RONDO™ 757 SG

Reg. No. L9490 Act 36/ wet 36 of/ van 1947

Read the label before use
Keep out of reach of children and animals

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	G	HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE

A water soluble granular non-selective foliar, systemic post-emergence herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broad-leaved weeds and certain woody perennials as listed in agricultural crops, including glyphosate tolerant corn and soybeans, non-crop and industrial areas.

'n Wateroplosbare korrel nie-selektiewe blaar, sistemiese na-opkoms onkruiddoder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruide en sekere houtagtige meerjarige onkruide soos aangedui in landbougewasse ingelsuit glifosaattollerante mielies en sojabone, nie-bewerkte en nywerheidsgebiede.

Hazard Statements:
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements:
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Signal Word: Danger

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestandeel:

Glyphosate.....687 g.a.e./kg
As Glyphosate Ammonium Salt 757g/kg

Glifosaat .....687 g.s.e./kg
As Glifosaat Ammoniumsout...757 g/kg

Net Mass ..... kg Netto Massa

Registration Holder:

DVA Chemicals South Africa
Reg. No 2006/000931/07
26 Quantum Street, Unit 2D. Block D
Carpe Diem Building, Techno Park;
Stellenbosch (7600), South Africa.
Tel: 021 880 0676

Emergency number: 0861 555 7777

Manufactured date:
Batch number:
UN number: 3077

Vervaardigings datum:
Lot nommer:

WARNINGS

- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Store away from food and feeds, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- When using RONDO^{TM} 757 SG as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, tobacco or any transplanted crop with green, soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.

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 in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF ON SKIN: Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
- IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose in a responsible manner.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Excessive foaming might be experienced with the use of the very highest rates or solutions of RONDO™ 757 SG It is recommended that a suitable anti-foaming agent be added into the spray tank when excessive foaming is expected before the addition of the RONDO™ 757 SG.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Substance Name	Concentration
Glyphosate	25 - 70 %
Ammonium	1 - 10%
Ethylenediamine, Ethoxylated and Propoxylated	1 - 10%

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, RONDO™ 757 SG is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistance to RONDO™ 757 SG and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicide are used repeatedly. These resistance weeds may not be controlled by RONDO™ 757 SG or any other group code G herbicide.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicide from the same herbicide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and cultural control method into weed control programs.

For more information on resistance management, contact the registration holder.

USE RESTRICTIONS

When using RONDO™ 757 SG as a land preparation for transplanting or sowing of, Tobacco or any other crop with green and soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

- Use only clean water in spray mixture.
- Always ensure that spray equipment in clean, and correctly calibrated before spraying.
- Use low spray pressure (100-200 kPa) to avoid spray drift.
- RONDO™ 757 SG is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark, such as in trees younger than three years, can result in serious localized or translocated damage. Therefore, contact with leaves, green in immature bark and fruit of desired plants, whether direct or by spray drift, must be avoided.
- Always make sure that only undesired plants are treated.
- Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly.

- RONDO™ 757 SG is a non-selective systemic herbicide and is only active when applied to the green foliage and bark of plants. The visible effect of RONDO™ 757 SG on treated foliage usually appears at 10 – 14 days after treatment but may vary according to weather conditions.
- RONDO™ 757 SG should be applied to actively growing weeds that are not dormant or under temperature or moisture stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to a RONDO™ 757 SG application ensures that weeds are actively growing resulting in optimum efficacy.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce RONDO™ 757 SG efficacy.
- Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust.
- In these situations apply after recent rain.
- RONDO™ 757 SG has NO pre-emergence activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary (when applied on its own) to control weeds germinating from seed.
- Ensure that target weeds are fully exposed to the RONDO™ 757 SG spray.
- **Control of weeds in glyphosate tolerant maize (e.g. Pioneer R and BR cultivars) and soybeans (e.g. Pannar and Link seed cultivars):** This product can only be used post emergence over-the-top of, or directed onto modified maize or soybean cultivars that are designated **as containing the glyphosate tolerant gene**. Application of this product onto, or in any maize cultivars **not properly developed as containing the glyphosate tolerant gene, may cause severe injury or death** of the maize or soybean plants.

COMPATIBILITY

RONDO™ 757 SG is compatible with and can be tank mixed with the following remedies: Elegance Super 750 WDG (Reg. No. L9158) for use in soybeans.

VelocityTM-Super (Reg No. L9603) at a 2% v/v dilution is used in mixtures of RONDO™ 757 SG and Elegance Super 750 WDG.

MIXING INSTRUCTION:

When using RONDO™ 757 SG on its own, half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required quantity of RONDO™ 757 SG. Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation.

When using RONDO™ 757 SG in **soybean** tank mixtures, half fill the spray tank with clean water, add VelocityTM-Super at a concentration of 2% and then the required amount of RONDO™ 757 SG followed by the additional herbicide. Fill (top-up) the spray tank with clean water to the required final volume. Ensure continuous agitation of the spray mixture before and during spraying.

APPLICATION:

Remove sediments e.g. residue of WP pesticides from spray tanks before adding RONDO™ 757 SG. Avoid the use of hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter. Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions prior to application. It is not necessary to spray to the point of run-off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed. Even application is essential for good result.

GROUND APPLICATION:

RONDO™ 757 SG can be applied with conventional ground equipment (tractor mounted booms, knapsack etc.). Optimum spray deposits are obtained with ground equipment calibrated to spray 300 - 600 liter per hectare spray mixture with suitable nozzles to ensure adequate coverage.

Where drift is a problem do not exceed 2 Bar. Use only the pressures recommended for specific nozzles to avoid drift.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow spray drift to contaminate water bodies or adjacent (non-target) areas. All aerial applications of this remedy must conform to SANS 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides). Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 kilometers from the nearest flight 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 aircraft application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grapevines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 kilometers of the nearest flight path of the aircraft.

RONDO™ 757 SG can be applied aerially provided that the spray mixture is evenly distributed over the target area. Keep the loss of spray material to a minimum during application. Adhere to the following to ensure satisfactory results: Aerial application may only be done by an accredited pest control operator registered in Field (i): Aerial Application (Act No. 36 of 1947), using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft and applying the spray mixture in accordance with the South African National Standard (SANS) 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides) (previously: SABS Code of Practice 0118). It is important to 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 shall be met.

Equipment:

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of spray mixture through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60 to 75 % of the aircraft's wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application parameters:

- A minimum volume of 30-liter spray mixture per hectare is recommended. As RONDO™ 757 SG has not been evaluated at a reduced application rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.

- A droplet coverage of 60 to 40 droplets per square cm must be recovered on the target plants.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (with a VMD less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between three and four meters above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive, or when banking.
- Apply before the crop / weed growth becomes too dense as this will interfere with overall weed coverage.

Meteorological conditions:

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb thermometer readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions nor during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions, i.e., spraying in or above the inversion layer and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80% and above).
- Spraying under these conditions 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.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General:

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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.

APPLICATION RATES

RONDO™ 757 SG will control most emerged annual weeds that have already germinated from seed in situations such as fallow land, pre-plant of crops, reduced or conservation tillage, perennial vine and tree crops.

Apply the RONDO™ 757 SG dosage rate according to the weed growth stage - the higher dosage rates within the range should be used when the weeds are older and more established for good results.

1. CONTROL OF PERENNIAL

1.1 NOXIOUS WEEDS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Dosage Rate		Remarks
		kg/ ha	% solution	
Sesbania punicae	Red Sesbania	1.45	1.0 %	Seedling plants less than 1 m high: Use 1.5 % solution. Tall shrubs: Slash, spray re- growth with 1.5 % solution at 1m high.
Solanum mauritianum	Bugweed	1.0	1.0%	Apply in spring or summer. Large trees: Cut to 50 cm. Allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: apply direct to foliage.
Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle		14.4 % + 50 mℓ Actipron Super / 10 ℓ spray volume	Summer application: Applied to low cut stumps, cut 10 cm above the ground level. Freshly cut stumps must be sprayed to the point of runoff. Spray must be directed at the cambium layer and exposed bark.
Mimosa pigra	Giant sensitive weed	4.3	2.2%	Apply to foliage of seedlings and plants up to 1 m in height.

1.2 GRASSES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Dosage Rate		Remarks
		kg/ ha	% solution	
Cynodon dactylon	Common Couch	2.8 4.3		Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in autumn or summer. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5% solution. Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping love grass	1.45	1.0 %	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
Paspalum dilitatum	Common paspalum	1.45	2.0 %	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution.
Paspalum distichum (paspalodes)	Couch paspalum	3.8 to 4.3		Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If regrowth occurs, spray with 2 % solution or 2.9 kg / ha. Apply the higher rate in the winter rainfall region.
Panicum maximum	Common buffulo grass	2.8	20 %	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution.
Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu	1.9 %	1.0 %	Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.0 % solution.
Setaria megaphylla	Bush buffalo grass	2.8	2.0%	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn or summer. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution.

Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	1.9	1.5 %	Apply in summer or autumn. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution.
Sorghum verticilliflorum	Common wild-sorghum	1.0	1.0%	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.

1.3 SEDGES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Dosage Rate		Remarks
		kg/ ha	% solution	
Cyperus esculentus	Yellow nutsedge	2.9	-	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 2.2 kg per hectare. (Best results in February/March).
Cyperus rotundus	Purple nutsedge	2.9	-	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 2.2 kg per hectare. (Best results in February/March).

2. CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS

2.1 BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

The following broad-leaved weeds will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
0.5 to 1.0 kg	**1.0 kg**	**1.5 kg**
1 to 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-blossom	Flowering

Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed
A. spinosus	Thorny pigweed
A. thunbergii	Red pigweed
Arctotis venusta	Free State daisy
Argemone ochroleuca (A. subfusiformis)	Mexican poppy
Bidens pilosa	Black jack
Chenopodium album	White goosefoot
C. ambrosioides	Wormseed, (American) goosefoot
C. carinatum	Green goosefoot
C. murale	Nettle-leaved goosefoot
Cirsium arvense	Creeping (Canada) thistle
Citrullus lanatus	Bitter apple
Conyza sumatrensis (C. albida)	Tall fleabane
Cucumis spp.	Wild cucumber
Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple
D. stramonium	Thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier
Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia
Lepidium africanum	Pepper cress
Pentzia grandiflora	Stinkweed, Karoo bush
Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry
Pseudognaphalium luteo-album	Jersey cudweed
P. undulatum	Cudweed
Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical richardia
Spergula arvensis	Corn spurry

2.2 GRASSES

The following grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG	
0.66 – 1.0 kg/ha	**1.45 kg/ha**
PRE-BLOOM	FLOWERING

Avena fatua	Common wild oats
Avena spp.	Wild oats
Briza maxima	Quaking grass
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome
Eleusine indica	Goose grass
Ehrharta longiflora	Oat-seed grass
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping love grass
Hordeum murinum	Wild barley
Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass
L. temulentum	Darnel (ryegrass)
Melinis repens (Rhynchelytrum repens)	Natal red-top
Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass
Poa annua	Winter grass
Secale cereal	Rye
Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii	Wild grain sorghum
Tragus racemosus	Large carrot-seed grass

2.3 BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS AND GRASSES

The following broad-leaved weeds and grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
0.66 – 1.0 kg/ha	**1.0 – 1.45 kg/ha**	**1.45 – 1.9 kg/ha**
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Arctotheca calendula	Cape marigold
Chloris virgata	Feathertop chloris
Commelina benghalensis	Wandering Jew
Conyza sumatrensis (C. albida)	Tall fleabane
C. canadensis	Horseweed fleabane
Coronopus didymus	Swinecress
Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie crotalaria
Emex australis	Spiny emex
Euphorbia hirta (Chamaesyce hirta)	Red milkweed
E. inaequilatera (C. inaequilatera)	Smooth creeping milkweed
Fumaria muralis	Fumitory
Hibiscus cannabinus	Kanaf
H. trionum	Bladder weed
Ipomoea purpurea	Common morning glory
Paspalum urvillei (seedlings)	Tall paspalum
Phalaris minor	Little-seeded canary grass
Portulaca oleracea	Common purslane
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish
Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold
Senecio inaequidens (S. burchellii)	Molteno disease senecio
Sesamum triphyllum	Wild sesame

Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass
S. verticillata	Sticky bristle grass
Sonchus oleraceus	Common sowthistle
Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed
Tribulus terrestris	Common dubbeltjie
Triticum spp.	Volunteer wheat
Veronica spp.	Field speedwell
Zea mays	Volunteer maize

2.4 BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS AND GRASSES

The following broad-leaved weeds and grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
1.2 – 1.45 kg/ha		**1.45 – 2.4 kg/ha**
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Cleome gynandra	Spider-wisp/ Snotterbelletjie
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger grass/ Kruisvingergras
Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyard grass/ Hanepootmanna
Echium plantagineum (E. lycopsis)	Patterson's curse/ Pers-echium
Hypochaeris radicata	Hairy wild lettuce/ Harige skaapslaai
Panicum maximum	Common buffalo grass/ Gewone buffelsgras
Paspalum urvillei	Tall paspalum/ Langbeen paspalum
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort/buckhorn plantain/ Smalweëblaar
Polygonum aviculare	Prostate knotweed/ Voëlduisendknop
Sida cordifolia	Heart-leaf sida/ Verdompsterk
Solanum nigrum	Nightshade/ Nastergal
Verbena officinalis	European verbena/ Europese verbena
Urochloa panicoides	Garden urochloa/ Beesgras

2.5 SPECIFIC BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

The following broad-leaved weed will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
0.66 – 2.8 kg/ha		**2.8 kg/ha**
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Erodium moschatum	Musk heron's bill

2.6 SPECIFIC BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

The following broad-leaved weeds will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
2.8 kg/ha		2.8 kg/ha
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Malva parviflora	Small mallow
Oenothera stricta	Evening primrose

2.7 SPECIFIC BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

The following broad-leaved weed will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
2.4 – 2.8 kg/ha	**2.4 – 2.8 kg/ha**	**2.4 – 2.8 kg/ha**
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Rumex acetocella sub spp. angiocarpus (R. angiocarpus)	Sheep sorrel

2.8 SPECIFIC BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

The following broad-leaved weed will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

RONDO™ 757 SG		
1.9 kg/ha		**3.8 kg/ha**
1 to 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOSSOM	FLOWERING

Acasia siligna	Port Jackson willow

- For *Malva parviflora* [small mallow] and *Oenothera stricta* [evening primrose] control, spray **RONDO™ 757 SG** at 2.2 kg per hectare in combination with the recommended Simazine SC rate for the soil type.
- For problem *Erodium moschatum* [musk heron's bill] (low growing type) control in grapevines and deciduous fruit orchards, apply 1.5 kg per hectare **RONDO™ 757 SG** prior to budburst. Regrowth must be sprayed one to six weeks later with Paraquat and Simazine SC. Refer to Paraquat and Simazine SC labels for rates and details.

3. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN CROPS

3.1 Almonds, Aloes, Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Blackberry, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Granadilla, Guava, Hops, Kiwi fruit, Litchis, Macadamia nuts, Mangoes, Nectarines, Olives, Papaya, Peaches, Pears, Pecan nuts, Pineapples, Plums, Cactus pear, Prunes, Quince, Tea.	1. See weed tables for dosage rates of RONDO™ 757 SG. 2. Protect young trees with green bark from direct spray.
3.2 Vines and fruit trees	Apply before bud burst to vines older than 2 years. Younger vines with green bark should be shielded. Spray should be directed onto weeds. Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly. CROP COVER DESTRUCTION IN GRAPEVINES: Apply RONDO™ 757 SG at 0.66 – 1.45 kg per hectare 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst.
3.3 Sisal	Applications can be made to nursery and mature plants

3.4 Arable land / Land preparation	Use RONDO™ 757 SG after harvesting of previous crop. Allow 6 hours to elapse after application before treated plants are handled in any way (before planting of crops) and prior to emergence of new crop.

3.5 FORESTRY USAGE

MAINTENANCE IN ESTABLISHED FORESTS	**DOSE RATE**		**REMARKS**
	kg/ha	**% solution**	
Acacia mearnsii (Black wattle)	1.45	1.0%	Apply to young trees up to 1 m high.
Solanum mauritianum (Bugweed)	1.0	1.0 % 0.5 %	Large trees: Cut back to 50 cm high and allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
Rubus spp. (American bramble)	2.8	2.0%	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0,5m high. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
1. Firebreaks Firebreaks preparation either tracer belts or total area 2. Band preparation Fore tree seedlings Situations suitable for such treatments include: - Virgin veld - Clear felled forests	1.9 In both situations (1 and 2) weed population would include Perennials and annuals. For list of some of the weeds controlled refer to list	1.5 %	A minimum of 200-liter spray mixture per hectare must be applied when using the 1,5 % solution. A follow-up treatment may be necessary to control some hardy perennials using a 1,5 % solution on a spot spray basis.

3.6 SUGAR CANE: LAST RATOON ERADICATION

CROP	**DOSAGE**	**REMARKS**
Minimum tillage	3.8 – 4.75 kg /ha	Allow regrowth after final harvest to grow up to 45 cm to 1,0 m in height [tillering stage] and apply in 100-to-400-liter water per hectare as a post emergence spray on the leaves of the tillers.
Combination tillage	1.9 – 3.8 kg /ha	Use the higher rate on fertile soils where regrowth might be a problem. Spray RONDO™ 757 SG solution on regrowth of the sugarcane when the ratoon cane is about 0.35 to 1 m in height. Allow 5 to 10 days after application before the cane stool is sheared at a depth of 10 to 15 cm below soil surface with a blade shear implement or similar implement.
Spot eradication	7.2 % solution	This treatment will also control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply spray solution directly on cane stools.

Pre-plant land preparation	0.5 – 1.45 kg /ha	Annual weeds: Apply to active growing weeds. Perennial weeds: Refer to tables under 1.CONTROL OF PERENNIAL WEEDS for details.
Spot spraying around sugarcane field	1,5 % solution	Direct sprays to active growing plants around field in problem areas to be cleaned

3.7 GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT MAIZE

Broadcast (over the top) application

Broadcast application of RONDO™ 757 SG **can only be done after the ground cracking stage up to the V8 growth stage of the crop** (V8 stage = when the first plants in the field have 8 leaves with closed collars around the main stem; however, the actual number of leaves may be more). **Do not** apply broadcast applications if the spray equipment will cause mechanical crop damage. **Broadcast application after the V8 stage may cause yield loss or delayed maturity**. Flat fan or twin jet nozzles, suitable for low water volume deliveries, are recommended. If follow-up applications are required to control specific weed species, e.g. *Cyperus esculentus*, the second application should not be made within 10 days of the first application. If the maize has grown beyond the V8 stage at this time, a directed follow-up application will be necessary (refer below).

Directed application

Directed RONDO™ 757 SG applications can be made after the V8 stage, if row spacing permits the movement of the sprayer without causing mechanical damage to the crop. Row spacing of 1.5 and 2.1 meters are recommended for conventional tractor mounted spray rigs.

3.8 GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SOYBEANS

Broadcast application

RONDO™ 757 SG may be applied post-emergent to **glyphosate tolerant** soybeans from the ground cracking stage through to flowering. **Allow a minimum of 2 weeks between application and harvest** of the crop. Do not exceed the following RONDO™ 757 SG application volumes per hectare:

- Cumulative total per season for all applications: 5.2 kg per hectare.
- Pre-plant, pre-emergent applications: 1.55 kg per hectare.
- Total in-crop applications from cracking to flowering: 3.72 kg per hectare.
- Maximum pre harvest application rate: 1.034 kg per hectare Weed spectra in crops are variable according to region, soil type and climatic factors that change seasonally. Therefore, varied and uneven emergence of various weed species may occur at any specific site, where one or more species may dominate. The dosage rates recommended, aim to cover a broad spectrum of weeds if they are sprayed before upright growing weeds reach 10 cm in height (e.g. Khaki weed), or flat growing weeds reach the 6 to 8 leaf stage (e.g. Common purslane).

CROP & WEED TYPE	DOSAGE RATE	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH
1. Glyphosate tolerant maize and soybeans: 1.1 General post-emergence weed control. Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds:	1.05 kg/ha	Apply before 100 mm height or 8-leaf stage.
	1.34 kg/ha	Apply between 100 and 200 mm height or up to the 12-leaf stage.
Difficult to control species requiring a follow-up spray (variable control*): Wandering Jew* *Commelina benghalensis* Morning glory* *Ipomoea purpurea* Common purslane* *Portulaca oleracea* Devil's thorn *Tribulus terrestris* Difficult to control biennial and perennial weed species: Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) *Conyza* spp.	1.55 kg/ha	Apply at 3-leaf stage; follow up with 1.5 kg per hectare 10 to 20 days later. Apply at the 4- to 5-leaf stage; follow up with 1.5 kg per hectare 10 to 20 days later. Apply before flowering. Apply before first flowers appear. Apply at the 3- to 4- leaf stage and follow up with 1.5 kg per hectare, 10 to 20 days later. Apply before 8-leaf stage.
2. Glyphosate tolerant soybeans only: Improved control of Yellow nutsedge and certain broad-leaved weeds. Above-mentioned "General post-emergence weed control" dosage rates PLUS 12 g per hectare Elegance Super 750 WDG. Consult the Elegance Super 750 WDG label for **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, USE RETRICTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.		

*Inconsistent control and resistance of weeds are not uncommon in the Western Cape.

NOTE

Carefully read "Broadcast" and "Directed application" above for application spray instructions in maize.The following weed species will NOT be controlled at these recommended rates:

Cynodon dactylon Common quick grass
Panicum maximum Common buffalo grass
Convolvulus arvensis Field bind weed
Paspalum spp. Paspalum species
Oenothera stricta Evening primrose

VelocityTM-Super. Velocity is a registered trade mark of Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. Elegance Super 750 WDG is a registered product of Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd

WAARSKUWINGS

- Veroorsaak ernstige velbrandwonde en oogskade.
- Mag 'n allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak.
- Bêre weg van voedsel en voer, misstowwe en ander chemikalië.
- Hou buite die bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens spuitneerslag droog is nie of tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- Wanneer RONDO gebruik word as land voorbereiding voor die uitplant van saailinge soos tamaties, tabak of enige gewas waarvan stammetjies groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en uitplant van saailinge.

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 of dier of vir gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van 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 in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moenie stof/rook/gas/mis/dampe/spuitstof inasem nie.
- Was hande en gesig deeglik na hantering.
- Besoedelde werksklere moet nie uit die werkplek toegelaat word nie.
- Dra beskermende handskoene/beskermende klere/oogbeskerming/gesigbeskerming/gehoorbeskerming.
- INDIEN INGESLUK: Spoel mond uit. MOENIE braking veroorsaak nie.
- INDIEN OP DIE VEL: Trek onmiddellik alle gekontamineerde klere uit. Spoel dadelik uit met water vir 'n paar minute.
- Was gekontamineerde klere voor hergebruik.
- Indien velirritasie of uitslag voorkom: Kry mediese advies/aandag.
- INDIEN INGESAEM: Verwyder persoon na vars lug en hou gemaklik om asem te haal. Kry onmiddellik mediese noodhulp.
- INDIEN IN OË: Spoel dadelik uit met water vir 'n paar minute. Verwyder kontaklense indien teenwoordig en maklik om te doen. Gaan voort met spoel.
- Voorkom kontaminasie van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Vermy wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en areas nie onder behandeling nie.
- Maak toediener deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi spoelwater weg waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Spoel leë houer drie keer uit op die volgende wyse: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en laat dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van dié van die houer. Voeg die spoelmiddel by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.

- Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en doen weg op 'n verantwoordelike wyse.
- Moenie die leë houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Oormatige skuimvorming kan ervaar word met die gebruik van die hoogste dosisse of oplossings van RONDOTM 757 SG. Dit word aanbeveel dat 'n geskikte anti-skuimmiddel by die spuittenk gevoeg word wanneer oormatige skuiming verwag word voor die byvoeging van die RONDOTM 757 SG.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:

Stofnaam	Konsentrasie
Glifosaat	25 - 70 %
Ammonium	1 - 10%
Etileendiamien, geëtoksileerde en gepropoksileerde	1 - 10%

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

Vir weerstandsbestuur is RONDO 'n groepkode G onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen RONDO SG, 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 RONDO SG of enige ander groepkode G onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermy eklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van onkruiddoders uit ander groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruiddoder programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur, kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPRKINGS

Wanneer RONDO 757 SG gebruik word as land voorbereiding voor die uitplant van saailinge soos tamaties, tabak of enige gewas waarvan stammetjies groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en uitplant van saailinge.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

- Gebruik net skoon water om spuitmengsels aan te maak.
- Verseker dat spuittoerusting altyd skoon en korrek gekalibreer is voor bespuiting.
- Gebruik lae spuitdruk (100 - 200 kPa) om spuitneweldrywing te voorkom.
- RONDO is word aktief deur jong bas en blare van meeste plante en bome geabsorbeer. Kontak met onvolwasse (jong) bas soos by bome jonger as drie jaar, kan ernstige lokale of getranslokeerde skade tot volg hê.
  Dus kontak met blare, groen of onvolwasse bas en vrugte moet vermy word
- Maak altyd seker dat slegs ongewenste plante behandel word.

- Moet nie gesnoeide wingerde of vrugtebome bespuit alvorens wonde ordentlik geseël is nie.
- RONDO is ’n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruiddoder en is slegs aktief wanneer op die groen loof en bas van plante toegedien word. Die sigbare effek van RONDO 757 SG op behandelde loof kan teen 10-14 dae na behandeling waargeneem word maar kan varieer volgens weerstoestande.
- RONDO moet op aktiefgroeiende onkruide wat nie rustend is of onder temperatuur- of vogstremming verkeer, toegedien word nie. Reën of besproeiing ’n paar dae voor ’n RONDO 757 SG toediening verseker dat onkruide aktief groei en gevolglik optimum doeltreffendheid.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 6 ure na toediening kan RONDO se doeltreffendheid verlaag.
- Moet nie op onkruidloof was met ’n laag stof bedek is, spuit nie.
- In hierdie situasies, dien na onlangse reën toe.
- RONDO het GEEN voor-opkom aktiwiteit nie opvolgtoedienings is dus nodig (wanneer op eie toegedien) om onkruide wat van saad ontkiem, te beheer
- Dra sorg dat teikenonkruide ten volle aan RONDO 757 SG-sproei blootgestel is.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water en voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid RONDO SG by. Vul die spuittenk dan tot die verlangde volume met skoon water en verseker deeglike roering. Wanneer spuitmengsels gebruik word, moet die bykomende onkruiddoders na RONDO 757 SG bygevoeg word en die mengsel moet voortdurend voor en tydens bespuiting geroer word.

TOEDIENING

Verwyder neerslae van bv. benatbare poeierplaagdoders van die spuittenk voor RONDO 757 SG gebruik word. Vermy die gebruik van modderige water, of water met ’n hoë kolloïedgehalte uit gronde hoog in organiese material. Kalibreer alle spuitapparaat korrek onder veldtoestande voor toediening. Dit is nie nodig om tot die punt van afloop te spuit nie maar om die volle bedekking van die teikenonkruid te verseker. Egalige toediening is noodsaaklik vir goeie resultate.

GRONDTEDIENING

RONDO kan deur middel van konvensionele grondapparaat (trekkermonteerde spuitbalke, rugsak ens.) toegedien word. Optimum spuitneerslag word met grondapparaat behaal wat gekalibreer is om 300 – 600 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar te spuit met geskikte spuitpunt om voldoende bedekking te verseker. Waar spuitneweldrywing ’n probleem is moet nie ’n druk van 2 Bar oorskry nie. Gebruik slegs druk aanbeveel vir die spesifieke spuitpunt om spuitneweldrywing te vermy.

LUGTOEDIENING

RONDO kan uit die lug toegedien word op die voorwaarde dat die spuitmengsel egalig oor die teikenarea toegedien word. Hou die verlies aan spuitmateriaal tot ’n minimum tydens oediening.

Voldoen aan die volgende om bevredigende resultate te verseker:

Lugtoediening mag slegs deur ’n geakkrediteerde plaagbeheeroperateur geregistreer in Veld (i): Lugtoediening (Wet No. 36 van 1947), wat ’n geregistreerde en korrekgekalibreerde vliegtuig en die spuitmengsel toedien volgens SANS 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides) (voorheen SABS Praktykkode 0118). Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel egalig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat verlies aan spuitmateriaal gedurende toediening tot ’n minimum te beperk. Dit is dus noodsaaklik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen.

Lugtoediening

Stel alle inwoners in die nabye omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie spuit oor of toelaat dat spuitnewel water of aangrensende (nie-teiken) gebiede besoedel nie.

Alle lugtoedienings van hierdie middel moet voldoen aan SANS 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides). Glifosaat is ’n hoogs aktiewe onkruiddoder wat in baie klein hoeveelhede ernstige skade aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en druiwestokke gedurende bot en ’n vroeë groeistadium kan aanrig. Onder die volgende toestande kan dit ernstige skade so ver as 3 tot 5 kilometer van die vliegpad van die vliegtuig aanrig: bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit bo 80 % en beperkte lugbeweging van minder as 5 kilometer per uur. Waar sulke toestande heers, moet lugtoediening nie uitgevoer word as gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en druiwestokke in bot of in ‘n vroeë-seisoen groeistadium verkeer, binne 5 kilometer van die naaste vliegpad van die vliegtuig nie.

Apparaat

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat (hidroliese spuitkoppe of roterende atomiseerders) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking op die teikengebied sal lewer en die minste verlies aan spuitmengsel deur spuitneweldrywing sal verseker.
- Die operateur moet ’n spuitstuk-opstelling gebruik wat ’n druppelspektrum met die kleinste relatiewe span lewer.
- Alle spuitstukke en atomiseerders aan die binneste 60 tot 75% van die vliegtuig se vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels ingetrek word in die vlerkpuntvortekse.

Toedieningsparameters

- ’n Minimum volume van 30 liter per hektaar spuitmengsel word aanbeveel. Aangesien RONDO 757 SG nie teen ’n verlaagde volume getoets is nie kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg nie nog verantwoordelik gehou word ver enige nadelige effek indien teen ’n laer volume, as hier bo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- ’n Druppelbedekking van 60 to 40 druppels per vierkante meter moet op die teikenplante herwin word.
- ’n Druppelspektrum met ’n VMD van 350 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die lewering van fyn druppels (met ’n VMD kleiner as 150 mikron) tot ‘n minimum beperk is.
- Die spuitbalk se hoogte moet tussen drie en vier meter bo die teiken gehandhaaf word.
- Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, aan die bopunt van ’n draai is, klim of draai nie.

- Spuit voor die gewas / onkruid te dig groei aangesien dit met die volle bedekking van die onkruid kan inmeng.

meteorologiese toestande

- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëbol termometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8° C oorskry nie.
- Moet nie spuit tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande nog gedurende die hitte van die dag wanneer styging en daling in lug voorkom nie.
- Moet nie spuit onder temperatuur inversie toestande dit is om bo of binne die inversielaag te spuit en/of hoë lugvogtoestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
  - Rerlaagde effektiwiteit, deurdat 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 a.g.v. wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na nie-teiken gebiede.
- Moet nie spuit indien die windspoed 15 km per uur oorskry nie.

ALgemeen

- Verseker dat die gebiede akkuraat gemerk is en dat die spuitoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

TOEDIENINGSDOSISSE

RONDO 757 SG sal meeste eenjarige onkruide wat reeds op gekom het van saad in situasies soos braaklande, voor plant van gewas, verlaagde of bewaringsgrondbewerking, meerjarige wingerde en boomgewasse. Dien die RONDO 757 SG dosisse volgens die onkruide se groeistadium toe - die hoër dosisse binne die reeks moet gebruik word wanneer die onkruide ouer en meer gevestig is vir goeie resultate.

BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE

SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE

BOTANIESE NAAM	Gewone naam	dosis		Opmerkings
		Kg/ha	% oplossing	
Sesbania punicae	Rooi sesbania	1.45	1.0 %	Saailing plante minder as 1 m hoog: Use 1.5 % solution. Groot struike: Kap en spuit hergroei met 1.5% oplossing by 1 m hoogte.
Solanum mauritianum	Luisboom	1.0	1.0 %	Dien in lente of somer toe. Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm lank af. Laat nuwe groei tot minstens 50 cm toe voor toediening. Jong bome: Dien direk op lower toe.
Acacia	silwerwattel		14.4 % +	Somertoediening:

dealbata			50 mℓ Actipron Super / 10 ℓ spray volume	Vir toedien op laag gesnyde stompe, sny stam 10 cm bo grondvlak af. Vars gesnyde stompe moet tot by punt van afloop gespuit word en bespuiting moet gerig wees op die kambiumlaag en ontblote bas.
Mimosa pigra	Raak-my-nie	4.3	2.2 %	Dien op die loof van saailinge en plante met ’n hoogte van tot 1 m toe.

1.2 Grasse

BOTANIESE NAAM	Gewone naam	dosis		Opmerkings
		Kg/ha	% oplossing	
Cynodon dactylon	Kweek	2.8 4.3		Somerreënvalgebied: Dien op aktiewe groei in die herfs of somer toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing.Winterreënvalgebied: Soos hierbo in die herfs.
Eragrostis curvula	Oulandsgras	1.42	1.0 %	Dien op aktiewe groei in die somer of herfs toe.
Paspalum dilitatum	Gewone paspalum	1.45	2.0 %	Dien in somer met blom toe maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing.
Paspalum distichum (paspalodes)	Kweek-paspalum	3.8 to 4.3		Dien in somer met blom toe maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 2.0 % oplossing of 2.9 kg per hektaar. Dien die hoër dosis in die winterreënvalgebied toe.
Panicum maximum	Gewone buffelsgras	2.8	2.0 %	Dien in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante in die vroeë groeistadium toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing.
Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikoejoe	1.9	1.0 %	Dien in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.0 % oplossing.
Setaria megaphylla	Breëblaar-Setaria / breë-blaarborselgras	2.8	2.0%	Dien in herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing.
Sorghum halepense	Johnsongras	1.9	1.5%	Dien in somer of herfs toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing.
Sorghum verticilliflorum	Gewone wildesorghum	1.0	1.0%	Dien in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante toe.

1.3 Uintjies

BOTANIESE	Gewone	dosis		Opmerkings

NAAM	naam			
		Kg/ha	% oplossing	
Cyperus esculentus	Geeluintjie	2.9		Dien in somer met voor-blom stadium toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing of teen 2.2 kg per hektaar. (Beste resultate in Februarie/Maart).
Cyperus rotundus	Persuintjie	2.9		Dien in somer met voor-blom stadium toe. Indien hergroei voorkom, bespuit met ’n 1.5 % oplossing of teen 2.2 kg per hektaar. (Beste resultate in Februarie/Maart).

BEHEER VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE

BREËBLAARONKRUIDE

Die volgende breëblaaronkruide sal beheer word teen die dosis en groeistadiums hieronder aangedui.

0.5 to 1.0 kg	1.0 kg	1.5 kg
1- tot 11-BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOOR-BLOM	BLOM