei. Wanneer met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word kan dit onder die volgende klimaatstoestande ernstige skade aanrig vir sover as 3 tot 5 km vanaf die naaste sputbaan 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 lugtoedienings NIE gedoen word indien gewassaailinge of sagtevrugteboorde en wingerde in bot of vroeë ontwikkelingstadia voorkom, binne 5 km vanaf die naaste sputbaan 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 die 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, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens en dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim deur die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer of registrasiehouer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.

Voorkom inaseming van sputnewel en dampe.

Vermy kontak met vel en oë. In geval van toevallige velkontak was deeglik met seep en water. In die geval van toevallige oogkontak, was met baie water vir ten minste 15 minute en verkry mediese aandag indien nodig. Voorkom wegdrywing na gevoelige of eetbare gewasse, weiding en enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word nie aangesien ernstige skade aan gewasse of ander plante kan voorkom.

Maak sputtoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater weg waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.

Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Direkte of sputnewelkontak van selfs geringe hoeveelhede **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met blare, groen stamme, onvolwasse bas, oop nie-houtagtige wortels of vrugte van gewasse, gewensde plante en bome kan lei tot ernstige gelokaliseerde of getranslokeerde skade of vernietiging.

Die waarskynlikheid van skade as gevolg van die gebruik van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** sal vergroot as wind rukkerig is, windsspoed vermeerder, windrigting aanhouwend verander of wanneer ander meteorologiese toestande gunstig vir spuitwegdrywing heers.

BELANGRIK: Keer die leë houer om oor die sputtenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeい tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk. Moet vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWINGS

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL is 'n groepkode G onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**, of enige ander groepkode G onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal waarskynlik nie deur **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** of enige ander groepkode G onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusieve herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruiddoder-groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

ALGEMENE INLIGTING

Lees etiket noukeurig voordat hierdie produk gebruik word.

Grondaktiwiteit van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** is min tot geen. Onkruide moet reeds opgekom het tydens toediening om deur hierdie produk beheer te word. Onkruide wat van saad ontkiem na toediening sal nie beheer word nie. Plante wat nog nie opgekom het nie wat vanaf los ondergrondse risome of wortelstokke ontstaan, sal aanhou groei sonder invloed van die onkruiddoder.

Dien **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** na opkom van aktiefgroeiende teiken onkruid toe, gerig op die groen blare en onvolwasse bas. 'n Egalige druppelverspreiding op alle blare van die teikenplante word benodig. Dit is nie nodig om onkruide te spuit tot die punt van afloop nie.

Die aktiewe bestanddeel in **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** beweeg deur die plant vanaf die punt van loofkontak tot en binne-in die wortelsisteem.

Die onkruiddodende effek van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** veroorsaak visuele simptome op eenjarige onkruide sowat 5 tot 7 dae na toediening en op meerjarige onkruide sowat 7 tot 14 dae na toediening. Sigbare effekte is 'n geleidelike verwelking en vergeling van die plant wat vorder na volkome verbruining van bo-grondse groei en agteruitgang van ondergrondse plantdele.

Bespuit moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruide in die herfs ten tye van aktiewe translokasie van plantvoedingstowwe na die wortels, knolle, wortelstokke of uitlopers. Behandel hergroei met 'n kolbespuiting.

Moet nie spuit as die onkruide nat, rustend, onder stremming, met stof bedek of deur ryp beskadig is nie.

LET WEL: Stof veroorsaak deur bewegende trekkers, voertuie, spuite of implemente wat in aanraking met die onkruiddoder sproei kom, mag die effektiwiteit van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** verminder.

Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na toediening mag die effektiwiteit van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** verminder.

Onkruide onbenat deur die onkruiddoderoplossing sal nie geaffekteer word nie. Dit mag plaasvind in digte plantegroepe, swaar besmettings of wanneer planthoogte van die onkruide wissel sodat nie alle onkruide benat word nie. In sulke gevalle mag opvolgbehandeling nodig wees.

In gemengde onkruidsituasies (waar een- en meerjarige onkruide saam voorkom), moet die eenjarige onkruide chemies of meganies beheer word. Wag vir geil hergroei van meerjarige onkruid en bespuit of kolbehandel hergroei.

VOORPLANT ONKRUIDBEHEER:

Wanneer **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** vir onkruidebeheer in voorplant situasies gebruik word, moet die minimum wagperiodes tussen tyd van toediening en plant van die nuwe gewas, soos hieronder gelys, gehandhaaf word.

SITUASIE	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	WAGPERIODE (dae)
Direkte plant van saad met planters wat bogond nie ver meng nie.	> 1,1	3
Saai en inkorporeer saad met ver menging saam met bogond	0,75 – 1,1	3
	> 1,1	7
Uitgeplante plante en saailinge op sanderige gronde van < 10 % klei-inhoud.	Alle dosisse	14
Uitgeplante plante en saailinge op gronde met > 10 % klei-inhoud.	Alle dosisse	7
Tamatie- en tabaks saailinge.	Alle dosisse	21
Vrugt bomme, wingerd en struiken. Wanneer vrugt bomme, wingerd of struiken uitgeplant word, maak seker dat behandelde bogond en onkruide nie met die wortelsisteem in direkte aanraking kom nie, terwyl die plantgat gevul word.	> 1,1	7
Tenk mengsel van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha voor aanplant van: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • koring, mielies of grasweidings • kanola • breëblaarweidings soos medics en lusern 	Alle dosisse	10 21 21

MENGBAARHEID

- Soda **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met ander landboumiddels in kombinasie gemeng word, moet die waarskuwings, voorsorgmaatreëls en gebruiksaanwysings, op die etikette van die betrokke landboumiddels volledig nagekom word.
- Die verenigbaarheid van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in kombinasie met komplementêre produk/te mag beïnvloed word deur die formulering van die betrokke produkte asook deur die kwaliteit van die water. Aangesien die formulering van ander produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van Dow AgroSciences en die kwaliteit van die water ook van plaas tot plaas kan verskil, moet 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word.
- Bepaal altyd vooraf die verenigbaarheid van etiket-aanbevole tenkmengsels van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met waterdraer deur klein hoeveelhede in verhouding vooraf te meng.
- Let daarop dat lae spuitvolumes en koue water verenigbaarheid van tenkmengsels mag verminder.

- Voeg die produkte soos benodig in 'n tenkmengsel afsonderlik by die spuittenk in die formulasietipe volgorde van Buffer en/of Ammonium sulfaat; WP; WG; SC; EC; SL; benattingsmiddel.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** mag met die onkruiddoders ALACHLOR 384 EC; ALACHLOR 480 CS; AURORA 40 WG; BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG; 2,4-D AMINE; 2,4-D ESTER; DIURON SC; DIURON WG; KERB* 500 WP; GALLANT* SUPER; MCPA (kalium sout); RELAY 750 EC; RELAY* SUPER 900 EC; SANZO 780 WP; SIMAZINE 500 SC of WENNER 700 S EC in tenkmengsel gebruik word. **MOET NOOIT KONSENTRATE SAAM MENG VOORDAT DIT BY DIE SPUITTENK GEVOEG WORD NIE.**
- Wanneer **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in kombinasie met MCPA (kaliumsout) gebruik word, moet nie minder as 80 l spuitmengsel / ha gebruik nie. Bly by die menginstruksie soos hieronder.
- Komplementêre produkte moet afsonderlik vooraf met water in die verhouding van een deel produk tot twee dele water, gemeng word. Hierdie verdunde mengsel moet STADIG deur die sif in die tenk gevoeg word, terwyl die tenk halfvol met water, wat geroer word, is. Vul die tenk dan verder met water en voeg dan die **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en bevorderingsmiddel, indien nodig, by.
- Tenkmengsels moet aanhoudend geroer word tydens vermenging en voor en gedurende toediening.

AMMONIUMSULFAAT

- Ammoniumsulfaat byvoeging tot die spuitwater word aanbeveel, vir spuitmengsels van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** alleen of in tenkmengsels met komplementêre onkruiddoders.
- Die gebruik van ammoniumsulfaat kan minerale wat harde water veroorsaak teéwerk of inaktiveer en mag tot verbeterde verenigbaarheid van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met die meeste tenkmengsels lei, wat dan kan lei tot optimale onkruiddoder werking.
- Die aanbevole hoeveelheid ammoniumsulfaat wat by die spuitoplossing gevoeg moet word is 2 kg / 100 l spuitwater (2 %) of etiket aanbevole dosis van VELOCITY-DRY (L8330), of van ammoniumsulfaat oplossings soos VELOCITY-GLIFO (L7768) of ATP-AMSUL-50 (L7721).
- Alvorens ammoniumsulfaat by die spuittenk gevoeg word, moet dit vooraf in water gemeng word en STADIG tot die tenk gevoeg word, terwyl roering plaasvind. Te vinnige byvoeging mag die uitlaatlyn blokkeer. Verseker dat die ammoniumsulfaat heeltemal in die spuittenk opgelos is, voordat onkruiddoders of bevorderingsmiddel bygevoeg word. Spoel die spuitsisteem na gebruik deeglik met skoon water uit om korroosie te beperk.
- Waar mengsels van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met die hormoononkruiddoders 2,4-D Amine; 2,4-D Ester 500 EC of MCPA (kalium sout) gemaak word, moet ammoniumsulfaat altyd as standaard praktyk gebruik word om verenigbaarheid te verbeter.
- Ammoniumsulfaat produkte aangewend by tenkmengsels van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en 2,4-D of MCPA moet self nie versurend van aard wees nie [Gebruik bv. gesikte produkte soos VELOCITY-DRY (L8330) OF VELOCITY-GLIFO (L 7768)], geen ander versurende adjuvante moet gebruik word nie. Hierdie riglyn is belangrik want hormoon onkruiddoders mag minder oplosbaar wees teen lae pH. Versuring van hormoon spuitoplossings tot lae pH waardes mag dus presipitasie veroorsaak wat onkruidbeheer effektiwiteit kan benadeel.

TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING

Maak seker dat spuittoerusting skoon en vry is van roes, stof of sediment van ander plaagdoders.

Gebruik altyd skoon water. Voorkom die gebruik van brak- of modderige water of water met 'n hoë kolloïedinhoudfaktor van gronde hoog in organiese materiaal. Die gebruik van water wat grond bevat, soos sigbare modderige of troebel water vanuit slotte of damme mag swakker onkruidbeheer oplewer. Waar alkaliese- en/of harde water voorkom, behoort 'n buffer en/of ammoniumsulfaat volgens aanbevelings op die etiket bygevoeg te word.

Kalibreer alle spuite korrek onder veld toestande.

In situasies waar sputnewel nadelig kan wees moet maatreëls geneem word om wegdrywing te beperk soos:

- 'n Lae druk van 100 tot 150 kPa moet gebruik word, maak seker dat drukmeters akkuraat is.
- Selekteer laenewelsputkoppe wat nie 'n fyn mis lever nie. Groewe druppels is minder geneig om weg te dryf.
- Gebruik 'n afgeskermde toedienner.
- Los 'n voldoende bufferstroom tussen bespuite area en gewenste plantegroei.
- Gebruik 'n drywingsbeheermiddel.

Moet nie in windsnelhede van meer as 10 km per uur sput nie.

Verseker 'n fyn, egalige druppelverspreiding om 'n egalige en volledige bedekking op teikenonkruide te verkry. Moet nie tot die punt van afloop sput nie.

Soos onkruiddruk toeneem, moet die sputvolume binne die aanbevole strek daarvan vermeerder word om deeglike benutting te verseker.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL kan toegedien word in sputvolumes van 12 - 200 l / ha. Die toedieningsapparaat wat gebruik word moet gesik kies om die gekose sputvolume met eweredige verspreiding op die teikenplante te lever.

Beste resultate word normaalweg teen 'n maksimum sputvolume van 200 l / ha verkry. Vir sekere spesifieke aanwendings mag 'n sputvolume van tussen 200 en 600 l / ha soms egter aanbeveel word.

Vir alle toedienings, met enige van die verskeie tipes toedieningstoerusting, **verseker dat die aanbevole dosis van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL op 'n per hektaar basis, altyd volledig nagekom word.**

- Vir optimum resultate word 'n minimum van 1,1 % **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** produk in die totale sputvolume aanbeveel, (1,1 l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** / 100 l sputmengsel). Indien dit laer as 1,1 % is, behoort 'n bevorderingsmiddel by die sputmengsel gevoeg te word.
- Voeg 'n buffer en/of ammoniumsulfaat by die bespuitingwater vir pH en harde water regstelling voordat **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** bygevoeg word.

SPUITOPLOSSING VIR HANDSPUITE EN KOLBESPUITING

'n % Oplossing sputtoedieningsaanbeveling verwys na 'n χ % sputtoplossing van 100 l wat χ l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en $(100 - \chi)$ l water bevat bv. 'n 2 % oplossing sou uit 2 l **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en 98 l water in 'n total van 100 l sputtoplossing bestaan. Berei die verlangde volume sputtoplossing voor deur die hoeveelheid **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** in water te vermeng soos aangedui in die volgende tabel:

PERSENTASIE OPLOSSING	VERLANGDE VOLUME VAN SPUITOPLOSSING				
	5 λ	10 λ	20 λ	100 λ	200 λ
VOLUME MAMBA* DMA 480 SL PRODUK					
0,75 %**	37,5 m λ	75 m λ	150 m λ	750 m λ	1,5 λ
1,1 %	55 m λ	110 m λ	220 m λ	1,1 λ	2,2 λ
1,2 %	60 m λ	120 m λ	240 m λ	1,2 λ	2,4 λ
1,5 %	75 m λ	150 m λ	300 m λ	1,5 λ	3,0 λ
2,2 %	110 m λ	220 m λ	440 m λ	2,2 λ	4,4 λ
2,4 %	120 m λ	240 m λ	480 m λ	2,4 λ	4,8 λ
3,0 %	150 m λ	300 m λ	600 m λ	3,0 λ	6,0 λ
3,75 %	188 m λ	375 m λ	750 m λ	3,75 λ	7,5 λ
4,0 %	200 m λ	400 m λ	800 m λ	4,0 λ	8,0 λ
7,5 %	375 m λ	750 m λ	1,5 λ	7,5 λ	15,0 λ

Dit is noodsaaklik om bevorderingsmiddel tot sputmengsels soos aanbeveel by te voeg, elke keer wanneer die konsentrasie van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in die sputoplossing minder as 1,1 % is.

LUGTOEDIENING

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperator met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Code of Practice 10118 (The Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies) 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:

- **Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheermiddel en / of lae drywing lugbespuiting spuitneuse** (bv. „straight stream nozzles“) word aanbeveel. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie met 'n vliegspoed hoër as 130 mph, mag die defleksiehoek van die spuitneuse of spuitstroom, soos gemeet vanaf 'n horizontale reguit oriëntasie na agter, nie 30 grade oorskry nie. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie wat stadiger vlieg, mag die defleksiehoek, soos hierbo beskryf, nie 55 grade oorskry nie.
 - **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 50 liter per hektaar 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.
 - **Druppelbedekking:** 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 binneste 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 per 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 die 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 Lugbespuitingsoperator presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.

Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperator te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TABEL 1 - EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE

- Dien **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** aan aktiefgroeiende gras- en breëblaaronkruide toe.
- Laat ten minste 3 dae na behandeling toe voordat bewerk word.
- Vir maksimum effektiwiteit en agronomiese voordeel dien **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** toe wanneer onkruide 15 cm of minder in hoogte of ranklengte is.
- Om saadproduksie te voorkom, moet toedienings alvorens saadvorming geskied.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** verskaf nie residuale onkruidbeheer nie; daarom moet toediening tot maksimum onkruid opkoms uitgestel word. Opvolgbehandelings mag nodig wees om later ontkiemende onkruide te beheer.
- Vir verlengde onkruidbeheer moet tenkmengsels van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met residuale onkruiddoders volgens aanbevole dosisse toegegden word.
- Vir optimum resultate moet 'n minimum van 1,1 % **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** (1,1 ℥ **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** / 100 ℥ sputtoplossing) in die totale sputivolume gehandhaaf word.
- Indien die konsentrasie minder as 1,1 % is, dan moet 'n bevorderingsmiddel tot die spuitmengsel bygevoeg word, teen die aanbevole dosis daarvoor.
- Die eenjarige onkruide hieronder gelys sal normaalweg deur **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL**, teen die dosisse en groeistadiums hieronder aangedui, beheer word.
- Waar 'n reeks dosisse gegee word, gebruik die laer dosis op jonger, aktiefgroeiende plante onder optimum toestande. Verhoog die dosis soos plante verouder of wanneer omgewingstoestande minder gunstig raak.
- **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** beheer 'n verskeidenheid eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruide. Ander eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruide kan ook moontlik in meerder of mindere mate beheer word. Die registraiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruide nie.
- **BELANGRIK:** Lees die **VOETNOTAS** aan TABEL 1 gemerk ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾ of ⁽³⁾.

GROEISTADIUM VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS	
1 – 12 blaar		0,75 – 1,2 ℥/ha	
12 blaar tot voor blom		1,2 – 2,4 ℥/ha	
Blom		2,4 – 4,0 ℥/ha	
BREËBLAARONKRUIDE		GRASSE	
ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khakidubbeltjie	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Gewone wildehawer
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Ossetongblaar	<i>Avena spp.</i>	Wildehawer
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Gewone misbredie	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Bewertjies
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooi misbredie	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	Spinnerak Chloris
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluimgras
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Witgousblom	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> ⁽²⁾	Kruisvingergras
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom-bloudissel	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ⁽²⁾	Hanepootmanna
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	<i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>subsp Africana</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Rooimelkbossie	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	Wollerige-eragrostis
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Gladde kruipmelkruid	<i>Erharta longifolia</i>	Hawersaadgras
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegars
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruie hondebossie	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Italiaanse raaigras
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groen hondebossie	<i>Lolium temulentum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Drabok
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie	<i>Panicum maximum</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Gewone buffelsgras
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Kanada-dissel	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelsgras
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i> ⁽²⁾	Langbeen-paspalum
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> ⁽²⁾	Snotterbelletjie	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Kanariegras
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Wandelende Jood	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Kleinsaad kanariegras

TABEL 1 (vervolg)

GROEI STADIUM VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS	
1 – 12 blaar		0,75 – 1,2 λ/ha	
12 blaar tot voor blom		1,2 – 2,4 λ/ha	
Blom		2,4 – 4,0 λ/ha	
BREEBLAARONKRUIDE		GRASSE	
ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Coronopus didimus</i>	Peperkruid	<i>Poa annua</i>	Wintergras
<i>Cotula tenella</i>	-	<i>Rhynchoselytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie Crotalaria	<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rog
<i>Cucumis spp.</i>	Wildekomkommer	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Rooiborselgras
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Klitsborselgras
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	<i>Tetragonia caesia</i>	-
<i>Echium lycopsis</i> ⁽²⁾	Pers-Echium	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Grootwortelsaadgras
<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Opslagkoring
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Smeltersbos	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ⁽²⁾	Beesgras
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Duiwelkerwel	<i>Zea mays</i> ⁽³⁾	Opslagmielies
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid		
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i> ⁽¹⁾	Gisekia		
<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Roerkruid		
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Wildestokroos		
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie		
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> ⁽²⁾	Skaapslaai		
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie		
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Kitsklawer		
<i>Oxalis pes-capre</i>	Geelsuring		
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid		
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> ⁽¹⁾	Gewone porslein		
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Roerkruid		
<i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i>	Groenbossie		
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas		
<i>Schkuria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos		
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Geelgifbossie		
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Hongerbossenecio		
<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	Perdegifbos		
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildsesam		
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> ⁽²⁾	Hartblaartaaiman		
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> ⁽²⁾	Nastergal		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ⁽²⁾	Gewone sydissel		
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Sporrie		
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Perdeblom		
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ⁽¹⁾	Dubbeltjie		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> ⁽²⁾	Europese Verbena		
<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Veronica		

VOETNOTAS AAN TABEL 1:

- (1) Wisselvallige beheer van hierdie onkruide mag verwag word.
- (2) Vir hierdie onkruide gebruik 'n minimum dosis van 2,4 λ **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** /ha vir kleiner onkruide onder optimum toestande, verhoog tot by 4,0 λ/ha vir groter onkruide.
- (3) **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** sal nie opslagmielies wat glifosaat verdraagsaam is, beheer nie. GALLANT* SUPER (L4962) mag alleen of in tenkmengsel met **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** gebruik word om glifosaat verdraagsame opslagmielies te beheer, Volg die etiketaanwysings van GALLANT* SUPER noukeurig insluitend wagperiodes tot opvolgewasse aangeplant mag word.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE.

LET WEL: 1) Na die aanvanklike toediening van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** teen die aanbevole ℓ / ha dosis of % oplossing, volg op soos benodig met óf 'n breedwerpige behandeling óf 'n kolbespuiting teen die dosis wat daarvoor aanbeveel word.

2) Waar 'n aanbeveling gemaak word om 'n mengsel met 'n komplementêre onkruiddoder te maak, moet die gebruik daarvan alleenlik tot gewasse waarop sodanige produk geregistreer is, beperk word en die etiket aanbevelings van beide **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en die komplementêre onkruiddoder moet volledig nagekom word.

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Akkerwinde	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Dien toe sodra begin blom Opvolgbespuiting op hergroei.
<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Skraalhans	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Eenjarige onkruide. Wisselvallige beheer van hierdie onkruide kan verwag word. Gebruik 'n tenkmengsel met AURORA 40 WG soos op die AURORA 40 WG etiket aanbeveel, alleenlik vir gewasse op die AURORA 40 WG etiket gelys. 'n Tenkmengsel met 0,5 λ 2,4-D Amine 480 SL / ha OF 0,5 λ MCPA 400 SL / ha OF 350 mλ 2,4-D Ester 500 EC / ha sal ook beheer verbeter.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Somer reënval gebied)	Kweek	4,5	3,0	2,2	1,5	Dien toe in Herfs, opgevolg in Somer met bespuiting op hergroei OF Dien toe in Somer, opgevolg in Herfs met bespuiting op hergroei.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Winter reënval gebied)	Kweek	7,0		3,5		Dien 7,0 ℓ/ha in die Herfs, voordat ryp voorkom, toe.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE. (verv.).

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Geeluintjie	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Dien toe tydens blom en volg op met 'n opvolgbehandeling op hergroei in Februarie/Maart. Verdere opvolgbehandelings sal nodig wees om daaropvolgende opkomende plante of hergroei van bestaande plante te beheer.
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Rooiuintjie	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Dien toe tydens blom en volg op met 'n opvolgbehandeling op hergroei in Februarie/Maart. Verdere opvolgbehandelings sal nodig wees om daaropvolgende opkomende plante of hergroei van bestaande plante te beheer.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulands-gras	2,2	1,5	1,1	0,75	Spuit in volwasse stadium, maar voor begin van rusfase.
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Turksnael	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Eenjarige onkruid: Dien toe alleenlik in Winter op jong aktiegroeide onkruide. Dien toe voor bot van gewas. Voeg gesikte mengvenootproduk soos MCPA 400 SL of SIMAZINE 500 SC by soos op daardie etikette aanbeveel. Vir voorplanttoedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℥ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toegedien word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breeblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE. (verv.)

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Eenjarige onkruid. Gebruik 'n tenkmengsel met 3,0 – 4,0 ℓ MCPA 400 SL / ha om verbeterde beheer te verkry, voordat bot van gewas plaasvind. Vir voorplanttoedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toegegden word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breëblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Wildeslaai	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Volg op, op hergroei soos benodig.
<i>Lolium spp</i> wat weerstand-biedend aan glifosaat is.	Raaigras spp.	2,2	1,5			Dien toe alleenlik gedurende Winter, voor einde Julie in kombinasie met óf KERB 500 WP óf GALLANT SUPER.
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Kiesieblaar	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Dien toe voor blom alleenlik in tenkmengsels met aanbevole dosis van 'n gesikte mengvennootproduk soos AURORA 40 WG; MCPA 400 SL SIMAZINE 500 SC of SANZO 780 WP soos op daardie etikette aanbeveel. Vir voorplanttoedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toegegden word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breëblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE. (verv.)

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Nagblom	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Dien toe voor 12-blaarstadium alleenlik in 'n tenkmengsel met die aanbevole dosis simazine soos op daardie etiket voorgeskryf.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Volg op, op hergroei soos benodig.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Polpaspalum	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Dien toe met blom, maar voor saadval. Volg op op hergroei.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> <i>(Somer reënvalgebied)</i>	Kweek-paspalum	6,0	3,0	3,0	1,5	Dien toe met blom, maar voor saadval. Volg op op hergroei.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> <i>(Winter reënvalgebied)</i>	Kweekpas-palum	7,0	3,5	3,5	1,8	Dien toe met blom, maar voor saadval. Dien toe in die Herfs, maar voordat ryp voorkom. Opvolgbespuiting op hergroei.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	3,0	2,2	1,5	1,1	Dien toe op aktiewe groei in Somer (Somer reënvalgebied) of in die Herfs voor enige ryp (Winter reënvalgebied). Opvolgbespuiting op hergroei.
<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>	Boesmandruwe	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spuit tot 1 m hoogte
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Smalweëblaar	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Dien toe alleenlik voor blom op jong aktiefgroeiende onkruide. Mag in tenkmengsel, soos op MCPA 400 SL etiket aanbeveel, toegedien word. Vir voorplant toedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℥ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toegedien word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breëblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE. (verv.)

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Voëlduisend-knoop	1,5	1,5	0,75	0,75	Dien toe alleenlik in 'n tenkmengsel soos op MCPA 400 SL etiket aanbeveel word, voor bot van gewas.
						Vir voorplanttoedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toegedien word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breëblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.
<i>Rumex spp.</i>	Steenbok-suring	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Dien toe voor blom.
<i>Setaria chevalieri</i>	Breëblaar-setaria	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Rugsakspuit.
				3,0	1,5	Newelblaser.
<i>Sorghum bicolor spp. drummondii</i>	Gewone wilde-sorghum	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spuit met welige groei. Behandel enige hergroei.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson gras	3,0	2,2	1,5	1,1	Spuit in blomstadium en volg op met herbehandeling op enige hergroei.
<i>Stipa trichotoma</i>	Nasella polgras	4,5	4,5	1,5	1,5	Gebruik hoë volume 400 ℓ / ha totale sputmengsel. Kolbespuit hergroei of bespuit vroeg in Lente met 1,5 % oplossing.

TABEL 2: TWEEJARIGE- EN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SEKERE EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE NIE GELYNS IN TABEL 1 NIE. (verv.)

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Brandnetel	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Dien toe alleenlik op jong onkruide in 'n tenkmengsel soos op AURORA 40 WG etiket aanbeveel word, voor bot van gewas. Vir voorplanttoedienings mag 'n tenkmengsel met 'n maksimum dosis van 1,5 ℓ 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL / ha toege dien word. Toediening van so 'n 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL tenkmengsel moet gevolg word deur 'n wagperiode van 10 dae voordat koring, mielies of grasweidings geplant mag word, en deur 'n wagperiode van 21 dae voordat kanola of breëblaarweidings soos medics of lusern geplant mag word.



TABLE 3: WATERONKRUIDE

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS	
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG		
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%		
<i>Eichornia crassipes</i>	Water-hiasint					Dien MAMBA* DMA 480 SL toe teen dosisse gelys onder per toedieningsmetode wanneer nuwer blare maksimaal sigbaar is. Volg op met gereelde opvolgbehandelings om her-infestasie te verhoed.	
		4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Hoëdruk spuite gemonteer op bote of voertuie of rugsakspuite.	
				3,0	3,0	Newelblaser toediening.	
		4,5	4,5			Lugtoediening.	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Fluitjiesriet					Dien MAMBA* DMA 480 SL toe teen dosisse gelys onder per toedieningsmetode op 20 tot 30 % blomstadium. Die digte groeiwyse en ongelyke groeistadiums mag goeie spuitbedekking verhinder. Opvolgbehandelings sal normaalweg benodig word. Kap dooie materiaal en / of hergroei af en bespuit daaropvolgende hergroei, in dieselfde of daaropvolgende seisoen, sodra 45 cm in hoogte.	
		11,0 – 22,5	11,0 – 16,5	1,1 – 1,5	1,1	Hoëdruk spuite gemonteer op bote of voertuie of rugsakspuite. Meng 'n spuitoplossing van 1,1 tot 1,5 % konsentrasie. Dien tussen 1000 tot 1500 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar toe.	
				3,0	3,0	Newelblaser toediening.	
		11,0	11,0			Lugtoediening.	
LET WEL: LUGTOEDIENING:							
<p>MAMBA* DMA 480 SL mag aan besmettings van wateronkruide, waar toestande dit toelaat, toegedien word. Spuitmengsel volumes van 30 tot 50 ℓ / ha moet gebruik word. Die toedienings moet die produk volume van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL soos aanbeveel in liters / ha lewer. Sulke toedienings moet volgens alle etiketaanwysings geskied en alle etiket waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls moet in ag geneem word en nagekom word. Uiterste sorg en alle stappe benodig moet geneem word om te verseker dat geen nie-teiken direkte spuit of wegdrywing plaasvind nie.</p>							

TABLE 4: HOUTAGTIGE ONKRUIDE

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silwer wattel			15		Dien toe gedurende groeiseisoen van boom. Byvoeging van 'n gesikte kleurstof tot die spuitmengsel vergemaklik toediening en kontrole. AFGEKAPTE STOMP: Dien die produk toe op die vars gekapte stomp (binne 30 minute) tot die punt van afloop. Kap stompe af so na moontlik aan die grond – niks meer as 25 cm bo die grondoppervlakte nie. KRAAGBEHANDELING: Die kraag moet reg rondom die boom gemaak word. Sny deur die bas tot by die kambiumlaag. Maak die kraag so laag moontlik op die stam – niks meer as 25 cm bo die grondoppervlak nie. Dien die produk toe binne 30 minute na die kraag om die stam gemaak is.
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Swart wattel	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Spuit tot 1 m hoogte.
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Port Jackson wilger					SLEGS VIR SAAILINGE:
		2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Tweeblaarstadion.
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Mauritius doring	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Tot 60 cm hoogte Spuit tot 1 m hoogte.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Eupatorium	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Kap gevestigde plante af en laat hergroei tot tot tussen 50 en 120 cm. Bespuit dan hergroei. Verseker volledige bedekking op blare. Vorige gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n verdere behandeling vereis.

TABLE 4: HOUTAGTIGE ONKRUIDE (verv.)

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS		MAMBA* DMA 480 SL % OPLOSSING		OPMERKINGS
		AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	AAN-VANKLIK	OPVOLG	
		ℓ/ha	ℓ/ha	%	%	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Rugsakspuit
		6,0	6,0	3,0	3,0	Newelblaser toediening.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Raak-my-nie	4,5	4,5	2,2	2,2	Sny af, bespuit hergroei en/of saailinge tot op 1 m hoogte.
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	Braam	4,5	2,2	2,2	1,1	Rugsakspuit.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Newelblaser toediening.
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Sesbania	2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Saailinge tot 1 m hoogte.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Saailinge hoër as 1 m.
		3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	Struike en / of hoë bome: Sny af, bespuit hergroei op 1 m hoogte.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Luisboom			0,4		Saailinge tot 1 m hoogte.
		2,2	2,2	1,1	1,1	Groot bome: Kap stamme terug tot tussen 5 en 20 cm hoogte. Spuit wanneer hergroei op kniehoogte is.

TABEL 5: BOSBOU

GEBRUIK	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
BOSBOU - VERSKEIE GEBRUIKE	Sien Tabelle 1, 2 en 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vir die vestiging van vuurbane, (Algeheel of brandstroke) Voor-plant stroke in onversteurde veld. Na-oes voor-plant skoonmaak. Wattelhervestiging. Beheer van eenjarige-, meerjarige-, skadelike-, indringer- en probleemonkruid.
BLOEKOMSTOMP-UITWISSING	4 % oplossing	Enkelstamstompe (geen hergroei plaasgevind): Dien ± 50 ml oplossing vir volledige benatting toe veral op die kambiumarea (waar die bas en hout ontmoet).
	6 % oplossing	Meervoudige stamstompe (stompe wat reeds hergroei het): Dien ± 100 ml oplossing vir volledige benatting toe veral op die kambiumarea (waar die bas en hout ontmoet).

TOEDIENINGSMETODE VIR 4 % EN 6 % OPLOSSINGS:

- Gebruik 'n laedrukruksakspuit met holkeëlspuitpunte vir volledige stompbenutting. Dien toe nadat die bome afgesaag en die saagsels op die oppervlak verwijder is. Dien op dieselfde dag toe as wat bome afgesaag is. Stompe wat uitloop na behandeling moet korter afgesaag of geringuleer word om die totale kambium bloot te lê vir verdere behandeling.
- 'n Pluiserige soort hergroei mag voorkom wat normaalweg terugsterwe. Indien nie, verwijder met die hand of spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing met die nodige voorsorg om wegdrywing na nuutgevestigde saailinge te voorkom.
- Ander spesies as *Eucalyptus grandis* mag wisselvallig reageer op **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** en 'n herbespuiting mag nodig wees.

TABEL 6: NIE-GEWAS EN INDUSTRIËLE GEBRUIK

GEBIED	DOSIS (λ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Alle nie-gewas gebiede	0,75 tot 2,2	Slegs eenjarige onkruid. (Sien Tabelle 1 en 2 vir besonderhede)
	1,5 tot 7,5	Sal die meeste een- en meerjarige onkruide beheer. Kolbespuit hergroei soos aanbeveel waar nodig. Sien Tabelle 1, 2 en 4 vir spesifieke onkruide. Gebruik MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in 'n tenkmengsel met residuale onkruiddoders (Diuron en Simasien) volgens die aanbevole dosisse. (Sien MENGBAARHEID vir komplimentêre onkruiddoders).

TABEL 7: GEWASAANBEVELINGS

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
VOORSORGMAATREËLS: Voorkom sput- of sproeinewelkontak met blare, groen en jong bas van stamme asook vrugte. Moenie MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in kwekerye of op of oor of naby kwekery plantmateriaal aanwend nie. Laat 'n periode van 10 dae toe na snoei, of verwydering van laaghanginge takke en/of suiers, alvorens onkruide in meerjarige gewasse bespuit word. Verseker dat wonde goed verseël is alvorens gespuit word.		
Amandels Aalwyne Appels Appelkose Avokados Piesangs Brame Kersies Sitrus Koffie Sagtevrugte Wingerde Grenadella Koejawel Hops Kiwigrukte Lietjies Makadamia neutae Veselperskes Kaalperskes Olywe Papajas Perskes Pere Pekanneute Pynappels Pruime Turksvye Pruimedante Kwepers Sisal Tee	Eenjarige onkruid: Sien spesifieke dosisse in Toedienings Tabelle 1 en 2. Meerjarige onkruid: Sien spesifieke dosis in Tabel 2. Residuele onkruid-beheer: Verwys na geregistreerde middels per gewas. Onkruide nie deur MAMBA* DMA 480 SL alleenlik beheer nie: Verwys na Tabel 2 vir moontlike mengvennote op relevante gewas geregistreer.	<p>BOORDE: Gebruik alleenlik in boorde ouer as 3 jaar en dan alleenlik as 'n gerigte bespuiting.</p> <p>JONG BOOMPIES MET GROEN BAS: (gewoonlik jonger as vier jaar): Beskerm die stamme teen sputkontak.</p> <p>PIESANGS: Beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen sputkontak.</p> <p>BRAME: Gebruik slegs bestryktipe toerusting. Vermy kontak met gewas.</p> <p>PYNAPPELS EN TURKSVYE: Dien alleenlik toe as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting.</p> <p>WINGERD: Dien slegs toe op wingerd ouer as 2 jaar. Dien voor bot toe gerig op die onkruide.</p> <p>BOSTOK EN LAAGOPGELEIDE WINGERD ONDER 60 cm HOOG: Dien toe in die vroeë Lente, slegs voor bot. Moet nie op vars snoeiwonde toedien nie.</p> <p>SISAL: Dien toe tussen volwasse plante.</p>

TABEL 7: GEWASAANBEVELINGS (VERV)

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
APPELS PERE WINGERD	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tenkmengsel met Simasien MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tenkmengsel met MCPA 400 SL (Kaliumsout) Vroeë winter (Onkruid kleiner as 15 cm): $1,1 \lambda + 3,0 \lambda$ MCPA 400 SL/ha Laatwinter (Onkruid kleiner as 30 cm): $1,5 \lambda + 4,0 \lambda$ MCPA 400 SL/ha	<p>Residuele beheer: Dien die aanbevole tenkmengsel van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL en Simasien toe. Voeg 2 kg ammoniumsulfaat, of alternatiewe bronne van ammonium sulfaat soos in die MENGBAARHEID gedeelte van hierdie etiket beskryf, per 100 λ spuitvolume by om mengbaarheid te verbeter, volg met MAMBA* DMA 480 SL en daarna Simasien.</p> <p>Dien toe wanneer onkruid soos tongblaar (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) en Turksnael (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) jonk is en aktief groei.</p> <p>Die kombinasie word nie vir Kiesieblaar (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Gousblom (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Hawersaadgras (<i>Erharta spp.</i>), Slangekruid (<i>Echium vulgare</i>), Raagras (<i>Lolium spp.</i>), Sydissel (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) en Predikantsluis (<i>Bromus spp.</i>) aanbeveel nie.</p> <p>Gebruik die hoër dosis vir Klawer (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>), Koperdraad (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) en Steenboksuring (<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>).</p>
APPELS PERSKES NEKTARIENS PRUIIME	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL tenkmengsel met SANZO 780 WP. Gebruik dosisse soos op etiket aanbeveel.	Vir residuele beheer dien 'n tenkmengsel van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL en SANZO 780 WP toe.
BEWERKBARE GROND	Eenjarige onkruide: Sien Tabelle 1 en 2 Meerjarige onkruide: Sien Tabel 2	Gebruik MAMBA* DMA 480 SL na oes van die vorige gewas, maar voor opkom van die nuwe gewas.
SUIKERRIET		Sien TABEL 8.
GLIFOSAAT-VERDRAAGSAME MIELIES		Sien TABELLE 12 en 13.

TABEL 8: SUIKERRIET

GEBRUIK	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Laaste ratoenuitwissing (Minimum bewerking)	6,0 tot 7,5 λ/ha	Laat hergroei toe tot 45 cm hoogte na laaste ratoen (stoelstadium voltooi). Dien 100 tot 400 λ/ha mengsel toe sodra halms verskyn.
Kombinasie bewerking - laaste ratoenuitwissing	3,0 tot 6,0 λ/ha. Gebruik die hoér dosis op vrugbare gronde waar hergroei 'n probleem kan wees.	Spuit MAMBA* DMA 480 SL op 35 tot 100 cm hoë hergroei van die laaste ratoen. Na 1 tot 10 dae, sny die stoel op 'n diepte van tussen 10 en 15 cm onder die grondoppervlak met 'n lem of soortgelyke implement. Hierdie behandeling sal ook sekere gras- en breëblaaronkruide beheer.
Koluitwissing	7,5 % oplossing	Dien gerig toe op blare van besmette (bv. brand) of aftipe plante.
Voor-plant	Eenjarige onkruid: 0,75 tot 2,2 λ/ha Sien Tabelle 1 en 2.	Dien toe op eenjarige aktiefgroeiende onkruide.
	Meerjarige onkruid: Sien Tabel 2	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende meerjarige onkruide.
SUIKERRIET Kolbespuiting rondom landerye	1,5 % oplossing	Direkte bespuiting op aktiefgroeiende plante rondom landerye, telefoonpale, ens.
Suikerriet rypmaking	Grondbespuiting: 560 mL/ha Lugbespuiting: 750 mλ/ha	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende riet met ten minste 8 groen blare en nie meer as 15 % van die halms in blom in die laatseisoen nie.

NOTAS oor rypmaking van Suikerriet:

Riet ge-oes van April tot Julie: Dien toe 6 tot 8 weke voor oes.

Riet ge-oes van Oktober tot Januarie: Dien toe 4 tot 6 weke voor oes.

Moet nie probeer om riet ryp te maak wat onder stremming verkeer nie.

Moet nie lande bespuit wat vir saaddoeleindes gekap word nie.

MAMBA* DMA 480 SL sal suikerriet ryp maak wat beskou word as volgroei (tot op 90 % suiwerheid), maar die beste resultate word verkry as rietkwaliteit laag is (jong onvolwasse riet of vroeg en laat in die meulseisoen).

Hou aan met besproeiing so lank as moontlik na toediening, waarvan toepassing, voordat afdroogperiode 'n aanvang neem.

Alle bestaande goedgekeurde kommersiële kultivars kan rypgemaak word.

Die grootste sukrose toename is gekonsentreer in die boonste nodes met maksimum by die basis van die vierde blaarskede.

Chemiese aktiwiteit, partykeer sigbaar binne 3 tot 4 weke na toediening, is soms waarneembaar as 'n effense vergeling vroeg in die seisoen en knopswel asook syspruiting in laat-seisoenriet. Knopgroei stop en spildood mag ook voorkom.

Oorstaanriet mag meer halms ontwikkel en/of halms wat verpot voorkom met vergeling op die blare, wat sal uitgroei.

TABEL 9: GROEIREGULERING (CHEMIESE SNY)

(Die groei en blom van verskeie onkruide soos onder gelys kan gereguleer word deur die toediening van sub-lelale dosisse van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL nadat die plante afgesny is.

ONKRUID	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS (mℓ / ha)	OPMERKINGS
EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SAAILINGE		150 – 750	Goed ontwikkelde eenjarige onkruide, saailinge en jong plante mag beheer word.
TWEEJARIGE EN MEERJARIGE BREËBLAARONKRUIDE: <i>Erodium moschatum</i> <i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Turksnael Kiesieblaar Tongblaar	450 – 600 450 – 600 450 – 600	NOTAS (van toepassing op ALLE onkruide gelys in hierdie Tabel): Dien MAMBA* DMA 480 SL 5 tot 10 dae na afsny toe. Gebruik korter tussenposes in die Lente en Somer tydens meer aktiewe groei.
MEERJARIGE POLGRASSE: <i>Bromus unioloides</i> <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> <i>Festuca spp.</i> <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> <i>Lolium spp.</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Reddingsgras Smutsvingergras Swenkgras Dektamboekiegas Raaigras Gewone Paspalum Langbeen Paspalum Rotstert fynsaadgras	300 – 600 300 – 750 300 – 600 300 – 750 300 – 600 300 – 600 300 – 600 450 – 750	Toediening behoort 2 tot 4 meganiese snyte vervang afhangende van dosis, spesie en klimaatstoestande. Hoër dosisse sal groei langer onderdruk met 'n gepaardgaande hoër voorkoms van aanvanklike chlorose (vergeling). Meerjarige grasse is meer sensitief vir MAMBA* DMA 480 SL in die Herfs. 'n Groter mate van chlorose kan dus verwag word. Gebruik 'n laer dosis om dit te voorkom.
MEERJARIGE KRUIDGRASSE: <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Gewone kweek Kikoejoe	300 – 750 150 - 450	Gebruik die laer dosis op grasse gedurende laat Lente en Somer in vrugteboorde en wingerde in die Winterreënvalgebied, waar die tussenry nie besproei word nie (bv. Drupbesproeiing). Moet nie toedien op plante wat onder stremming verkeer nie, bv. Droogte, versuip, ens. Verwyder oortollige plantmateriaal na sny voor bespuiting. Dien 50 tot 200 ℥ / ha sputtvolume toe en verseker 'n egalige druppelverspreiding op die teikenblare.
ALLE ONKRUIDE GENOEM IN TABEL 9 BO		Tot 450	Vir opvolgbehandelings gebruik die laagste dosis gelys bo vir elke spesifieke onkruid.

TABEL 10: WEIDINGSVESTIGING

SITUASIE	OPMERKINGS
Meerjarige rankgrasbesmetting: Konvensionele meganiese en chemiese vestiging: Ligte druk	Berei saadbed voor. Laat meerjarige rankgras en eenjarige onkruid ontkiem. Dien MAMBA* DMA 480 SL toe volgens aanbevole dosisse vir onkruidsppektrum (sien Tabelle 1 en 2). Saai nuwe weiding alleenlik sodra minimum wagtydperk soos voorgeskryf onder voorplant onkruidbeheer in Algemene Inligting afdeling van hierdie etiket nagekom is.
Hoë druk	Bewerk die onkruid en laat hergroei toe. Spuit dan die aanbevole dosis. Laat 7 dae toe voor 'n tweede bewerking, saadbedvoorbereiding en plant/saai nadat MAMBA* DMA 480 SL alleen gespuit is.
Onkruidbeheer voor saai:	Nuut-ontkiemende onkruid kan beheer word met 0,75 tot 2,2 λ/ha. <i>Cyperus spp.</i> benodig 4,5 λ/ha (Sien Tabelle 1 en 2). Saai die nuwe weiding alleenlik sodra minimum wagtydperk soos voorgeskryf onder voorplant onkruidbeheer in Algemene Inligting afdeling van hierdie etiket nagekom is.
Direkte plant (Weiding vervanging en veldverbetering)	Verminder plantmateriaal deur af te sny of te bewei, 3 tot 4 weke voor toediening van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL op hergroei. Plant die nuwe weiding 3 tot 4 dae na toediening, waar die planter nie die saad met die bogrond vermeng nie.
Instandhouding van weiding	Beheer een- en meerjarige onkruide in weidings deur kolbespuitings met 'n 1,5 % oplossing of gebruik 'n bestryktipe toediener waar onkruid bokant die weiding uitsteek (sien Tabel 11).

NOTAS:

- * Gebruik die aanbevole dosis om meerjarige (Tabel 2) en eenjarige (Tabelle 1 en 2) onkruide te beheer tydens die opknapping van gevestigde weidings.
- * Gebruik konvensionele of direkte plantmetodes. Verseker dat geil onkruidgroeи nie verhoed dat teikenplante benat word nie.
- * Moet nie ou, swaar gevestigde Kikoejoe of Gewone kweek met verminderde groen blaaroppervlak bespuit nie. Brand die grasmassa aan die einde van die winter. Laat hergroei en bespuit dan in die laat somer vir herfsvestiging van die nuwe weiding.

TABEL 11: BESTRYKTOEDIENING

TIPE TOEDIENER	DOSIS (λ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Rollertipe handtoedienner	Lewering van 100 tot 150 λ oplossing/ha Eenjariges: 4 % Meerjariges: 8 %	Word aanbeveel waar konvensionele bespuiting onprakties is, bv. laag opgeleide of bosstok wingerde.
Toutipe handmodel of trekkergemonteerde toedienner	Lewering van 2,2 λ/ha of 37 % oplossing	Word aanbeveel in boorde en waar die onkruid- en gewashoogtes verskil, bv. vir beheer van opslag- of laatontkiemende onkruid in boontjies en grondboontjies.

NOTAS:

- Gebruik 'n goedgekeurde bestryktipe toedienner. Die toedieners maak gebruik van absorberende materiaal om die **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** oor te dra op die plante waarmee dit in aanraking kom.
- Verseker dat die bestrykkoppervlakte skoon gehou word. Die bestrykkoppervlakte MOET NIE in aanraking met die gewas kom nie.

GLIFOSAAT VERDRAAGSAME MIELIES

- Let noukeurig op na en voldoen aan die algemene Waarskuwings, Voorsorgmaatreëls en Gebruiksaanwysings soos op hierdie etiket beskryf omrede hierdie inligting ook geld by die gebruik van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** op glifosaat verdraagsame mielies.
- Voordat hierdie produk aangewend word, moet die sputtenk asook alle lyne en filters deeglik skoongemaak word om potensiële kontaminasie van ander onkruiddoders te vermy.
- MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** word aanbeveel vir gebruik op mielieplante, wat 'n geen (erffaktor) wat glifosaat verdraagsaamheid aan die plante verleen, bevat. Die toediening van hierdie produk aan gewas kultivars wat nie uitgewys is as glifosaat verdraagsaam nie, sal ernstige gewasskade, afsterwing of oesverliese tot gevolg hê.
- Vermy kontak van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** met blare, groen stamme, of vrugte van gewasse, of enige gewenste plante wat nie die glifosaat verdraagsaam geen bevat nie, aangesien ernstige skade of vernietiging sal volg.
- Lugtoediening van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** mag NIE op glifosaatverdraagsame mielies gebruik word nie.
- Spuitkoppe en spuitdruk wat 'n fyn mis lewer, wat onderhewig is aan verdamping en wegdrywing, moet vermy word. Verseker 'n egalige druppelverspreiding oor die teikengebied by 'n spuitvolume van 150 λ/ha of minder.
- Voorkom spuitstofwegdrywing, deur uiterste sorg tydens produktoediening toe te pas, om sodoende skade aan gewenste plante en gewasse wat nie die glifosaat verdraagsaamheid bevat nie, te vermy.

- Indien die mielie glifosaatverdraagsame plantpopulasie wel individue bevat wat nie die glifosaat verdraagsaamheidsgeen bevat nie, dan mag plante ontstaan wat deur **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** vernietig sal word. Dow AgroSciences kan nie vir sulke gewasskade aanspreeklikheid aanvaar nie, aangesien die saadkwaliteit nie binne ons beheer is nie.
- Gebruik slegs nuwe saad vanaf 'n goedgekeurde saadverskaffer aangesien gewasveiligheid nooit gewaarborg kan word as **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** gebruik word op aanplantings met oordragsaad wat vanaf 'n vorige seisoen se gewasproduksie teruggehou is nie. Dow AgroSciences aanvaar nie aanspreeklikheid vir skade indien die saad nie deur 'n erkende saadverskaffer gelewer is nie.
- Die onkruidbeheer aanbevelings ten opsigte van glifosaatverdraagsame gewasse word gebaseer op 'n onkruidvrye begin tydens plant. Bestaande onkruide moet deur meganiese bewerking of deur 'n voorplant chemiese snoei ("burn-down") onkruiddoder toediening vernietig word, om so 'n skoon saadbedding met plant te verseker.
- Vroeë onkruidkompetisie kan glifosaatverdraagsame mielies nadelig beïnvloed, daarom moet residuale onkruiddoders tydens plant gebruik word wat later met **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** opgevolg moet word. Vooropkoms in mielies mag die onkruiddoders WENNER* 700 S EC, Atrasien 500 SC of Suprazine* 600 SC gebruik word, en/of tenkmengsels van die produkte met WENNER* 700 S EC kan gemaak word. Let daarop dat met voor-opkoms toegediende onkruiddoders die saadbed vry moet wees van onkruide en toediening moet geskied binne drie dae na finale saadbedvoorbereiding. Verwys na betrokke produkte se etikette vir volledige aanbevelings.
- Moet nie blaartoegediende voedingstowwe by **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** spuitoplossings voeg nie.
- Vir glifosaatverdraagsame mielies voeg altyd ammoniumsulfaat tot die spuitwater by soos in die Gebruiksaanwysings (MENGBAARHEID) gedeelte op hierdie etiket aangedui.
- Dien **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** toe terwyl onkruide klein is (voordat 'n hoogte van 100 mm of die 6 – 8 blaar stadium en/of voor 'n digte onkruidstand bereik is wat kompeterend tot die gewas is).
- Die **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** dosisse soos aangedui in Tabelle 12 – 13 behoort normaalweg 'n breë spektrum onkruide te beheer, mits toediening geskied volgens onkruid-groeistadiums soos in die Tabelle gespesifieer.
- In glifosaatverdraagsame mielies sal sommige onkruidspesies nie volledig teen die aanbevole dosisse van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** beheer word nie en opvolgbespuittings mag nodig wees. Verwys na TABELLE 1 en 2 vir onkruide wat wisselvallig beheer kan word of waar bespuiting van nuwe groei of hergroei van sekere onkruide nodig is.
- Waar onkruide wisselvallig in glifosaatverdraagsame mielies beheer word en herbespuiting nodig is moet die aanbevole dosisse, onkruid- en gewasstadiums asook die metode van toediening gevolg word. Verwys na TABELLE 12 en 13.

TABEL 12: GLIFOSAATVERDRAAGSAME MIELIES

GEWAS	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL DOSIS / ha	ONKRUIDSTADIUM	TOEDIENINGS- EN GEWASSTADIUMS EN BELANGRIKE NOTAS
GLIFOSAAT VERDRAAGSAME MIELIES	1,5 λ	Klein onkruide (minder as 100 mm hoog of tot by 8 blaar stadium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breedwerpig na-opkoms op mieliegewas vanaf opkoms tot by die V8 stadium (V8 stadium word bereik sodra die eerste plante 8 blare met blaarskedes volledig toegevou om die hoofstam het).
	1,8 λ tot 2,2 λ	Onkruide vanaf 100 – 200 mm hoog of tot by die 12 blaar stadium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breedwerpige toediening van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL op mielies na die V8 stadium mag opbrengsverlies tot gevolg hê. Sodra mielies verby die V8 stadium is, moet 'n gerigte toediening van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL met valarms gedoen word. Dit is om spuitmengsel binne in die kelk en op die reproduktiewe dele te vermy, asook om optimum bedekking op onkruide te verseker. Moet nie MAMBA* DMA 480 SL toedien, algeheel of gerig, as meganiese gewasskade voorkom of deur beweging van spuitapparaat veroorsaak sal word nie of indien haelskade voorkom. Indien opvolgbespuittings met MAMBA* DMA 480 SL nodig is om onkruide te beheer wat wisselvallig beheer is (soos bv. <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) of nuwe onkruide wat ontkiem het na die eerste bespuiting, dan moet ten minste 10 dae tussen die eerste en tweede bespuitings verloop. Enkele toedienings van MAMBA* DMA 480 SL op die gewas moet nie 2,2 λ produk/ha oorskry nie. Tot twee toedienings van tot 'n maksimum dosis van 2,2 λ/ha per toediening kan toegedien word, mits 'n maksimum kumulatiewe dosis van 4,4 λ/ha MAMBA* DMA 480 SL/ha in een gewas nie oorskry word nie.

TABEL 13: TENKMENGSELS VAN MAMBA* DMA 480 SL ONKRUIDDODER IN GLIFOSAATVERDRAAGSAME MIELIES (Sien NOTAS aan voet van TABEL) VIR NA-OPKOMS TOEDIENING

KLEI %	MAMBA* DMA 480 SL (dosis/ha)	PLUS	RELAY* SUPER 900 EC (dosis/ha)	PLUS	BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG (dosis/ha)
0 – 10	1,5 TO 2,2 λ OF 1,5 to 2,2 λ	+	0,75 λ		–
		+	0,75 λ	+	18 g
11 – 50	1,5 to 2,2 λ OF 1,5 to 2,2 λ	+	1,0 λ		–
		+	0,85 λ	+	25 g

NOTAS:

- Bostaande tenkmengsels sal 'n mate van residuele beheer verskaf. Slegs een toediening per gewas mag toegedien word.
- Behalwe een tenkmengsel toediening mag slegs een ander toediening van **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** alleen op 'n glifosaat verdraagsame mieliegewas toegedien word, volgens aanwysings in TABEL 12.
- Moet geen adjuvant behalwe ammoniumsulfaat by bostaande tenkmengsels voeg nie.
- Bostaande mengsels mag breedwerpig bo-oor glifosaatverdraagsame mielies toegedien word slegs as mielies die 4 blaarstadium bereik het en slegs tot by die 6 blaarstadium of 40 cm in hoogte.
- Sodra die mieliegewas die 6 blaarstadium of 40 cm in hoogte oorskry gebruik 'n gerigte bespuiting met valarms om verbeterde bedekking van die onkruid te verseker en om te vermy dat sputtoplossing in die kelke van die mielieplante beland.
- Versuin om die toedieningsaanwysings aangaande gewass stadium en toedieningsmetode na te kom mag ernstige gewasskade tot gevolg hê.
- Geen toediening (breedwerpig of gerig) moet gemaak word indien meganiese gewasskade deur beweging van sputtapparaat veroorsaak sal word, of indien haelskade voorkom nie.
- Moet nie bostaande tenkmengsels deur middel van'n kousbalkspuit toedien nie.
- Daar moet ten minste 10 dae verloop tussen twee toedienings waar **MAMBA* DMA 480 SL** alleen voor of na 'n tenkmengsel toediening toegedien is. Verwys na tenkmengsels hierbo in TABEL 13.
- Moet nie mengsels wat BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG bevat aan glifosaat verdraagsame mielies, wat met organofosfaat produkte behandel is, toedien nie. Moet geen organofosfaat produkte vir 6 weke na 'n BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG toediening toedien nie.

Die volgende Registrasies onder Wet 36 van 1947 en Handelsmerke word erken :	
VILLA ATP AMSUL-50 (L7721)	Applied Technical Products CC
ATRASIEN 500 SC (L0498)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
AURORA 40 WG (L6794)	FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
BROADSTRIKE* 800 WG (L6180)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
GALLANT* SUPER (L4962)	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
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MAMBA*	Dow AgroSciences, LLC
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