# SHARDA GLYPHOSATE 500 WG

Reg. No. L 8900, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L 8900, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A post emergence, non-selective systemic herbicide for the control of annual and perennial weeds in municipal, agricultural and industrial areas and home garden use.

'n Na-opkoms, nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruiddoder vir die beheer van eenjarige en mëerjarige onkruide in munisipale gebiede, die landbou, nywerheidsgebiede en in huistuine.

## HERBICIDE RESISTANCE - GROUP G

## ONKRUIDDODERWEERSTAND - GROEP G

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**
Glyphosate acid equivalent 500 g/kg
(ammonium salt)

**AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL**
Glifosaat suur ekwivalent 500 g/kg
(amoniaksout)

Registered by | 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

| | |
|---|---|
| BATCH NUMBER<br>LOT NOMMER | |
| EXPIRY DATE<br>VERVAL DATUM | |

NET CONTENTS /
NETTO INHOUD

**10 Kg**

**UN 3077**



**CAUTION**
**VERSIGTIG**

**WARNINGS**
- Poisonous if swallowed and can be irritating to both eyes and skin
- **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** can be corrosive to zinc lined, galvanised or unlined steel spray tanks or equipment. Hydrogen can also be produced which is combustible or explosive.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store away from seed, fertiliser, agricultural chemicals and food.
- Re-entry: Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application: Notify all the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.
- Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during the budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 5 km 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 aerial application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grape vines in bud or early development stages are present within 5 km of the nearest flight path of the aircraft.

Although this herbicide has been tested on a representative sample of economically important plant varieties under a large variety of soil and climatic conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that this product will be effective and safe to the crop under all conditions because the action and effect of the chemical is affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, as well as by the method and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for either crop damage or non-performance due to failure to follow the label directions or the occurrence of conditions, which the registration holder could not reasonably have foreseen.•
Consult your supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

**PRECAUTIONS**
- Wear gloves and a face-shield when handling the concentrate.
- Do not inhale spray mist or fumes.
- In the case of accidental skin contact - wash with plenty of soap and water.
- In the case of accidental eye contact – rinse eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and contact a physician.
- Prevent spray drift or contact with non-target grazing or crops as serious damage may result.
- Prevent contamination of foodstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container, add the rinsings to the spray tank before perforating and flattening the container. Do not use the container for any other purpose.
- Resistance Warning
  For resistance management **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** is a Group Code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** 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 **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** 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 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
- Apply to the weed foliage or to the freshly cut stumps of trees and shrubs.
- Apply when weeds are growing actively.
- Do not spray while weeds are covered in dust, wet or under temperature or moisture stress.
- Spray re-growth to prevent re-infestation.
- Do not spray another pesticide within 12 hours of **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** application.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours can reduce efficacy.
- Allow 10 days after pruning vines and tree crops and before spraying.
- **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** has no pre-emergence activity. It is recommended to allow a 10 day period between spraying weeds on sandy soil (under 10 % clay) and planting seedlings.
- Autumn sprays must be applied before the first frost.
- Under certain conditions the addition of a surfactant may be advantageous. Add 2,0ℓ of GAP Beef-up AS per 100 ℓ spray water to reduce the effect of alkaline water and/or to improve the compatibility with other herbicides. Add the Beef-up AS to the spray water then **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** followed by the other herbicide. The mixture must be tested for compatibility on a small scale before large scale mixing and spraying. Do not mix with any atrazine formulation.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
- Spray volume range from 12 – 300 litres / hectare.
- Ensure spray equipment is accurately calibrated, clean and rust free.
- Use clean water.
- Where drift may be hazardous, use low-pressure equipment.
- Ensure complete droplet coverage of target weeds.
- Good results are obtained with a fine, even droplet distribution on the target weeds.

Use spray equipment compatible with the above directives. Knapsacks, mistblowers, boom sprayers and other equipment can be used.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Aerial application of **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS 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 50 litres 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 $cm^2$ must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- 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.
- 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 10 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:

a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
b) 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.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**
Precautions: do not allow spray droplets or spray-mist to contact fruit, green leaves, green stems and branches of desirable crops and plants.

For optimum results apply **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** to weeds when in a sensitive growth stage – (i) seedlings are more sensitive than established mature plants; (ii) generally when plants are in bud or early flowering the foliage has developed close to the maximum surface area that allows for maximum uptake of the foliar applied herbicide; (iii) certain perennial plants are more sensitive to foliar treatments from mid-summer (S) to autumn (A) but before frost occurs; (iv) cut stump treatments should be done during the period of active tree growth; (v) re-growth from treated plants should be spot-sprayed when the re-growth shoots are 20 to 50cm long.

| GENERAL WEED CONTROL | "SHARDA GLYPHOSATE 500 WG" DOSAGE RATE (KG/HA) | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|
| Industrial Areas | 4.0 – 7.0 | This spray will control most annual and perennial weeds. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed with a 1.0% solution. |
| Annual Weeds | 1.0 – 2.0 | Use the higher rate on mature weeds. |
| Arable Crop Land | Annual Weeds: 1.0 – 2.0<br>Perennial Weeds: 4.25 – 5.75 | Apply after harvesting a crop and before the emergence of a newly planted crop.<br>Use the higher rate for weeds exceeding the 12-leaf growth stage.<br>Apply with ground or aerial equipment. |
| Tree, vine and orchard crops | Annual Weeds: 1.0 – 2.0<br>Perennial Weeds: See below | See 'Precaution' above.<br>Apples, pears and grapevines: **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** can be applied with GAP MCPA at recommended rates.<br>Bananas: protect stems and suckers from spray contact.<br>Pineapples and prickly pears: apply as a directed inter-row spray.<br>Grapevines: apply to vines that are older than 2 years before bud burst. |

| PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES | "SHARDA GLYPHOSATE 500 WG" DOSAGE RATE (KG/HA) | REMARKS – FOLIAR APPLICATION | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Amaranthus hybridus*<br>Common pig weed | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha or 2.0% solution | Apply before 100 mm hight. Repeat as a follow-up spray | |
| *Acacia mearnsii*<br>Black wattle | 2.25 or 1.0% | Spray seedlings and re-growth up to 1.0m high. | |
| *Acacia saligna*<br>Port Jackson willow | 1.5 – 3.0 or 3.0% | Bipinnate (2) leaf stage: use the lower rate.<br>Seedlings up to 60cm: use the higher rate. | |
| *Bidens pilosa*<br>Black jack | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha or 2.0% solution | Seedlings and young plants up to 1m high | Repeat as a follow-up spray if necessary |
| *Caesalpinea decapetula*<br>Mauritius thorn | 2.25 or 1.0% | Spray seedlings and re-growth up to 1.0m high. | |
| *Cannabis sativa*<br>Dagga | 2.27 | Aerial application only. | |
| *Chromolaena odorata*<br>Triffid weed | 0.75% | Slash established plants and then spray re-growth at 50cm to 1m high. Repeat as necessary. | |
| *Convolvulus arvensis*<br>Field bind-weed | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S at the start of flowering. Follow-up spray on re-growth with a 1.0% solution. | |
| *Cynodon dactylon*<br>Common quick grass | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in A. Follow-up in summer with a 3.0ℓ/ha or 1.5% solution spot spray on re-growth.<br>Winter rainfall region: apply in A at 6.5kg/ha. | |
| *Cyperus esculentus*<br>Yellow nutsedge | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S at flowering. Apply to re-growth at 2.0ℓ/ha or 1.0% solution. | |
| *Cyperus rotundus*<br>Purple nutsedge | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S at flowering. Apply to re-growth at 2.0ℓ/ha or 1.0% solution. | |
| *Datura ferox*<br>Large thorn apple | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha or 2.0% solution | Seedlings and young plants up to 1m high. | Repeat as a follow-up spray if necessary |
| *Eichhornia crassipes*<br>Water hyacinth | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S when foliage is well developed. Use a knapsack sprayer with a 2.0% solution or a mist-blower at 3.0% solution. Aerial application. | |
| *Eragrostis curvula*<br>Weeping love grass | 1.5 or 1.0% | Apply in S to A. | |
| *Lantana camara*<br>Lantana | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S to A. Follow-up spray with a knapsack sprayer at 2.0% solution or a mist-blower at 3.0% solution. | |
| *Malva parviflora*<br>Small mallow | 2.25 or 1.0% | Apply in early spring before flowering in a tank mix with the recommended simazine rate. | |
| *Mimosa pigra*<br>Sensitive plant | 2.2% | Slash and spray re-growth or seedlings up to 1m high. | |
| *Nassella trichotoma*<br>Nassella tussock grass | 3.0 or 1.5% | Apply in 400ℓ/ha. Apply in early spring or as a 1.5% spray on re-growth. | |
| *Panicum maximum*<br>Buffalo grass | 3.0 or 2.0% | Apply in S. Follow-up spray on re-growth at 2.25kg/ha or 1.0% solution. | |
| *Paspalum dilatatum*<br>Common paspalum | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S. Follow-up spray on re-growth at 2.25kg/ha or 1.0% solution. | |
| *Paspalum paspaloides*<br>Couch paspalum | 5.75 | Apply in S at flowering. Follow-up spray on re-growth at 3.0kg/ha or 1.5% solution.<br>Winter rainfall region: apply in A before frost. | |
| *Pennisetum clandestinum*<br>Kikuyu | 3.0 or 1.0% | Apply in S to A. Follow-up spray on re-growth at 2.25kg/ha or 1.0% solution.<br>Winter rainfall region: apply 6.5kg/ha in A before frost. | |
| *Phragmites australis*<br>Common reed | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply at 20 – 30% flowering in S to A. When using a knapsack sprayer use a 2.0% solution; when using a mist-blower use a 3.0% solution. Aerial application. Repeat application on re-growth at 50cm high as necessary. | |
| *Phytolacca heptrandra*<br>Ink berry | 2.25 or 1.0% | Spray seedlings and re-growth up to 1.0m high. | |
| *Plantago lanceolata*<br>Plantain | 2.25 or 1.0% | Only apply in early spring before flowering. | |
| *Rubus* species<br>American bramble | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S to A. When using a knapsack sprayer use a 2.0% solution; when using a mist-blower use a 3.0% solution. | |
| *Rumex* species<br>Sorrel | 2.25 or 1.0% | Only apply in early spring before flowering. | |
| *Sesbania punicea*<br>Sesbania | 2.25 or 1.0% | Seedlings up to 1.0m high: apply 1.0% solution.<br>Seedlings over 1.0m high: apply 1.5% solution.<br>Shrubs and trees: Cut stems back to 5 to 20cm above ground; allow re-growth to 1.0m; spray re-growth foliage with 1.0 – 1.5% solution. | |
| *Setaria megaphylla*<br>Bush buffalo grass | 4.3 or 2.0% | Apply in S to A. When using a knapsack sprayer use a 2.0% solution; when using a mist-blower use a 3.0% solution. | |
| *Solanum mauritianum*<br>Bug weed | 1.5 or 1.0% | Large trees: Cut stems back to 5 to 20cm above ground; allow re-growth to 50cm; spray re-growth foliage.<br>Seedlings up to 50cm: spray with a 0.4% solution. | |
| *Sorghum bicolour*<br>Wild grain sorghum | 1.5 or 1.0% | Apply in S to A. | |

| Tree Species | Dosage Rate (%) | Remarks – Cut Stump Application |
|---|---|---|
| Remove any sawdust from the cut stump surface before application. Apply **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** to the cut stump surface (particularly the cambium area) within 30 minutes of cutting. Apply to the point of run-off to ensure thorough wetting of the cut surface. A repeat application within 10 minutes can greatly reduce the possibility of re-growth. Any re-growth should be sprayed when about 50cm long with a 3.5% solution (350g per 10ℓ water). | | |
| *Acacia dealbata*<br>Silver wattle | 14.4%<br>(1.44kg per10ℓ) | Add 500mℓ Beef-up AS per 100ℓ water. Apply in S to A. |
| *Eucalyptus grandis*<br>Bluegum | 3.6% or 5.0%<br>(360g or 500g per 10ℓ water) | Apply the lower rate to single stem stumps (±50mℓ per stump) and the higher rate to multi-stem stumps (±100mℓ per stump). |

| Sugarcane | Dosage Rate (kg/ha) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Last ratoon eradication (Minimum Tillage) | 5.75 – 7.25 | Allow the sugarcane to re-grow to 45 to 50cm high (tillering complete) after the final crop harvest. Apply **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** in 100 to 400ℓ / ha. |
| Combination Tillage | 3.0 – 3.6 | Allow the sugarcane to re-grow to 45 to 50cm high (tillering complete) after the final crop harvest. Apply **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** in 100 to 400ℓ / ha. Allow 1 to 10 days for herbicide uptake. Use a blade shear or similar implement to cut the sugarcane stool roots at 10-15 cm below the soil surface. Use the higher rate on heavier soils where re-growth can occur. |
| Spot eradication | 7.0 – 7.5% | Apply **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** as a directed spray to diseased or off-type stools. |
| Field verges | 1.5 – 2.0% | The rate depends on the weed species present. See recommendations above. |

For more details and control of other weeds, consult your distributor.

**GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS - GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON, SOYABEANS AND MAIZE**
1. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** can be applied on glyphosate tolerant cotton, soyabean- and maize plants. Any individual plant that does not contain the glyphosate tolerant gene will die when sprayed with glyphosate based products e.g. **Glyphosate 500 WG.**
2. Special care should be taken to apply it **only** over glyphosate tolerant crops or cultivars within the crop.
3. Avoid drift or the application of **Glyphosate 500 WG** on conventional crops (non-glyphosate-tolerant crops) as this will result in severe crop injury, reduced yields and crop losses.
4. **Glyphosate 500 WG** may not be applied by means of aerial application to glyphosate tolerant crops.
5. As Sharda does not control the quality of glyphosate tolerant seed production no responsibility can be taken if certain individuals from glyphosate tolerant seed population are controlled by **Glyphosate 500 WG** due to the fact that they do not contain the glyphosate tolerant gene.
6. Take into account when planning to plant a glyphosate tolerant crop the control of the volunteer plants in the following season as **Glyphosate 500 WG** does not control any volunteer glyphosate tolerant plants from the previous season.

**General:**
1. Care should be taken of the general warnings and use directions on this label as it also applies to glyphosate tolerant crops.
2. The weed spectrum in cotton, soyabean and maize fields can differ due to the following variables e.g. region, moisture and light as well as soil type resulting in a weed population with different weeds and in several different growth stages. The table above indicates rates that should control most weed populations within the size parameters set in the tables on this label. For other weeds, refer to the other tables on this label. Other provisions on this label should be adhered to e.g. relating to growth stages.
3. Applications should be made very early in the growth stage of the weeds but before the 6 leaf stage of the weeds. In this case only one application of **Glyphosate 500 WG** would be necessary to control an existing population. This would also minimize weed competition in very critical stages of the cotton, soybeans and maize.
4. **Glyphosate 500 WG** has no residual weed control and repeated follow on applications could be necessary to control weeds germinating after application.
**Glyphosate tolerant soyabeans:**
5. **Glyphosate 500 WG** can be applied to glyphosate tolerant soyabeans post-emergent from soon after emergence up to the end of flowering.
6. A minimum of 14 days should be allowed between application and harvesting.
7. Up to 3 applications of **Glyphosate 500 WG** could be made on glyphosate tolerant soyabeans without any damage to the crop.
8. The use of residual herbicides would be recommended at all times as soyabeans do not tolerate any weed competition.
**Glyphosate tolerant maize:**
9. **Glyphosate 500 WG** may be applied post-emergence at 2.13Kg/300 L/Ha water in glyphosate tolerant maize for the control of the weeds listed.
10. On glyphosate tolerant maize, **Glyphosate 500 WG** can **only** be applied from soon after emergence up to the V8 leaf stage of the maize**.** This 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).
11. Do not make broadcast applications if mechanical crop damage due to the passing of the sprayer will or has occurred or if hail damage has occurred.
12. Where sequential applications are necessary to control specific weed species (e.g. *Cyperus esculentus*), the second application should not occur within 10 days of the first application in order to allow the weeds to become active growing again.
13. If the maize is beyond the V8 stage, a directed application must be done.
14. Care must be taken not to spray the reproductive parts of the maize plant.
15. **Glyphosate 500 WG** must only be used later in the season after initial application of residual herbicides at planting to control new flushes of weeds or difficult to control weeds.

**REMARKS**

**WEEDS**
The following weeds are controlled inconsistently and would require a follow on spray:
*Commelina bengalensis,*
*Chenopodium* spp,
*Cyperus esculentus*
*Ipomeae purpurea*
*Portulaca oleracea*

**Glyphosate tolerant cotton:**
16. The above recommended **Glyphosate 500 WG** rates may be applied in cotton varieties which are designated glyphosate tolerant cultivars.
17. **Post-emergence broadcast application - over the top of the cotton plants**
i. A broadcast application of **Glyphosate 500 WG** can ONLY be applied from the ground cracking stage up to the 4th true leaf stage of the cotton. This growth stage is reached when **the first cotton plants** in the field have reached the 4 leaf stage.
ii. A broadcast application after this time could result in boll loss, delayed maturity or even yield loss.
iii. Between the soil cracking stage and the 4-leaf stage of the cotton only 2 or less applications of **Glyphosate 500 WG** may be done.
iv. If a second **Glyphosate 500 WG** application is needed,
a. the period between the first and the second application should be at least 10 days.
b. the cotton must have grown at least two more leaves since the first application.
v. If by this time the cotton is beyond the 4 leaf/node stage a post directed (see below) application will be necessary.
18. **Post-emergence directed application**
i. **Glyphosate 500 WG** can be applied as a directed spray between the cotton. This application method is essential if applications are after the 4-leaf stage of the cotton.
ii. Equipment such as spray guards should be used to protect the cotton foliage from excessive spray drift. The weeds within the cotton row however should be well covered by the spray for effective control.
iii. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 100 mm high). Sequential directed applications must also be at least 10 days apart and two nodes of incremental growth between applications.
iv. Only two applications should be made between the fifth leaf to the 15th node stage.
19. Repeated applications of **Glyphosate 500 WG** can be avoided by applying effective pre-emergence residual herbicides.

**WAARSKUWINGS**
- Giftig indien deur die mond ingeneem en kan 'n irritasie op die vel en in die oë ingeval van direkte kontak veroorsaak.
- **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** kan bytend inwerk op versinkte gegalvaniseerde en voeringlose staal spuittenks en ander toerusting. Dit kan ook ontvlambare en ontplofbare waterstofgas afgee.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Moet nie saam met saad, kunsmis of ander landbou-chemikalieë geberg word nie.
- Herbetreding: Moenie die behandelde area betree alvorens die spuitneerslag nie droog is nie, tensy beskermende klerasie gedra word.
- Lug toediening: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddelike omgewing van die voorgenome bespuitingsgebied in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.
- Glifosaat is 'n baie aktiewe onkruiddoder wat, indien dit verkeerdelik aangewend word, ernstige skade kan veroorsaak aan gewassaailinge en sagte vrugteboorde en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoensgroei. Onder die volgende klimaatstoestande kan glifosaat wat met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word, dus ernstige skade aanrig sover as tot 5 km vanaf die naaste vlugbaan - bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80 % en stadige lugbeweging van minder as 5 km/uur. Waar sulke toestande voorkom en gewassaailinge of sagte vrugteboorde of wingerde in bot en vroeë seisoensgroei binne 5 km vanaf die naaste vlugbaan van die vliegtuig voorkom, moet glifosaat nie toegedien word nie.

Hoewel hierdie onkruiddoder op 'n verteenwoordigende reeks ekonomies-belangrike plantvariëteite onder 'n groot verskeidenheid grond- en klimaatstoestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat hierdie produk onder alle omstandighede doeltreffend en veilig op die gewas sal wees nie omdat die uitwerking van die chemikaliëe deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande sowel as metode en akkuraatheid van toediening beinvloed word. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir gewasskade of vir ondoeltreffendheid as gevolg van 'n versuim om die etiket-aanbevelings na te volg of as gevolg van die bestaan van toestande wat die registrasiehouer nie redelikerwys kon voersien nie.
- Raadpleeg u verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

**VOORSORGMAATREËLS**
- Dra handskoene en 'n gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word.
- Voorkom die inaseming van sproei of dampe
- In die geval van toevallige velkontak - Was deeglik met seep en baie water.
- In die geval van toevallige oog kontak - Spoel deeglik met baie water vir tenminste 15 minute en raadpleeg daarna 'n medikus.
- Voorkom bespuiting van weiding of ander gewasse aangesien dit ernstige skade kan veroorsaak.
- Spoel leë houers drie maal uit met skoon water. Gebruik 'n hoeveelheid water wat ten minste gelykstaande is aan een tiende van die inhoudsmaat van die houers per spoel. Maak die houers na elke spoel leeg in die spuitkan wat gebruik word. Nadat houers behoorlik uitgespoel is, moet dit vol gate gekap en plat gedruk word. Moet nie die houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, drinkwater of eetgerei.
- Weerstandswaarskuwing
  **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** is 'n Groepkode G onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"**, of enige ander Groepkode G onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal waarskynlik nie deur **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** of enige ander Groepkode G onkruiddoder beheer word nie.
- Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:
  Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruiddodergroepkodes. Integreer ander beheermaatreels (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in die onkruiddoder programme. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

**GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS**
GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI
- Dien toe op onkruidblare of vars gekapte boomstompe.
- Spuit wanneer die onkruid aktief groei.
- Moenie spuit wanneer die onkruid met stof bedek is, nat is of onder hitte of vog stremming verkeer nie.
- Behandel hergroei om herinfestasie te voorkom.
- Moenie met 'n ander plaagdoder bespuit binne 12 uur na die bespuiting van **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** nie.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na bespuiting mag die doeltreffendheid van **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** benadeel.
- Laat 10 dae toe tussen die snoei van wingerd en boom gewasse en bespuiting.
- **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** het geen effek op onkruid voor dit opgekom het nie. Dit word aanbeveel om 'n wag periode van 10 dae tussen die bespuiting van onkruid op sanderige gronde (onder 10 % klei) en die uitplant van saailinge.
- Herfs bespuitings moet voor die eerste ryp plaasvind.
- Onder sekere omstandighede mag die byvoeging van 'n bevorderingsmiddel voordeelig wees. Voeg 2,0ℓ GAP Beef-up AS by elke 100ℓ spuitwater toe om die effek van alkaliese water te verminder en/of die verenigbaarheid van onkruiddoder mengsels te verbeter. Voeg eers Beef-up AS by die spuitwater, daarna die **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** gevolg deur die ander onkruiddoder. Die mengsel moet vir verenigbaarheid op 'n klein skaal getoets word voordat groot skaal meng en bespuiting plaasvind. Moet nie met atrasien formulasies meng nie.

TOEDIENING
- Spuit in 12 – 300 ℓ water /ha.
- Sorg dat spuittoerusting akuraat gekalibreer, skoon en nie verroes is nie.
- Gebruik skoon water.
- Wanneer wegdrywing as gevolg van wind moontlik is, gebruik laagdruktoerusting.
- Verseker volledige druppelbedekking op die teiken onkruide.
- Goeie resultate word met 'n fyn egalige druppel verspreiding op die teiken onkruid verkry.

Gebruik toerusting wat verenigbaar is met bogenoemde aanwysings. Rugsakspuite, newelblasers, balkspuite en ander apparate kan gebruik word.

LUGTOEDIENING
**"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS 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 50 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 400 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheer middel 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 horisontale reguit orientasie 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.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 10 km/h 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:

a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
b) 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.

**AANBEVELINGS**

Voorsorgmaatreëls: moet nie toelaat dat spuitdruppels of spuit newel kontak met vrug, groen blare en takke van wenslike gewasse en plante maak nie.

Vir die beste resultate dien **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** toe wanneer die onkruid in 'n gevoelige groeistadium is – (i) saailinge is meer vatbaar as volwasse plante; (ii) gewoonlik as plante bot of in blom is, het die blaargroei tot maksimum oppervlakte ontwikkel wat maksimum opname van die blaartoegediende onkruiddoder toelaat; (iii) sekere meerjarige plante is meer gevoelig vir blaartoegediende behandelings vanaf midsomer (S) tot voor ryp in herfs (H); (iv) gekapte stompbehandelings moet gedeurende die tydperk van aktiewe boom groei plaasvind; (v) behandelde plante wat hergroei toon moet met 'n kolbespuiting wanneer die lote 20 tot 50cm lank is behandel word.

| ALGEME ONKRUIDBEHEER | "SHARDA GLYPHOSATE 500 WG" DOSIS (KG/HA) | OPMERKINGS |
|---|---|---|
| Industriële Areas | 4.0 – 7.0 | Hierdie bespuiting sal die meeste een- en meerjarige onkruid beheer. Gebruik 'n kolbespuiting met 'n 1.0% oplossing om hergroei te beheer. |
| Eenjarige onkruid | 1.0 – 2.0 | Gebruik die hoër dosis om volwasse onkruid te beheer. |
| Landerye | Eenjarige onkruid: 1.0 – 2.0<br>Meerjarige onkruid: 4.25 – 5.75 | Dien toe na die oes van 'n gewas en voor die opkom van die nuwe gewas. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir onkruid groter as die 12-blaar groeistadium.<br>Dien toe met grond of lug spuitapparaat. |
| Boom, wingerd en boord gewasse | Eenjarige onkruid: 1.0 – 2.0<br>Meerjarige onkruid: Sien hieronder. | Sien 'Waarskuwings' hierbo.<br>Appels, pere en druiwe: "Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG" kan in 'n mengsel met GAP MCPA teen aanbevole dosisse toegedien word.<br>Piesangs: beskerm stamme en suiers teen spuit kontak.<br>Pynappels en turksvye: dien toe as 'n gerigte tussenry bespuiting.<br>Druiwe: dien voor bot toe op wingerd wat ouer as twee jaar is. |

| MEERJARIGE ONKRUID SPECIES | "SHARDA GLYPHOSATE 500 WG" DOSIS (KG/HA) | OPMERKINGS – BLAARTOEDIENING |
|---|---|---|
| *Acacia mearnsii*<br>Swartwattel | 2.25 of 1.0% | Spuit saailinge en hergroei tot 1.0m hoog. |
| *Acacia saligna*<br>Goudwilger | 1.5 – 3.0 of 3.0% | Tweeblaar stadium: gebruik die laër dosis.<br>Saailinge tot 60cm: gebruik die hoer dosis. |
| *Amaranthus hybridus*<br>Gewone misbredie | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha<br>of 2.0% oplossing | Spuit voor 100 mm hoogte. Dien 'n opvolgbespuiting toe indien nodig. |
| *Bidens pilosa*<br>Knapsekêrel | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha or 2.0% solution | Spuit voor 100 mm hoogte. Dien 'n opvolgbespuiting toe indien nodig. |
| *Caesalpinea decapetula*<br>Kraaldoring | 2.25 of 1.0% | Spuit saailinge en hergroei tot 1.0m hoog. |
| *Cannabis sativa*<br>Dagga | 2.27 | Slegs lugbespuiting. |
| *Chromolaena odorata*<br>Parafienbos | 0.75% | Kap gevestigde plante en daarna spuit die hergroei by 50cm tot 1m hoog. Herhaal soos nodig. |
| *Convolvulus arvensis*<br>Akkerwinde | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S teen die begin van blom. Dien 'n opvolg bespuiting op hergroei toe met 'n 1.0% oplossing. |
| *Cynodon dactylon*<br>Kweek | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in H. Spuit met 3.0ℓ/ha of 1.5% oplossing as 'n kolbespuiting op hergroei in S toe. Winterreënval gebied: Dien in H teen 6.5kg/ha toe. |
| *Cyperus esculentus*<br>Geeluintjie | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien in S by blom toe. Spuit hergroei teen 2.0ℓ/ha of 'n 1.0% oplossing. |
| *Cyperus rotundus*<br>Rooiuintjie | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien in S by blom toe. Spuit hergroei teen 2.0ℓ/ha of 'n 1.0% oplossing. |
| *Datura ferox*<br>Groot stinkblaar | 2.13 Kg ℓ/ 300L water / ha or 2.0% solution | Spuit voor 100 mm hoogte. Dien 'n opvolgbespuiting toe indien nodig. |
| *Eichhornia crassipes*<br>Water hiasint | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S wanneer blaargroei goed ontwikkel is. Gebruik 'n rugsakspuit met 'n 2.0% oplossing of 'n newelblaser teen 'n 3.0% oplossing. Lugbespuiting. |
| *Eragrostis curvula*<br>Oulandsgras | 1.5 of 1.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. |
| *Lantana camara*<br>Lantana | 2.2 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. Opvolg bespuiting met 'n rugsakspuit teen 'n 2.0% oplossing of 'n newelblaser teen 'n 3.0% oplossing. |
| *Malva parviflora*<br>Kiesieblaar | 2.25 of 1.0% | Dien voor blom in vroeë lente toe in 'n simasien tenkmengsel teen die aanbevole dosis. |
| *Mimosa pigra*<br>Afrika-skaambos | 2.2% | Kap gevestigde plante af en spuit hergroei of saailinge tot 1m hoog. |
| *Nassella trichotoma*<br>Nassella polgras | 3.0 of 1.5% | Dien toe in 400ℓ/ha. Dien in vroeë lente toe of teen 'n 1.5% spuitoplossing op hergroei. |
| *Panicum maximum*<br>Buffelsgras | 3.0 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S. Opvolg bespuiting op hergroei teen 2.25kg/ha of 1.0% oplossing. |
| *Paspalum dilatatum*<br>Gewone paspalum | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S. Opvolg bespuiting op hergroei teen 2.25kg/ha of 1.0% oplossing. |
| *Paspalum paspaloides*<br>Polpaspalum | 5.75 | Dien toe teen blom in S. Opvolg bespuiting op hergroei teen 3.0kg/ha of 1.5% oplossing.<br>Winter reënval streek: Dien toe in H voor ryp. |
| *Pennisetum clandestinum*<br>Kikoejoe | 3.0 of 1.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. Opvolg bespuiting op hergroei teen 2.25kg/ha of 1.0% oplossing.<br>Winter reënval streek: dien toe teen 6.5kg/ha in H voor ryp. |
| *Phragmites australis*<br>Fluitjiesriet | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe met 20 – 30% blom in S tot H. Gebruik 'n rugsakspuit met 'n 2.0% oplossing of 'n newelblaser teen 'n 3.0% oplossing. Lugbespuiting. Herhaal die bespuiting op 50cm hoog hergroei soos nodig. |
| *Phytolacca heptrandra*<br>Inkbossie | 2.25 of 1.0% | Spuit saailinge en hergroei tot by 1.0m hoog. |
| *Plantago lanceolata*<br>Tongblaar | 2.25 of 1.0% | Dien slegs in vroeë lente voor blom toe. |
| *Rubus* species<br>Brame | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. Gebruik 'n rugsakspuit met 'n 2.0% oplossing of 'n newelblaser teen 'n 3.0% oplossing. |
| *Rumex* species<br>Steenboksuring | 2.25 of 1.0% | Dien slegs in vroeë lente voor blom toe. |
| *Sesbania punicea*<br>Sesbania | 2.25 of 1.0% | Saailinge tot 1.0m hoog: spuit 'n 1.0% oplossing.<br>Saailinge groter as 1.0m hoog: spuit 'n 1.5% oplossing.<br>Struike en bome: Kap stamme tot 5 tot 20cm bo grondoppervlakte; laat hergroei tot 1.0m toe; spuit hergroei met 'n 1.0 – 1.5% oplossing. |
| *Setaria megaphylla*<br>Bosbuffelsgras | 4.3 of 2.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. Gebruik 'n rugsakspuit met 'n 2.0% oplossing of 'n newelblaser teen 'n 3.0% oplossing. |
| *Solanum mauritianum*<br>Luisboom | 1.5 of 1.0% | Groot bome: Kap stamme tot 5 tot 20cm bo grond oppervlakte; laat hergroei tot 50cm toe; spuit hergroei.<br>Saailinge tot 50cm: spuit met 'n 0.4% oplossing. |
| *Sorghum bicolour*<br>Wildegraansorghum | 1.5 of 1.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. |
| *Sorghum halapense*<br>Johnsongras | 3.0 of 1.0% | Dien toe in S tot H. Opvolg bespuiting op hergroei teen 2.25kg/ha of 1.0% oplossing. |

| Boom Species | Dosis (%) | Opmerkings – Gekapte Stomp Behandeling |
|---|---|---|
| Verwyder enige saagsels van die gekapte stompoppervlakte voor toediening. Dien **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** op die gekapte stomp oppervlakte (veral op die kambium area) binne 30 minute na kap toe. Dien tot by die punt van afloop toe om deeglike benatting van die gekapte oppervlakte te verseker. Om die toediening binne 10 minute te herhaal sal die moontlikheid van hergroei grootliks verminder. Enige hergroei moet met 'n 3.5% oplossing (350g per 10ℓ water) bespuit word sodra dit 50cm lank is. | | |
| *Acacia dealbata*<br>Silverwattel | 14.4%<br>(1.44kg per10ℓ) | Voeg 500mℓ Beef-up AS per 100ℓ water by. Dien toe in S tot H. |
| *Eucalyptus grandis*<br>Bloekom | 3.6% of 5.0%<br>(360g of 500g per 10ℓ water) | Dien die laer dosis toe op enkelstam stompe (±50mℓ oplossing per stomp) en die hoër dosis toe op meervoudige stam stompe (±100mℓ oplossing per stomp). |

| Suikerriet | Dosis (kg/ha) | Opmerkings |
|---|---|---|
| Laaste ratoen-uitwissing (Minimumbewerking) | 5.75 – 7.25 | Laat suikerriet hergroei tot 45 - 50cm hoog (stoelstadium voltooi) na die laaste oes. Dien **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** toe in 100 tot 400ℓ / ha. |
| Kombinasiebewerking | 3.0 – 3.6 | Laat suikerriet hergroei tot 45 - 50cm hoog (stoelstadium voltooi) na die laaste oes. Dien **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** toe in 100 tot 400ℓ / ha. Laat 1 tot 10 dae toe vir onkruiddoder opname. Gebruik 'n lem of soortgelyke implement om die suikerrietstoelwortels op 'n diepte van 10-15 cm in die grond aftesny. Gebruik die hoër dosis op swaarder gronde waar hergroei 'n problem kan wees. |
| Koluitwissing | 7.0 – 7.5% | Dien **"Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG"** toe op besmette of ongewensde plante. |
| Om landerye | 1.5 – 2.0% | Die dosis hang af van die onkruidspecies teenwordig. Sien aanbevelings hierbo. |

**GENETIES GEMODIFISEERDE GEWASSE - GLIFOSAAT TOLERANTE KATOEN, SOJABONE EN MIELIES**
1. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan op glifosaat tolerante katoen, sojaboon- and mielieplante toegedien word. Enige individuele plante wat nie die glifosaat tolerante geen bevat nie sal vrek as met glifosaat gebaseerde produkte gespuit word bv. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG.**
2. Maak seker dat dit **slegs** oor glifosaat tolerante gewasse gespuit word.
3. Vermy wegdrywing van, of die toediening van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** op konvensionele gewasse, want dit sal tot gewasskade lei en verlaging in opbrengs teweegbring.
4. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** mag nie as vliegtuigbespuiting aan glifosaat tolerante gewasse toegedien word nie.
5. Aangesien Sharda nie die kwaliteit van die glifosaat tolerante saad beheer nie, neem hulle geen verantwoordelikheid daarvoor as sekere individue gedood word tydens toediening van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG,** as gevolg van die feit dat die saad nie die glifosaat tolerante geen bevat nie.
6. Neem kennis dat **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** nie die volgende seisoen se tolerante opslagmielies sal beheer nie.

**Algemeen:**
1. Verwys altyd na algemene waarskuwings en gebruiksaanwysings op hierdie etiket, daar dit ook na glifosaat tolerante gewasse verwys.
2. Die onkruidspektrum in katoen, sojabone en mielievelde kan verskil as gevolg van variasies in streke, voginhoud, lig en grondtipes en veral die groeistadia van die onkruide. Indien die groeistadia van die onkruide in die tabel hierbo gevolg word sal die meeste onkruidpopulasies beheer word.
3. Dien toe in die vroeë groeistadia van die onkruide maar voor die 6-blaar stadia. Sodoende sal slegs een toediening van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** benodig word. Dit sal oook onkruidkompetisie verlaag tydens die kritieke stadia van die gewas.
4. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** het geen residuele onkruidbeheer nie en herhaaldelike toedienings sal benodig word om nuut opkomende onkruide te beheer.

**Glifosaat tolerante sojabone:**
5. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan na-opkoms oor glifosaat tolerante sojabone, kort na opkoms, gespuit word tot einde van die blomstadium.
6. Laat 'n minimum van 14 dae toe tussen toediening en oes.
7. Tot 3 toedienings van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** mag gespuit word, sonder dat dit die sojabone sal beskadig.
8. Gebruik ander residuele onkruiddoders, daar sojabone nie van kompetisie hou nie.

**Gifosaat tolerante mielies:**
9.Spuit **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** na-opkoms van glifosaat tolerante mielies as 6 L/300 L/Ha water.
10. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan **slegs** kort na-opkoms tot die V8 blaarstadium van die mielies gespuit word. Dit is die stadium waar die eerste plante 8 blare met geslote krae om die hoofstam het.
11. Moenie breedwerpige toediening maak as gewasskade as gevolg van die toediener of haelskade voorkom nie.
12. Wanneer opeenvolgende toedienings benodig word om bv. *Cyperus esculentus* te beheer, moet die tweede toediening nie binne 10 dae geskied nie, om die onkruid toe te laat om weer aktief te groei.
13. Direkte toedienings moet gemaak word as die gewas na die V8 stadium is.
14. Moenie oor die reproduktiewe dele van die mielies spuit nie.
15. Na residuele onkruiddoders voor-opkoms gespuit is, kan **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** later toegedien word om nuwe groei van moeilik beheerbare onkruide te beheer.

**ONKRUIDE**
Die volgende onkruide beheer wisselvallig en vereis 'n opvolgtoediening:
*Commelina bengalensis,*
*Chenopodium* spp,
*Cyperus esculentus*
*Ipomeae purpurea*
*Portulaca oleracea*

**Glifosaat tolerante katoen:**
16. Dien slegs **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** op tolerante katoenplante toe.
17. Kan na-opkoms van die katoenpante toegedien word.
i. 'n Breedwerpige toediening van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan **SLEGS** vanaf grondbreking tot en met die 4e blaarstadium van die katoen gespuit word. Hierdie stadium word bereik as die **eerste katoenplante** hierdie stadium bereik.
ii. 'n Breedwerpige toediening na hierdie stadium het bolverlies tot gevolg, vertraagde volwassewording of selfs oesverlies.
iii. Dien slegs 2 of minder toedienings gedurende hierdie stadium toe.
iv. Indien 'n tweede toediening van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** benodig word;
a. die periode tussen die eerste en tweede toediening moet 10 dae wees.,
b. die katoen moet ten minste 2 nuwe blare gevorm het,
c. indien die katoen na die 4 blaarstadium is, moet gerigte toediening gemaak word, sien onder.
18. **Na-opkoms gerigte toediening**
i. **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan na die 4-blaarstadium van die katoen, tussen die rye, as gerigte toediening gespuit word.
ii. Toerusting soos spuitafskermers moet die katoenblare van te veel afloop beskerm. Die onkruide moet egter goed bedek word.
iii. Spuit onkruide wanneer hulle klein is vir die beste resultate (minder as 100 mm hoog). Agtereenvolgende direkte bespuitings moet ten minste 10 dae uitmekaar wees.
iv. Slegs twee toedienings moet gemaak word tussen die vyf blaarstadium en die 15e knoopstadium.
19.Herhaaldelike toedienings van **Sharda Glyphosate 500 WG** kan vermy word deur effektiewe residuele voor-opkoms onkruiddoders te spuit.

Vir meer besonderhede en beheer van ander onkruide raadpleeg u verspreider
Beef-up AS is registered by GAP Chemicals (Pty) Ltd, Reg. No. L 4891, Act No. 36 of 1947.
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