



FLUENT 150 EC

Reg. No. L9902, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L9902, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses in crops as indicated, for the control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage).

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE A

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-p-butyl
(Aryloxyphenoxypropionate) 150 g/l

Manufactured for and Registered by | Vervaardig
vir en Geregistreer deur:

Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD

Reg. No./Reg. Nr. 2010/002268/07

P. O. Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale, 2135

Tel: 031-764 3011

Tel: 087-822 2397

'n Selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidodder vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige grasse in gewasse soos aangedui, vir die beheer van hergroei in suikerriet (bewaringsbewerking).

ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE A

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Fluasifop-p-butiël
(Arieloeksiefenoksie-proprienaat) 150 g/l

BATCH NO. LOT NR.	
EXPIRY DATE VERVAL DATUM	

NET CONTENTS /
NETTO INHOUD

5 l

UN No./VN Nr. 3082

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HARMFUL
SKADELIK



WARNINGS

- Withholding periods: Allow the following minimum number of days between last application and harvest:

Dry beans	60 days
Medic and clover pastures	32 days
All other crops	40 days
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or in the case of skin contact.
- Irritating to the eyes and skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in the original container in a cool place under lock and key, away from food, feed, fertiliser and seed.
- In case of poisoning, call a physician and make this label available to him/her.
- **Re-entry interval:** Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of weeds against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment, or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow 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 inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate (face shield and gloves).
- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
- Wash skin with soap and water after use, or in the case of accidental skin contact.
- Wash any contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent the drift of spray mist onto susceptible crops or crops at a susceptible stage of growth, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Rinse the empty 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 disposing of the container by perforation and flattening. Never use the container for any other purpose.
- Clean the applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of the wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Exposure by means of ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, pain in the abdominal region of the body as well as diarrhoea.

FIRST AID:

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of clean water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eye lids, for at least 15 minutes. Check for, and remove if present, any contact lenses after the first 5 minutes of flushing. Get medical attention should any symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and leather items. Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water, and rinse the skin with large quantities of clean water. Do not rub the skin hard during washing. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention should any symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give a large amount of water to drink. Rinse the mouth with clean water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, rinse the mouth with clean water and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management "FLUENT 150 EC" is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to "FLUENT 150 EC" and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by "FLUENT 150 EC" or any other group code A 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- The following waiting periods (the period between the last application of "FLUENT 150 EC" and the planting of follow-up crops) should be observed to prevent damage to follow-up crops:

Grass crops, maize, sorghum, wheat	3 months
All other crops	Nil

- Unfavourable conditions (heat, drought, cold, waterlogging and plant nutrient deficiencies) will result in no, or poor, weed control. Do not apply under these conditions. Warm and humid conditions will however contribute to effective weed control.
- "FLUENT 150 EC" is not compatible with remedies containing dimethoate.
- Where two herbicides are to be applied, apply each separately, and allow at least 14 days between the application of each.
- Do not apply "FLUENT 150 EC" to sugarcane that is intended for use as seedcane.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, and begin agitation. Add the required amount of "FLUENT 150 EC" to the spray tank, and then fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Ensure that agitation of the spray mixture continues throughout the process of mixing and application.

GENERAL:

- Applying "FLUENT 150 EC" when the weeds are still in the earlier stages of development will ensure best results. The higher dosage rates will be required as the weeds mature, however do not exceed the maximum recommended dosage rates. Also use the higher dosage rates where the degree of weed infestation is severe. It is recommended that application be made only once a large percentage of the grass weeds have germinated.
- As rainfall or irrigation within the first hour after an application of "FLUENT 150 EC" will adversely affect efficacy, application should be repeated under these circumstances. Avoid spraying when rain is expected within the first hour after application.
- Growth of the weed stops immediately after application, and further visible effects of the application may take up to 3 weeks.
- The use of a suitable wetting agent is recommended when the concentration of the spray mixture is less than 500 ml per 100 l water. However, do not make use of a wetting agent when "FLUENT 150 EC" is used for the control of sugarcane regrowth. Follow the label recommendations for the wetting agent used.

CROP SUSCEPTIBILITY:

- The presence of *Pseudomonas* leaf spot is worsened in green bean cultivars by the application of "FLUENT 150 EC", especially if planted early (September to October). These cultivars are especially prone to *Pseudomonas* leaf spot if planted early in the summer: Harvester, Slenderette, Top Crop and Wintergreen.

- In dry beans (especially with Brown Haricot and Speckled Sugar Beans) necrosis can be expected after the application of "FLUENT 150 EC".

APPLICATION:

"FLUENT 150 EC" may be applied by means of ground application or aerial application. Always use clean water and accurately calibrated spray equipment.

Ground application

This includes application by means of a knapsack sprayer or by means of tractor mounted equipment.

Aerial application

Aerial application of "FLUENT 150 EC" may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 to 35 l per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80% and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

DOSAGE RATES:

Control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage)

- Only for use on NCo 376 sugarcane.
- After harvest allow sugarcane regrowth to reach 50 cm and then spray "FLUENT 150 EC" as recommended.
- Stunted growth as well as discoloration can be expected after the application of "FLUENT 150 EC".
- Ensure thorough coverage of all green foliage with the spray mixture.
- Do not tank mix "FLUENT 150 EC" with any other products, including wetting agents, for this use.
- Regrowth which also be removed by mechanical means.
- Soils < 8 % clay: do not disturb the soil or plants within 56 days of application.
- Soils > 8 % clay: do not disturb the soil or plants within 28 days of application.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	NOTES
Sugarcane: Control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage)	5.0 l/ha	For use on NCo 376 sugarcane only. Refer to the notes above.

Conventional application for the control of grass weeds

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	NOTES
Beans (Dry, Soya) Potatoes (van der Plank) Bananas Mangoes Groundnuts	1.67 to 3.33 l/ha	Apply early post-emergence to grass seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage. Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED . The higher dosage rate is required for more mature weeds, or if the application was made at a later stage. "FLUENT 150 EC" can be applied by aerial means to annual grasses as indicated.
Beans (green) Medic- and clover pastures Onions (seedbed and transplanted)	0.83 to 1.67 l/ha	Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED .
Spot treatment – above crops	1.67 % mixture + wetting agent (use the recommended dosage rate as stated on the label)	Apply by means of a knapsack sprayer on actively growing plants (early summer). Control of the listed grasses can be expected as well the suppression of <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> and <i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> . Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED .

WEEDS SPECIES CONTROLLED:

APPLICATION RATE	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED AT APPLICATION	NAME (BOTANICAL AND COMMON)
1.67 l/ha	Seedlings up to 6-leaf stage	<i>Bromus unioloides</i> Choris virgate <i>Echinochloa colona</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> <i>Eragrostis plana</i> <i>Hordeum murinum</i> <i>Megathyrus maximus</i> (=Panicum maximum) <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Zea mays</i>
		Rescue grass Feathertop chloris Awnless barnyard grass Barnyard grass Weeping love grass Slender meadow grass Fan love grass Wild barley Common buffalo grass
2.5 l/ha		<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Eragrostis aspera</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>
		Crab finger-grass Goose grass Goose grass Rough love grass Common paspalum Herringbone grass
3.33 l/ha		<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ** <i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> ** <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>
		Sweet signal grass Common couch Couch paspalum Ratstailgrass

NOTE:

**Apply to broken rhizomes only. Regrowth may occur on well established *Cynodon dactylon* and *Paspalum paspalodes*. Should regrowth occur, repeat the treatment.

WAASKUWINGS:

- Onthoudings periodes: Laat die volgende minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes toe:
 - Droëbone 60 dae
 - Medic- en klawerweldings 32 dae
 - Alle ander gewasse 40 dae
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk, ingesam of deur die vel geabsorbeer.
- Verorsaak irritasie van die oë en vel.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Stoor agter slot en grendel, in die oorspronklike houër in 'n koel plek, weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en saad.
- Ingeval van vergiftiging, ontbied 'n geneesheer en maak die etiket aan hom/haar beskikbaar.
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie die behandelde gebiede betree binne 1 dag na toediening, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word nie.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die spuitnewel daarheen laat wegdryf nie.

Alhoewel hierdie onkruidodder omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarop 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 verantwoordelike vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versium 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 of registrasiehouer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Voorkom inaseming van spuitmis en dampe.
- Dra beskermende klere wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word (gesigskerm en handskoene).
- Voorkom kontak met die vel en oë.
- Was die vel met seep en water na gebruik of in die geval van toevallige velkontak.
- Was enige besoedelde klere voordat dit weer gebruik word.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en ander klere na gebruik aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Voorkom die oorwaai van spuitnewel na vatbare gewasse of gewasse in 'n gevoelige groeistadium, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.
- Spoel die lê houër driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houër. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnewel voordat die houër vernietig word deur gate daarin te maak en plat te slaan. Moenie die houër vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Maak die spuitapparaat skoon na gebruik en raak ontslae van die waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding of enige waterbron sal besoedel nie.

SIMPOME VAN MENSlike VERGIFTIGING:

Inname deur die mond kan lei tot naarheid, braking, diarree sowel as abdominale pyn.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Oogkontak: Spoel oë met baie skoon water uit, en lig af en toe die boonste en onderste ooglede, vir ten minste 15 minute. Kyk vir, en verwyder indien teenwoordig, enige kontakklere na die eerste 5 minute na die begin van spoeling. Kry mediese hulp indien enige simptome ontwikkel of voortduur.

Velkontak: Verwyder gekontamineerde klere en leë items. Was die vel met baie water en nie-skurende seep, en spoel die vel met groot hoeveelhede skoon water af. Moet nie die vel hard vryf tydens was nie. Was enige besoedelde klere voor hergebruik.

Inaseming: Verwyder die pasiënt na vars lug. Soek mediese hulp indien enige simptome ontwikkel of voortduur.

Indien ingesluk: Indien ingesluk, gee onmiddellik 'n groot hoeveelheid water om te drink. Spoel die mond uit met skoon water. Indien braking voorkom, gee vir die pasiënt meer water om te drink. Moet nooit probeer om iets vir 'n bewustelose persoon gee om te drink nie. Soek mediese hulp.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER: Geen teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

Vir weerstand bestuur "FLUENT 150 EC" is 'n groepkode A onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen "FLUENT 150 EC" of enige ander groepkode A onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur "FLUENT 150 EC" of enige ander groepkode A onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermo die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groep kode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van, produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepe kodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidodderprogramme.

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

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

- Die volgende wagperiodes (die tydperk tussen die laaste toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC" en die aanplant van opvolggewasse) moet in ag geneem word om skade in opvolggewasse te voorkom:

Gras gewasse, mielies, sorghum, koring	3 maande
Alle ander gewasse	(Nul)

- Ongunstige toestande (hitte, droogte, koue, versuiping en voedingstekorte) sal lei tot geen, of swak, onkruidbeheer. Moet nie onder hierdie toestande toedien nie. Warm en bedompige toestande sal egter bydrae tot effektiewe onkruidbeheer.
- "FLUENT 150 EC" is nie verenigbaar met middels wat dimetooat bevat nie.
- Waar twee onkruidodders toegedien moet word, moet elkeen afsonderlik toegedien word, en laat ten minste 14 dae toe tussen die toediening van elk.
- Moet nie "FLUENT 150 EC" op suikerriet toedien nie wat bedoel is as voortplantingsmateriaal.

GEBRUIKSaanwysings: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.**MENGINSTRUKSIES:**

Vul die helfte van die spuitnewel met skoon water en begin roering. Voeg die verlangende hoeveelheid "FLUENT 150 EC" in die spuitnewel, en vul dan die spuitnewel tot die verlangde volume. Verseker roering van die spuitmengsel tydens vermenging en bespuiting.

ALGEMEEN:

- Die toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC" wanneer die onkruid nog in die vroeë stadiums van ontwikkeling is sal die beste resultate lewer. Die hoër dosisse sal nodig wees soos die onkruid volwasse raak, maar moet nie die maksimum dosis oorskry nie. Gebruik ook die hoër dosis waar onkruid besmetting swaar is. Dit word aanbeveel dat toediening eers plaasvind na 'n groot persentasie van die onkruid al ontkiem het.
- Aangesien reënvul of besproeiing binne die eerste uur na die toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC" die doeltreffendheid nadelig sal beïnvloed, moet toediening onder hierdie omstandighede herhaal word. Moet nie toedien nie wanneer reën binne die eerste uur na toediening ver wag word.
- Groei van die onkruid hou onmiddellik op na toediening en verdere sigbare effekte van toediening kan tot 3 weke neem voordat dit gesien word.
- Die gebruik van 'n geskikte benatter word aanbeveel wanneer die konsentrasie van die spuitmengsel minder as 500 ml per 100 l water is. Moet nie 'n benattingsmiddel gebruik nie wanneer "FLUENT 150 EC" gebruik word vir die beheer van suikerriet hergroei.

GEWASVATBAARHEID:

- Die teenwoordigheid van *Pseudomonas* blaarvlek by groenboonkultivars, veral wanneer hulle vroeg aangeplant word, (September tot Oktober) word vererger deur die toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC". Hierdie kultivars is veral onderhewig aan *Pseudomonas* blaarvlekbesmetting wanneer aangeplant in die somer: Harvester, Slenderette, Top Crop en Wintergreen.
- Met droëbone (veral met Bruin Haricot en Gespikkelde Suikerbone) kan nekrose ver wag word met die toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC".

TOEDIENING:

"FLUENT 150 EC" kan toegedien word deur middel van grondtoediening of lugtoediening. Gebruik altyd skoon water en gekalibreerde apparaat.

Grondtoediening

Hierdie sluit toediening deur middel van 'n rugsakspuit of deur middel van trekker spuittoerusting.

Lugtoediening

"FLUENT 150 EC" kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 35 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **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 binnette 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 swaaihiogrameter, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of **hoë lugvog toestande** (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

DOSISSE:**Beheer van hergroei in suikerriet (bewaringsbepoel)**

- Slegs vir gebruik op NCo 376 aanplantings.
- Na oes, laat dat die hergroei tot 50 cm groei en dien dan "FLUENT 150 EC" toe soos aanbeveel.
- Vertraagde groei sowel as verkleuring kan ver wag word na toediening van "FLUENT 150 EC".
- Verseker deeglike bedekking van alle groen blare met die spuitmengsel.
- Moet nie "FLUENT 150 EC" met enige ander produk, insluitende benattingsmiddels, vir hierdie doel meng nie.
- Hergroei kan ook meganies verwyder word.
- Grond < 8 % klei: moet nie die grond of plante binne 56 dae van toediening verstoer nie.
- Grond > 8 % klei: moet nie die grond of plante binne 28 dae van toediening verstoer nie.

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Suikerriet: Beheer van hergroei in suikerriet (bewaringsbepoel)	5.0 l/ha	Slegs vir gebruik op NCo 376 suikerriet. Verwys na notas hierbo.

Konvensionele toediening vir die beheer van onkruid

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Bone (Droë, Soja) Aartappels (van der Plank) Piesangs Mango's Grondbone	1.67 tot 3.33 l/ha	Dien vroeg na opkoms op gras saailinge toe tot en met die 6-blaar stadium. Verwys na ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD . Die hoër dosis is nodig vir meer volwasse onkruid, of indien die toediening op 'n latere stadium gespuit was. "FLUENT 150 EC" kan deur lugbespuiting toegedien word op eenjarige grassoorte soos aangedui.
Bone (groen) Medic- en klawerweidings Uie (saadbed en oorgeplant)	0.83 tot 1.67 l/ha	Verwys na ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD .
Kolbehandeling – gewasse genoem hierbo	1.67 % mengsel + benattingsmiddel (gebruik die aanbevole dosis soos wat op die etiket aangedui is)	Dien toe deur middel van 'n rugsakspuit op plante wat aktief groei (vroeg in die somer). Beheer van die gelyste grassoorte kan ver wag word, sowel as die onderdrukking van <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> en <i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> . Verwys na ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD .

ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD:

DOSIS	GROEISTADIUM VAN ONKRUID TYDENS TOEDIENING	NAAM (BOTANIES EN GEWONE)
1.67 l/ha	Saailinge tot en met die 6-blaar stadium	<i>Bromus unioloides</i> <i>Choris virgate</i> <i>Echinochloa colona</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> <i>Eragrostis plana</i> <i>Hordeum murinum</i> <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (= <i>Panicum maximum</i>) <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Zea mays</i>
2.5 l/ha		Reddingsgras Witpluimchloris Moerasgras Hanepotmanna Oulandgras Reëngras Taaipol Wildegras Gewone buffelsgras
3.33 l/ha		Langbeen paspalum Natalse rooipalm Rooi borselgras Opslagmielies
		Kruisingergras Jongosgras Osgras Grootpluimeragrostis Gewone paspalum Beesgras
		Litiesinaalgras Gewone kweekgras Kweekpaspalum Rotsterf fynsaadgras

NOTA:

**Dien slegs toe op opgebreekte risome. Hergroei mag voorkom op goed gevestigde *Cynodon dactylon* en *Paspalum paspalodes*. Indien hergroei plaasvind, herhaal die behandeling.